

HW 14 Solutions

2024-04-06

Setup Code

```
# 1. define the values
k <- 4
p_A <- 0.55

# 2. Sequence of Length
s <- rbinom(2*k-1,1,p_A)

# 3. Determine if A or B won the series
# 1s will be team A winning

o <- ifelse(sum(s) >= 4, 'A', 'B')

# 4. Number of Games Played

# loop through the possible lengths of games
for(i in k:(2*k - 1)){
  # A is the number of games A won
  A = sum(s[1:i])
  B = i - A

  # check if A or B won 4 games yet
  if((A == 4) | (B == 4)){
    # number of games is i
    n = i

    # leave the for loop since we know the number of games now
    break
  }
}

# 5. Put into a Function called world series

world_series <- function(k, p_A){

  # create the sequence of games
  s <- rbinom(2*k-1,1,p_A)

  # get the winner of the series
  o <- ifelse(sum(s) >= 4, 'A', 'B')
```

```

# get the number of games
for(i in k:(2*k - 1)){
  # A is the number of games A won
  A = sum(s[1:i])
  B = i - A

  # check if A or B won 4 games yet
  if((A == 4) | (B == 4)){
    # number of games is i
    n = i

    # leave the for loop since we know the number of games now
    break
  }
}

# package as a vector
return(c(o, n))
}

# 6. Create a function with inputs R, k, p_A, output an R x 2 with o in Col 1 and n in Col 2
replicate_world_series <- function(R, k, p_A){
  replicate(R, world_series(k, p_A)) |>
    t() |>
    matrix(ncol = 2, nrow = R)
}

```

1. Generate 5000 draws from the world series distribution (Use any k and p_A).

```

R <- 5000
k <- 4
p_A <- 0.55

# set the seed for reproducibility
set.seed(20302)
output <- replicate_world_series(R, k, p_A)

# make output a Data Frame
output <- output |>
  data.frame()

# df column names
colnames(output) <- c('Winner', 'NumGames')

# print first 5 rows of the output
head(output, 5)

## Winner NumGames

```

```
## 1      A      6
## 2      B      5
## 3      A      6
## 4      B      7
## 5      A      7
```

2. With the draws, create the contingency table with number of games as the row variable and winner as the column variable. Include conditional probabilities.

```
# load gmodels for cross table command
library(gmodels)

# create the cross table
gmodels::CrossTable(output$NumGames,
                    output$Winner,
                    prop.chisq = FALSE)
```

```
##
##
##      Cell Contents
## |-----|
## |              N |
## |      N / Row Total |
## |      N / Col Total |
## |      N / Table Total |
## |-----|
##
##
## Total Observations in Table:  5000
##
##
##      | output$Winner
## output$NumGames |      A |      B | Row Total |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##           4 |      458 |      223 |      681 |
##           |      0.673 |      0.327 |      0.136 |
##           |      0.150 |      0.115 |           |
##           |      0.092 |      0.045 |           |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##           5 |      841 |      450 |      1291 |
##           |      0.651 |      0.349 |      0.258 |
##           |      0.275 |      0.232 |           |
##           |      0.168 |      0.090 |           |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
##           6 |      944 |      602 |      1546 |
##           |      0.611 |      0.389 |      0.309 |
##           |      0.309 |      0.310 |           |
##           |      0.189 |      0.120 |           |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|
```

##	7		814		668		1482	
##			0.549		0.451		0.296	
##			0.266		0.344			
##			0.163		0.134			
##	-----		-----		-----		-----	
##	Column Total		3057		1943		5000	
##			0.611		0.389			
##	-----		-----		-----		-----	
##								
##								

3. Supposing that the world series ends in $2k - 1$ games, what is the probability that team A will win?

We can get this value from the table we produced. The probability we want is $P(A|7 \text{ Games})$. From the cross table, this is the row conditional probability for 7 Games and A wins which is 0.549. This matches our value for p_A .