

# Discussion 5

CUNY MSDS DATA 605

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## 5 † Page 13

**Book:** Grinstead: Introduction to Probability

### Exercise

Consider the bet that all three dice will turn up sixes at least once in  $n$  rolls of three dice. Calculate  $f(n)$ , the probability of at least one triple-six when three dice are rolled  $n$  times. Determine the smallest value of  $n$  necessary for a favorable bet that a triple-six will occur when three dice are rolled  $n$  times.

(DeMoivre would say it should be about  $216 \cdot \log(2) = 149.7$  and so would answer 150—see Exercise 1.2.17. Do you agree with him?)

### Solution

For this, we could approach it in two different forms.

- The probability of winning by having one six in one dice is as follows:

For this, let's say  $X$  will be the action of rolling the dice.

$$\text{Probability of Wining} = P(X = 6) = \frac{1}{6}$$

OR

$$\text{Probability of Wining} = 1 - \text{Probability of loosing.}$$

$$\text{Probability of Wining} = 1 - P(X \neq 6) = 1 - \frac{5}{6}$$

From here, we can deduct as follows:

- The probability of winning by having three sixes in one roll is as follows:

$$P(X_1 = 6) = \frac{1}{6} \text{ and}$$

$$P(X_2 = 6) = \frac{1}{6} \text{ and}$$

$$P(X_3 = 6) = \frac{1}{6}$$

This means as follows:

$$P(X_1 = 6 \cap X_2 = 6 \cap X_3 = 6) = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6^3}$$

OR

$$1 - P(X_1 \neq 6) = 1 - \frac{5}{6} \text{ and}$$

$$1 - P(X_2 \neq 6) = 1 - \frac{5}{6} \text{ and}$$

$$1 - P(X_3 \neq 6) = 1 - \frac{5}{6}$$

From here we can also deduct that the probability of winning can be as follows:

Probability of wining =  $(1 - P(X_1 \neq 6)) \cdot (1 - P(X_2 \neq 6)) \cdot (1 - P(X_3 \neq 6))$

Probability of wining =  $(1 - \frac{5}{6}) \cdot (1 - \frac{5}{6}) \cdot (1 - \frac{5}{6})$

Probability of wining =  $(1 - \frac{5}{6})^3$

Probability of wining =  $(\frac{6}{6} - \frac{5}{6})^3$

Probability of wining =  $(\frac{1}{6})^3$

Probability of wining =  $\frac{1}{6^3}$

By creating a table of rolls, we can deduct as follows:

##	n_roll	pX1	pX2	pX3	pXWin3_6	pCumXWin3_6
## 1	1	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6^3	1 /6^3
## 2	2	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6^3	2 /6^3
## 3	3	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6^3	3 /6^3
## 4	4	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6^3	4 /6^3
## 5	5	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6^3	5 /6^3
## 6	6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6^3	6 /6^3
## 7	...	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6^3	...
## 8	n	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6^3	n/6^3

Based on the above table our probability of winning function will be as follows:

$$f(n) = \frac{n}{6^3}$$

And we want to know for which n,  $f(n) > \frac{1}{2}$ ?

for this, we solve the inequation as follows:

$$\frac{n}{6^3} > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$n > \frac{6^3}{2}$$

$n > 108$

Based on that; the smallest value of  $n$  necessary for a favorable bet that a triple-six will occur when three dice are rolled  $n$  times will be 109 times.

### Programing in R

```
f <- function(n){  
  f <- n / (6 ^ 3)  
  return(f)  
}
```

Let's generate a table of probabilities

```
p <- function(n){  
  n_roll <- c()  
  fn <- c()  
  for (i in 1:n) {  
    n_roll[i] <- i  
    fn[i] <- f(i)  
  }  
}
```

```
fn <- data.frame(n_roll, fn)
return(fn)
}
```

Let's see our table for  $n = 109$

```
n <- 109
pn <- p(n)
pn[n,]
```

```
##      n_roll      fn
## 109      109 0.5046296
```

Table of probabilities:

```
pn
```

```
##      n_roll      fn
## 1         1 0.004629630
## 2         2 0.009259259
## 3         3 0.013888889
## 4         4 0.018518519
## 5         5 0.023148148
## 6         6 0.027777778
## 7         7 0.032407407
## 8         8 0.037037037
## 9         9 0.041666667
## 10        10 0.046296296
## 11        11 0.050925926
## 12        12 0.055555556
## 13        13 0.060185185
## 14        14 0.064814815
## 15        15 0.069444444
## 16        16 0.074074074
## 17        17 0.078703704
## 18        18 0.083333333
## 19        19 0.087962963
## 20        20 0.092592593
## 21        21 0.097222222
## 22        22 0.101851852
## 23        23 0.106481481
## 24        24 0.111111111
## 25        25 0.115740741
## 26        26 0.120370370
## 27        27 0.125000000
## 28        28 0.129629630
## 29        29 0.134259259
## 30        30 0.138888889
## 31        31 0.143518519
## 32        32 0.148148148
## 33        33 0.152777778
## 34        34 0.157407407
## 35        35 0.162037037
## 36        36 0.166666667
## 37        37 0.171296296
## 38        38 0.175925926
```

## 39	39 0.180555556
## 40	40 0.185185185
## 41	41 0.189814815
## 42	42 0.194444444
## 43	43 0.199074074
## 44	44 0.203703704
## 45	45 0.208333333
## 46	46 0.212962963
## 47	47 0.217592593
## 48	48 0.222222222
## 49	49 0.226851852
## 50	50 0.231481481
## 51	51 0.236111111
## 52	52 0.240740741
## 53	53 0.245370370
## 54	54 0.250000000
## 55	55 0.254629630
## 56	56 0.259259259
## 57	57 0.263888889
## 58	58 0.268518519
## 59	59 0.273148148
## 60	60 0.277777778
## 61	61 0.282407407
## 62	62 0.287037037
## 63	63 0.291666667
## 64	64 0.296296296
## 65	65 0.300925926
## 66	66 0.305555556
## 67	67 0.310185185
## 68	68 0.314814815
## 69	69 0.319444444
## 70	70 0.324074074
## 71	71 0.328703704
## 72	72 0.333333333
## 73	73 0.337962963
## 74	74 0.342592593
## 75	75 0.347222222
## 76	76 0.351851852
## 77	77 0.356481481
## 78	78 0.361111111
## 79	79 0.365740741
## 80	80 0.370370370
## 81	81 0.375000000
## 82	82 0.379629630
## 83	83 0.384259259
## 84	84 0.388888889
## 85	85 0.393518519
## 86	86 0.398148148
## 87	87 0.402777778
## 88	88 0.407407407
## 89	89 0.412037037
## 90	90 0.416666667
## 91	91 0.421296296
## 92	92 0.425925926

```
## 93      93 0.430555556
## 94      94 0.435185185
## 95      95 0.439814815
## 96      96 0.444444444
## 97      97 0.449074074
## 98      98 0.453703704
## 99      99 0.458333333
## 100     100 0.462962963
## 101     101 0.467592593
## 102     102 0.472222222
## 103     103 0.476851852
## 104     104 0.481481481
## 105     105 0.486111111
## 106     106 0.490740741
## 107     107 0.495370370
## 108     108 0.500000000
## 109     109 0.504629630
```

### Just for fun

Let's generate random picks for 3 dice 100000 times and see if at least one of those rolls get three sixes on the same "roll" before the 109 roll.

```
n <- 109 # Minimum n required to get 3 sixes on the same roll

roll_3_dice <- function(n){
  n_roll <- c()
  X1 <- c()
  X2 <- c()
  X3 <- c()
  pXWin3_6 <- c()
  Win <- c()
  for (i in 1:n){
    n_roll[i] <- i
    X1[i] <- as.numeric(round(runif(1, 1, 6),0))
    X2[i] <- as.numeric(round(runif(1, 1, 6),0))
    X3[i] <- as.numeric(round(runif(1, 1, 6),0))
    pXWin3_6[i] <- as.numeric(X1[i]) + as.numeric(X2[i]) + as.numeric(X3[i]) # Maximum addition will be 18
    if (pXWin3_6[i] == as.numeric(18)) {
      Win[i] <- "YES"
    }
    else {
      Win[i] <- "NO"
    }
  }
  pTable <- data.frame(n_roll, X1, X2, X3, pXWin3_6, Win)
  return(pTable)
}
```

Rolling 3 dice 100000 times.

```
results <- roll_3_dice(100000)
subset(results, Win == "YES")
```

```
##      n_roll X1 X2 X3 pXWin3_6 Win
```

## 73	73	6	6	6	18 YES
## 2405	2405	6	6	6	18 YES
## 3236	3236	6	6	6	18 YES
## 4436	4436	6	6	6	18 YES
## 4838	4838	6	6	6	18 YES
## 5390	5390	6	6	6	18 YES
## 7735	7735	6	6	6	18 YES
## 9197	9197	6	6	6	18 YES
## 9228	9228	6	6	6	18 YES
## 9954	9954	6	6	6	18 YES
## 10452	10452	6	6	6	18 YES
## 11827	11827	6	6	6	18 YES
## 12663	12663	6	6	6	18 YES
## 12721	12721	6	6	6	18 YES
## 13638	13638	6	6	6	18 YES
## 14295	14295	6	6	6	18 YES
## 14552	14552	6	6	6	18 YES
## 16808	16808	6	6	6	18 YES
## 17600	17600	6	6	6	18 YES
## 18855	18855	6	6	6	18 YES
## 19874	19874	6	6	6	18 YES
## 20615	20615	6	6	6	18 YES
## 21061	21061	6	6	6	18 YES
## 23586	23586	6	6	6	18 YES
## 24709	24709	6	6	6	18 YES
## 25482	25482	6	6	6	18 YES
## 27073	27073	6	6	6	18 YES
## 27389	27389	6	6	6	18 YES
## 28691	28691	6	6	6	18 YES
## 30881	30881	6	6	6	18 YES
## 30891	30891	6	6	6	18 YES
## 32031	32031	6	6	6	18 YES
## 32302	32302	6	6	6	18 YES
## 33850	33850	6	6	6	18 YES
## 34294	34294	6	6	6	18 YES
## 35185	35185	6	6	6	18 YES
## 38648	38648	6	6	6	18 YES
## 38666	38666	6	6	6	18 YES
## 39179	39179	6	6	6	18 YES
## 40079	40079	6	6	6	18 YES
## 40383	40383	6	6	6	18 YES
## 40607	40607	6	6	6	18 YES
## 43507	43507	6	6	6	18 YES
## 46145	46145	6	6	6	18 YES
## 47351	47351	6	6	6	18 YES
## 50739	50739	6	6	6	18 YES
## 51001	51001	6	6	6	18 YES
## 51608	51608	6	6	6	18 YES
## 51897	51897	6	6	6	18 YES
## 52613	52613	6	6	6	18 YES
## 53198	53198	6	6	6	18 YES
## 53403	53403	6	6	6	18 YES
## 54432	54432	6	6	6	18 YES
## 54668	54668	6	6	6	18 YES

##	55216	55216	6	6	6	18	YES
##	56322	56322	6	6	6	18	YES
##	57022	57022	6	6	6	18	YES
##	58904	58904	6	6	6	18	YES
##	60002	60002	6	6	6	18	YES
##	61067	61067	6	6	6	18	YES
##	61086	61086	6	6	6	18	YES
##	62232	62232	6	6	6	18	YES
##	63007	63007	6	6	6	18	YES
##	64288	64288	6	6	6	18	YES
##	68868	68868	6	6	6	18	YES
##	70781	70781	6	6	6	18	YES
##	73255	73255	6	6	6	18	YES
##	75052	75052	6	6	6	18	YES
##	75345	75345	6	6	6	18	YES
##	75636	75636	6	6	6	18	YES
##	76401	76401	6	6	6	18	YES
##	77405	77405	6	6	6	18	YES
##	77600	77600	6	6	6	18	YES
##	77819	77819	6	6	6	18	YES
##	78822	78822	6	6	6	18	YES
##	79020	79020	6	6	6	18	YES
##	79123	79123	6	6	6	18	YES
##	81051	81051	6	6	6	18	YES
##	81792	81792	6	6	6	18	YES
##	83084	83084	6	6	6	18	YES
##	83235	83235	6	6	6	18	YES
##	83879	83879	6	6	6	18	YES
##	84720	84720	6	6	6	18	YES
##	85949	85949	6	6	6	18	YES
##	85982	85982	6	6	6	18	YES
##	88053	88053	6	6	6	18	YES
##	89650	89650	6	6	6	18	YES
##	90965	90965	6	6	6	18	YES
##	91592	91592	6	6	6	18	YES
##	91765	91765	6	6	6	18	YES
##	92458	92458	6	6	6	18	YES
##	94529	94529	6	6	6	18	YES
##	95083	95083	6	6	6	18	YES
##	95760	95760	6	6	6	18	YES
##	96720	96720	6	6	6	18	YES
##	99492	99492	6	6	6	18	YES

Let me know what you think.