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In [ ]: import networkx as nx
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

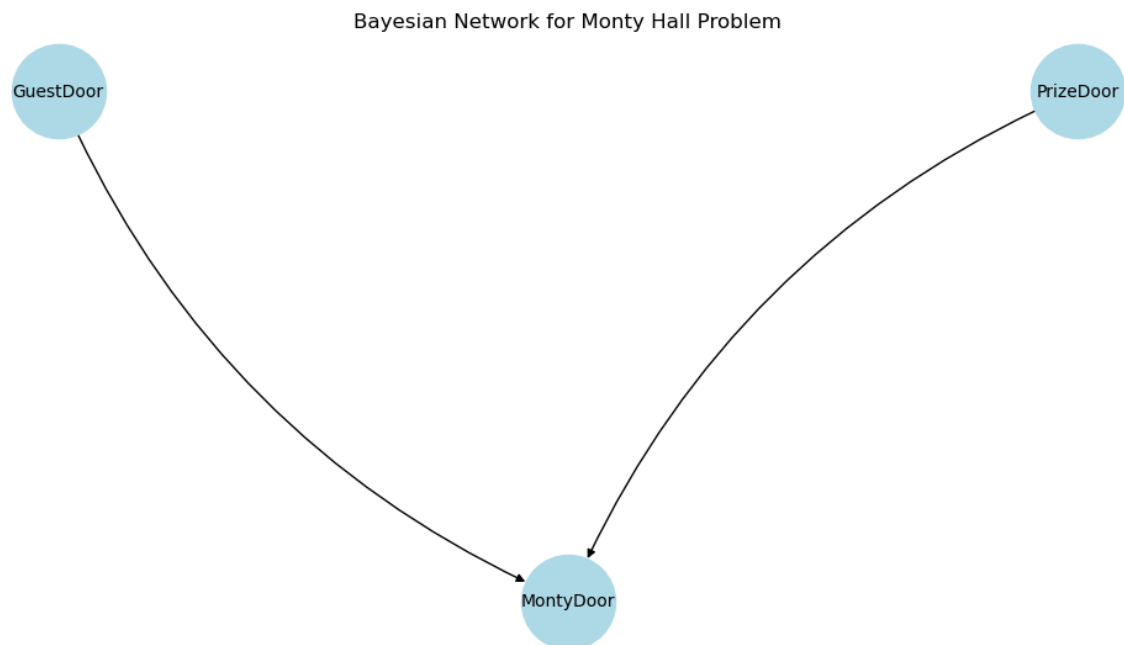
# Create a directed graph
G = nx.DiGraph()

# Add nodes (variables in Bayesian Network)
nodes = ["GuestDoor", "PrizeDoor", "MontyDoor"]
G.add_nodes_from(nodes)

# Add edges (dependencies in Bayesian Network)
edges = [("GuestDoor", "MontyDoor"),
         ("PrizeDoor", "MontyDoor")]
G.add_edges_from(edges)

# draw the graph
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
nx.draw(G, pos, with_labels=True, node_color="lightblue", edge_color="black",
        node_size=3000, font_size=10, arrows=True, connectionstyle="arc3,
        # Add a title
plt.title("Bayesian Network for Monty Hall Problem")

# Show the graph
plt.show()
```



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In [7]: # The Monty Hall Problem
import random

def monty_hall_round(switch: bool):
    "simulate one round of the Monty Hall problem."
    # randomly assign the prize behind one of the three doors
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prize_door = random.randint(0, 2)

# contestant makes 1 random choice
chosen_door = random.randint(0, 2)

# rules, game leader opens a door that is neither the chosen door nor
for door in range(3):
    if door != chosen_door and door != prize_door:
        door_opened = door
        break

# if the contestant switches, they pick the remaining closed door
if switch:
    chosen_door = 3 - chosen_door - door_opened

# true + win, false + lose
return chosen_door == prize_door

def monty_hall_simulation_function(switch: bool, trials: int = 1000):
    "simulate multiple rounds of the Monty Hall problem."
    wins = sum(monty_hall_round(switch) for _ in range(trials))
    return wins / trials # Compute the win probability

stay_win_probability = monty_hall_simulation_function(switch=False)
switch_win_probability = monty_hall_simulation_function(switch=True)

print(f"Win probability when staying: {stay_win_probability:.4f}")
print(f"Win probability when switching: {switch_win_probability:.4f}")
```

Win probability when staying: 0.3450

Win probability when switching: 0.6630

In []: