P1

I didn't use any particular strategies for this experiment.

P2

I decided which one the selected urn at first and increased/ decreased its probability by the next balls occurance. If my guess for the next ball is correct. I will increase the probability and vice versa.

P3

Absent

P4

At first I tried calculating the probability manually but that didn't work so I started guessing based on feeling. for example if one jar has more white balls than the other and 2 white balls get pulled. I make the probability for that one higher.

P5

mostly it was from logic that I did this assignment

P6

For the urn, i will choose the urn with the closest possibilities of colour composition as per shown table. While for the picked ball colour, just guess what's the approximate probabilities of those colour to be picked in the chosen urn that might be selected by the computer.

P7

fair comparison between each ball in the buckets

P8

NA

P9

I use opportunies chance based on most color at each urn with biggest percentage first then eliminate the existing color from previous session for the next session.

P10

Try to make the proportion number closer to one of the urn

P11

mostly basic probabilities

P12

It's confusing and tiring. I just randomly used any probability

P13

NA

P14

I choose based on color ratio

P15

NA

P16

I dont have any strategies

P17

Tried using permulations and combinations but i struggled with the calculations

P18

Estimating

P19

try to shorten the choice to 1 or 2 particular urns that having higher possibility then stick to that choices till the end of a round.

P20

i tried to calculate the possibility at first but then i got too tired and started to enter some statistics close to the previous number.

P21

NA

P22

Just tried to apply Bayes Rule in some instances

P23

NA

P24

NA

P25

I see the amount of colour ball at the first attempt and calculate that with the probability formula but after the second draw ball I calculate again the possibility

P26

I tried completing the probabilities according to the number of balls in each urn and according to the total balls of that color. When the exact number wasn't possible to convert into a probability I tried multiplying the number of balls in each urn by 100 and diving by the total balls of that color and then selecting the probability that matched the result closest.

P27

In the first round of choosing the ball I used the probability of taking that ball from an urn. (eg: if I had 2 urns with 2 white balls in urn A and 3 in B and I got the first ball as white I'd take the probabilities as 40% and 60%) In the subsequent rounds I'd use my inuition to change the numbers (getting the ball of the same color for the twice in a row has a lower probability than getting it once).

P28

I wanted to make it easier for myself so I tried to get urn probabilities in 10s. I then multiple the probabilitys of each urn to it's corresponding number of balls in a specific colour then all those value together to get the probability of each colour ball. I don't think it's a good predictor though.

P29

Na

P30

Used intuition for first round but mathematically calculated the correct answer as long as no arithmetic mistakes were made in the first round.

P31

Bayes Theorem but a limited version due to being restricted to mental maths

P32

Mostly multiplication based on conditional probability but when too tired used rounding based approach and guessing.

P33

Na

P34

Na

P35

I only tried to look at the number of balls of a specific colour for the next round. It was not calculated heavily as I was not aware of the many economics concepts that could have been used.

P37

Actually I always think that this experiment heavily relying to Probability While I just know a little bit of Bayes Rule I only used based on the probability that the next ball will be coming

P38

I just see the initial probability first as a tool to help.

P39

Approximation as well as some probabilities strategies.

P40

I used Bayes rule when I can, if I'm too lazy I just do the rough maths

P41

Probability

P42

Na

P43

No show

P44

i use the probability and basic math to calculate the outcome

P45

No show

P46

I just start with basic Bayes to guess the initial probability. The rest is just intuition.

P47

I only use strategy for the first guess of every round the percentage is the total proportion of each ball type in all urns. For the later guess in the same round I will adjust the percentage by 5-10% as to which urn has more of the most-recent outcomes.

P48

No show

P49

I used approximation

P50

I just try to use my logic in order to defining the proportion.

P51

I used individual probabilities in questions where one urn had most of a particular colour of balls but in questions where there were almost similar number of balls of each colour in one earn i tried to use a combined probability

P52

NA

P53

NA  
P54

Rough math

P55

first determine the percentage of urn as close as possible using ratio then for the prob of the balls count it using the prob in 1 urn first then guess the approximate by observing the other urns

P56

NA  
P57

i only reduce the probability of the previous selected ball and increase in the probability of the other balls. i gets confusing when there more than one coloured balls and more urns used. i rounded off most of the probability as i sadly cannot do mental calculation

P58

I use the predicted closer result by calculating the possible closest number. first I divided the probability to equal than adjust the number.

P59

Basic Statistics

P60

use fractional ratio sum them together

P61

use PRQ roughly calculation based on bayes and permutation

P62

Percentages and probabilities

P63

probability and fraction

P64

all return probability

P65

As each coloured ball was picked I tried to compare the number of balls in that colour within different urns while deciding the probability.

P66

i use probability to count

P67

yes but at the end i stopped because it was taking so long

P68

I tried to do mental maths

assuming that each ball withdrawn would lead to increase in probability of another colour being withdrawn from the same urn. I don't think so though that it was effective.

P69

i assumed outcome(s) that have yet to occur will be more likely to occur

P70

No show

P71

Vibes tbh

P72

No. just guess

P73

NA

P74

No show

P75

I compare the ball with the same color between the urns and calculate the percentage of that color among all urns. I make my own judgement of which urns is more probable of getting chosen depends on the comparison between the amount of ball in the same color between the urns. E.g. if urn A has 3 green and urn B has 4 green

then B in my perspective has a higher chance getting chosen 4:3

P76

No show

P77

I guessed and tried using high school understanding of percentages

P78

No show

P79

I made my decision according to the probabilities of the maximum number of balls in each urn.

P80

BAYES THEOREM

P81

Remember

P82

first round use bayes

P83 P84 P85

No show

P86

calculate with probability percentage for each ball colour after the ball is taken out.

P87

NA

P88

Ratio

P89

I just chose whatever i feel it might be based on the amount of balls inside the urn

P90

I based my presumption by the biggest amount of balls contained in the urn as the highest probability of being selected.

P91

I guessed based upon basic idea of probability "that's roughly 1/3 etc.."

P92

I just roughly calculate the probability using bayes rule

P93

if the ball was black i would guess the urn with the highest color of black balls. And based on the remaining number of balls I would guess the next color of the ball being drawn. After 3 rounds if one of the urn does not have the amount of balls that matched with the outcome that urn probability with being selected would be 0.

P94

NA

P95

NA

P96

NA

P97

first for the urn I roughly calculate the percentage of the each balls color on each urn this will be the first percentage for Q1 and for the next ball I just calculate roughly the chance for each ball in the urn

For the next question I estimate the percentage by the chance of second ball which urn have more possibilities for those ball can be drawn it's more easy if the next ball is the same color and one of the urn did not have the exact number of those ball color

P98

NA

P99

I try to look which urn has the most color at first then I count the color in my selected secret urn to decide the percentege of the next ball. Then on the second ball drawn I look again at my selected urn and the other urn IF the ball color is different from the previous one. I don't use any spesific method. But I choose to make it 50:50 if there is only 2 options available

P100

I used the draw result last time to predict the result this time.

P101

NA

P102

tried figuring out the % based on ratio and estimating it to whole of 10

P103

Based on the color of the first ball I will give more percentage of the urn with more number of balls of this color.

P104

When it was easier to calculate

I tried to calculate the probabilities based on my high school understanding of maths. For instance

if there were ten black balls and a black ball was drawn first

and urn A had one black ball

I calculated the probability of A as 1/10. Intuitively my brain expected that each ball would be taken out once drawn

so that may have affected how I attempted to guess the second and third round probabilities. However

I kept trying to remind myself that the balls went back in

so then I tried to anchor each probability by if there was 3 choices - setting the default to 33-33-34 or if there were two 50-50 etc. Probability was my worst area within maths within highschool - although I enjoyed maths otherwise. So when it came to more complex probabilities - I went for more of a vibes base because I wasn't sure how to calculate. In the practice I notice that in the second round probabilities only shifted slightly - eg 50-50 to 48-52 - so then I used the anchoring by the number of choices to try and keep myself more in line. Otherwise when it got super complex - I tried to guess.

P105

Establishing thresholds e.g.

if there are four options

start with the assumption that 0.25 probability applies to each one and then adjust that with each piece of new information.

P106

I chose the urn that has the biggest proportion of the chosen ball's colour. I modify my decision as more balls are drawn. I chose the next ball colour (for the next draw) based on what is the most probable urn selected.

P107

Mostly guess but some mental math

P108

Seeing the proportion of the ball and predict the urn

P109

Basically computing the likelihood\*prior with the assumption that samples are independent

then normalizing. I am bad at mental math though :D

P110

I am using probability equation for the choosen urn. But for the next color I am using the percentage based on weight every ball color

P111

No show

P112

NA

P113

I was trying to calculate the theorectical probabilites of each item and adjusted the data intuitively.

P114

Use percentage

P115

For question one I calculated it based on the percentage of the coloured ball out of that particular ball. And for the second part I adjusted it based on the previous ball but it was an assumption and not calculated

P116

NA

P117

use the probability of occurance of the ball color and adjust the amount using the probability

P118

I started off trying to use Bayes Rule but I'm not very good with mental arithmetic so gave up and went off of more of a visual approach