

## Lab 9: Probability in R

Prog. Workshop

08-11-2021

## Sample space

How do you roll a dice or flip a coin in R?

```
sample(6, size = 10, replace = TRUE)
```

```
## [1] 2 1 3 2 4 4 1 1 4 6
```

```
sample(7:10, size = 10, replace = TRUE)
```

```
## [1] 8 8 9 8 9 10 8 10 7 10
```

```
sample(c("H","T"), size = 10, replace = TRUE)
```

```
## [1] "T" "T" "T" "H" "T" "H" "T" "H" "H" "T"
```

## Other ways to do the same

```
library(prob)
tosscoin(1)
```

```
##    toss1
## 1      H
## 2      T
```

```
tosscoin(3)
```

```
##    toss1 toss2 toss3
## 1      H      H      H
## 2      T      H      H
## 3      H      T      H
## 4      T      T      H
## 5      H      H      T
## 6      T      H      T
## 7      H      T      T
## 8      T      T      T
```

## continued

```
rolldie(1)
```

```
##    X1
## 1  1
## 2  2
## 3  3
## 4  4
## 5  5
## 6  6
```

```
head(rolldie(3, nsides = 3))
```

```
##    X1 X2 X3
## 1  1  1  1
## 2  2  1  1
## 3  3  1  1
## 4  1  2  1
## 5  2  2  1
## 6  3  2  1
```

continued

```
head(cards())
```

##	rank	suit
## 1	2	Club
## 2	3	Club
## 3	4	Club
## 4	5	Club
## 5	6	Club
## 6	7	Club

continued

```
urnsamples(1:3, size = 2, replace = TRUE, ordered = TRUE)
```

```
##      X1 X2
## 1    1  1
## 2    2  1
## 3    3  1
## 4    1  2
## 5    2  2
## 6    3  2
## 7    1  3
## 8    2  3
## 9    3  3
```

## Events

```
S <- tosscoin(2, makespace = TRUE)
S[1:3,]
```

```
##    toss1 toss2 probs
## 1      H      H  0.25
## 2      T      H  0.25
## 3      H      T  0.25
```

```
subset(S, toss2 == "T")
```

```
##    toss1 toss2 probs
## 3      H      T  0.25
## 4      T      T  0.25
```

## continued

```
S <- cards()  
subset(S, suit == "Spade")
```

##	rank	suit
## 40	2	Spade
## 41	3	Spade
## 42	4	Spade
## 43	5	Spade
## 44	6	Spade
## 45	7	Spade
## 46	8	Spade
## 47	9	Spade
## 48	10	Spade
## 49	J	Spade
## 50	Q	Spade
## 51	K	Spade
## 52	A	Spade



continued

```
subset(S, rank %in% c('A','Q'))
```

##	rank	suit
## 11	Q	Club
## 13	A	Club
## 24	Q	Diamond
## 26	A	Diamond
## 37	Q	Heart
## 39	A	Heart
## 50	Q	Spade
## 52	A	Spade

continued

```
subset(rolldie(3), X1 + X2 + X3 > 15)
```

##		X1	X2	X3
##	144	6	6	4
##	174	6	5	5
##	179	5	6	5
##	180	6	6	5
##	204	6	4	6
##	209	5	5	6
##	210	6	5	6
##	214	4	6	6
##	215	5	6	6
##	216	6	6	6

continued

```
subset(rolldie(3), X1 + X2 + X3 > 16)
```

##		X1	X2	X3
##	180	6	6	5
##	210	6	5	6
##	215	5	6	6
##	216	6	6	6

## Union and intersection of events

```
S = cards()
A = subset(S, suit == "Heart")
B = subset(S, rank %in% c('Q','K'))
head(union(A,B))
```

```
##      rank    suit
## 11      Q    Club
## 12      K    Club
## 24      Q Diamond
## 25      K Diamond
## 27      2   Heart
## 28      3   Heart
```

```
intersect(A,B)
```

```
##      rank    suit
## 37      Q   Heart
## 38      K   Heart
```

# Probability space

## Equally likely outcomes

```
probspace(1:6)
```

```
##      x      probs
## 1 1 0.1666667
## 2 2 0.1666667
## 3 3 0.1666667
## 4 4 0.1666667
## 5 5 0.1666667
## 6 6 0.1666667
```

```
rolldie(1,makespace = TRUE)
```

```
##      X1      probs
## 1  1 0.1666667
## 2  2 0.1666667
## 3  3 0.1666667
## 4  4 0.1666667
## 5  5 0.1666667
## 6  6 0.1666667
```

## Biased outcomes

```
probspace(tosscoin(1), probs = c(0.6, 0.4))
```

```
##    toss1 probs  
## 1      H   0.6  
## 2      T   0.4
```

## Calculating probability

```
S = cards(makespace = TRUE)
A = subset(S, suit == "Heart")
B = subset(S, rank %in% c('Q','K'))
```

```
prob(A)
```

```
## [1] 0.25
```

```
prob(B)
```

```
## [1] 0.1538462
```

```
prob(setdiff(A,B)) #  $P[A \setminus B]$ 
```

```
## [1] 0.2115385
```

## Sampling k from n objects with urnsamples

	ordered = FALSE	ordered = TRUE
replace = TRUE	$n^k$	$\frac{(n-1+k)!}{(n-1)!k!}$
replace = FALSE	$\frac{n!}{(n-k)!}$	$\binom{n}{k}$



## Example

```
urnsamples(1:3, size = 2, replace = TRUE, ordered = TRUE)
```

```
##      X1 X2
## 1    1  1
## 2    2  2
## 3    3  3
## 4    1  2
## 5    2  2
## 6    3  2
## 7    1  3
## 8    2  3
## 9    3  3
```

```
nsamp(n = 3, k = 2, replace = TRUE, ordered = TRUE)
```

```
## [1] 9
```

## Conditional Probability

```
S <- rolldie(2, makespace = TRUE)
head(S)
```

```
##      X1 X2      probs
## 1   1  1 0.02777778
## 2   2  2 0.02777778
## 3   3  3 0.02777778
## 4   4  4 0.02777778
## 5   5  5 0.02777778
## 6   6  6 0.02777778
```

```
A <- subset(S, X1==6)
B <- subset(S, X1+X2>=8)
```

```
prob(B, given=A)
```

```
## [1] 0.8333333
```

## Independent repeated experiments

```
iidspace(c("H","T"), ntrials = 3, probs = c(0.6, 0.4))
```

##		X1	X2	X3	probs
##	1	H	H	H	0.216
##	2	T	H	H	0.144
##	3	H	T	H	0.144
##	4	T	T	H	0.096
##	5	H	H	T	0.144
##	6	T	H	T	0.096
##	7	H	T	T	0.096
##	8	T	T	T	0.064

## Random variables

```
S <- rolldie(3, makespace = TRUE)
S <- addrv(S, U = X1 + X2 + X3)
head(S)
```

##	X1	X2	X3	U	probs
## 1	1	1	1	3	0.00462963
## 2	2	1	1	4	0.00462963
## 3	3	1	1	5	0.00462963
## 4	4	1	1	6	0.00462963
## 5	5	1	1	7	0.00462963
## 6	6	1	1	8	0.00462963

## Random variables continued

```
S <- rolldie(3, makespace = TRUE)
S <- addrv(S, FUN = sum, invars = c("X1", "X2", "X3"),
           name = "X")
head(S)
```

##	X1	X2	X3	X	probs
## 1	1	1	1	3	0.00462963
## 2	2	1	1	4	0.00462963
## 3	3	1	1	5	0.00462963
## 4	4	1	1	6	0.00462963
## 5	5	1	1	7	0.00462963
## 6	6	1	1	8	0.00462963

## Probability distribution continued

```
library(distr)
X <- Binom(size = 3, prob = 1/2)
X
```

```
## Distribution Object of Class: Binom
## size: 3
## prob: 0.5
```

```
d(X)(1)    # pmf of X evaluated at x = 1
```

```
## [1] 0.375
```

```
p(X)(2)    # cdf of X evaluated at x = 2
```

```
## [1] 0.875
```

## Mean, VAR, SD

```
library(distrEx)
```

```
E(X)
```

```
## [1] 1.5
```

```
var(X)
```

```
## [1] 0.75
```

```
sd(X)
```

```
## [1] 0.8660254
```

```
E(5*X+3)
```

```
## [1] 10.5
```

```
var(5*X+3)
```

```
## [1] 18.75
```

# Functions of Random Variables

```
X <- Binom(size = 3, prob = 0.6)
Y <- 3*X+2
Y
```

```
## Distribution Object of Class: AffLinLatticeDistribution
```

```
X <- Norm(mean = 0, sd = 1)
Y <- 3*X+2
Y
```

```
## Distribution Object of Class: Norm
```

```
## mean: 2
```

```
## sd: 3
```

```
X <- Norm(mean = 0, sd = 1)
Y <- X^2
Y
```

```
## Distribution Object of Class: AbscontDistribution
```



## Continued

```
X <- Norm(mean = 0, sd = 1)
Y <- X^2
Y
```

```
## Distribution Object of Class: AbscontDistribution
```

```
p(Y)(0.5)
```

```
## [1] 0.5204999
```

```
Z <- Chisq(df = 1)
p(Z)(0.5)
```

```
## [1] 0.5204999
```

## Multivariate Distributions

```
S <- rolldie(2, makespace = TRUE)
S <- addrv(S, FUN = sum, invars = c("X1", "X2"),
           name = "U")
S <- addrv(S, FUN = min, invars = c("X1", "X2"),
           name = "V")
head(S)
```

##	X1	X2	U	V	probs
## 1	1	1	2	1	0.02777778
## 2	2	2	3	1	0.02777778
## 3	3	3	4	1	0.02777778
## 4	4	4	5	1	0.02777778
## 5	5	5	6	1	0.02777778
## 6	6	6	7	1	0.02777778

## Continued

```
JointD <- marginal(S, vars = c("U", "V"))  
head(JointD)
```

```
##    U V      probs  
## 1 2 1 0.02777778  
## 2 3 1 0.05555556  
## 3 4 1 0.05555556  
## 4 5 1 0.05555556  
## 5 6 1 0.05555556  
## 6 7 1 0.05555556
```

```
marginal(JointD, vars = "U")
```

```
##      U      probs  
## 1    2 0.02777778  
## 2    3 0.05555556  
## 3    4 0.08333333  
## 4    5 0.11111111  
## 5    6 0.13888889
```