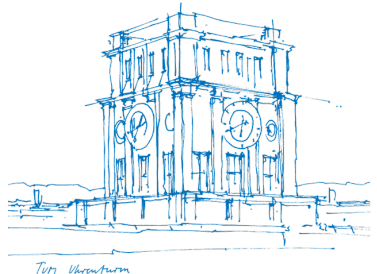


# Scientific Computing Lab

## Content

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# Tasks

- getting a "feeling" for Scientific Computing

model  
⇓  
numbers  
⇓  
pictures

quality?

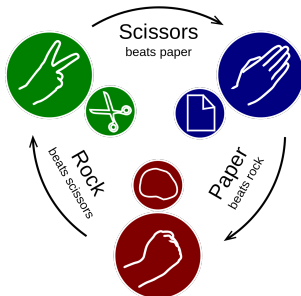
- accuracy
- costs
- robustness

# Content

- discrete processes
- ordinary differential equations
  - initial value problems
- partial differential equations
  - boundary value problems
  - boundary+initial value problems

# Worksheet 1: Rock-Paper-Scissors

- Hand game usually played by two people
- simultaneously throw one of the three symbols: rock, paper, or scissors



source <https://upload.wikimedia.org/>

# Worksheet 1: Rock-Paper-Scissors

- It's more popular as a basic child game, but there are professional championships: [www.worldrps.com](http://www.worldrps.com)
- ? Why study it?
- Game is as complex as the mind of your opponent

# Worksheet 1: Rock-Paper-Scissors

- Game of chance? Humans rarely pick their throw randomly
- Game of Psychology? Study your opponent:



Typical Rock Player

Rock: solid, fall back solution when other strategies appear to fail



Typical Paper Player

Paper: considered as subtle, players may use it to show quiet power



Typical Scissors Player

Scissors: clever or crafty throw, mostly used when confident of winning

# Worksheet 1: Rock-Paper-Scissors

Let's forget psychology, let's look at discrete events

## Previous choice:

- Player: rock(you). Opponent: rock.

? What would you choose?

# Worksheet 1: Rock-Paper-Scissors

Let's forget psychology, let's look at discrete events

## Previous choice:

- Player: rock(you). Opponent: rock.
- ?
- What would you choose?
- You might choose paper, as it would beat rock.



# Worksheet 1: Rock-Paper-Scissors

Let's forget psychology, let's look at discrete events

## Previous choice:

- Player: rock(you). Opponent: rock.
- Player: paper(you). Opponent: paper.

? What would you choose?

# Worksheet 1: Rock-Paper-Scissors

Let's forget psychology, let's look at discrete events

## Previous choice:

- Player: rock(you). Opponent: rock.
- Player: paper(you). Opponent: paper.

? What would you choose?

- You might choose scissors, as it would beat paper.

# Worksheet 1: Rock-Paper-Scissors

Let's forget psychology, let's look at discrete events

## Previous choice:

- Player: rock(you). Opponent: rock.
- Player: paper(you). Opponent: paper.
- Player: scissors(you). Opponent: scissors.
- ...

## Choice history:

- ? What would you choose if  $\geq 50\%$  of opponent's previous choices were rock?

# Worksheet 1: Rock-Paper-Scissors

Let's forget psychology, let's look at discrete events

## Previous choice:

- Player: rock(you). Opponent: rock.
- Player: paper(you). Opponent: paper.
- Player: scissors(you). Opponent: scissors.
- ...

## Choice history:

- ? What would you choose if  $\geq 50\%$  of opponent's previous choices were rock?
  - After multiple runs you can estimate your opponent's behaviour.
- In this worksheet you will implement your throw using a transition matrix