Tarea:

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Generar dos numeros pseudoaleatorios(los datos), deben utilizar dos librerias diferentes(1-6), sumar estos numeros y generar la siguiente tabla

Suma Frecuencia Probabilidad

Metodo randint

metodo con 100 numeros randomicos

```
In [27]: from random import randint
    rango=100
a=[]
b=[]
suma=[]
for x in range(0,rango):
        a.append(randint(1,6))
        b.append(randint(1,6))
        suma.append(a[x]+b[x])
        #print(a[x],"+",b[x], "= ",suma[x])

print("suma \t Frecuencia \t probabilidad")
for x in range(2,13):
    frecuencia= suma.count(x)
    print(x ,"\t",frecuencia,"\t \t",frecuencia/rango)
```

| suma | Frecuencia | probabilidad |
|------|------------|--------------|
| 2 | 1 | 0.01 |
| 3 | 4 | 0.04 |
| 4 | 6 | 0.06 |
| 5 | 11 | 0.11 |
| 6 | 9 | 0.09 |
| 7 | 21 | 0.21 |
| 8 | 17 | 0.17 |
| 9 | 11 | 0.11 |
| 10 | 14 | 0.14 |
| 11 | 4 | 0.04 |
| 12 | 2 | 0.02 |

con 1000 lanzamientos de dados

```
In [28]: from random import randint
    rango=1000
    a=[]
    b=[]
    suma=[]
    for x in range(0,rango):
        a.append(randint(1,6))
        b.append(randint(1,6))
        suma.append(a[x]+b[x])
        #print(a[x],"+",b[x],"=",suma[x])

print("suma \t Frecuencia \t probabilidad")
    for x in range(2,13):
        frecuencia = suma.count(x)
        print(x ,"\t",frecuencia,"\t \t",frecuencia/rango)
```

| suma | Frecuencia | probabilidad |
|------|------------|--------------|
| 2 | 36 | 0.036 |
| 3 | 59 | 0.059 |
| 4 | 88 | 0.088 |
| 5 | 112 | 0.112 |
| 6 | 113 | 0.113 |
| 7 | 167 | 0.167 |
| 8 | 142 | 0.142 |
| 9 | 114 | 0.114 |
| 10 | 95 | 0.095 |
| 11 | 37 | 0.037 |
| 12 | 37 | 0.037 |

con 10,000 lanzamientos

```
In [29]: from random import randint
    rango=10000
a=[]
b=[]
suma=[]
for x in range(0,rango):
    a.append(randint(1,6))
    b.append(randint(1,6))
    suma.append(a[x]+b[x])
    #print(a[x],"+",b[x],"=",suma[x])

print("suma \t Frecuencia \t probabilidad")
for x in range(2,13):
    frecuencia= suma.count(x)
    print(x ,"\t",frecuencia,"\t \t",frecuencia/rango)
```

| suma | Frecuencia | probabilidad |
|------|------------|--------------|
| 2 | 284 | 0.0284 |
| 3 | 569 | 0.0569 |
| 4 | 811 | 0.0811 |
| 5 | 1121 | 0.1121 |
| 6 | 1354 | 0.1354 |
| 7 | 1690 | 0.169 |
| 8 | 1401 | 0.1401 |
| 9 | 1089 | 0.1089 |
| 10 | 861 | 0.0861 |
| 11 | 541 | 0.0541 |
| 12 | 279 | 0.0279 |

Metodo Random Numpy

metodo con 100 numeros randomicos

```
In [21]: #pip install numpy
         import numpy as np
         rango=100
         a=[]
         b=[]
         suma=[]
         for x in range(0,rango):
             a.append(np.random.randint(1,7))
             b.append(np.random.randint(1,7))
             suma.append(a[x]+b[x])
             #print(a[x],"+",b[x], "= ",suma[x])
         print("numpy")
         print("suma \t Frecuencia \t probabilidad")
         for x in range(2,13):
             frecuencia= suma.count(x)
             print(x ,"\t",frecuencia,"\t \t",frecuencia/rango)
```

| numpy | | |
|-------|------------|--------------|
| suma | Frecuencia | probabilidad |
| 2 | 6 | 0.06 |
| 3 | 6 | 0.06 |
| 4 | 10 | 0.1 |
| 5 | 9 | 0.09 |
| 6 | 13 | 0.13 |
| 7 | 9 | 0.09 |
| 8 | 22 | 0.22 |
| 9 | 12 | 0.12 |
| 10 | 6 | 0.06 |
| 11 | 5 | 0.05 |
| 12 | 2 | 0.02 |

metodo con 1000 metodos randomicos

```
In [18]: #pip install numpy
         import numpy as np
         rango=1000
         a=[]
         b=[]
         suma=[]
         for x in range(0,rango):
             a.append(np.random.randint(1,7))
             b.append(np.random.randint(1,7))
             suma.append(a[x]+b[x])
            # print(a[x],"+",b[x], "= ",suma[x])
         print("numpy")
         print("suma \t Frecuencia \t probabilidad")
         for x in range(2,13):
             frecuencia= suma.count(x)
             print(x ,"\t",frecuencia,"\t \t",frecuencia/rango)
```

| numpy | | |
|-------|------------|--------------|
| suma | Frecuencia | probabilidad |
| 2 | 21 | 0.021 |
| 3 | 70 | 0.07 |
| 4 | 87 | 0.087 |
| 5 | 105 | 0.105 |
| 6 | 150 | 0.15 |
| 7 | 159 | 0.159 |
| 8 | 138 | 0.138 |
| 9 | 113 | 0.113 |
| 10 | 82 | 0.082 |
| 11 | 49 | 0.049 |
| 12 | 26 | 0.026 |

metodo con 10000 metoso randomico

```
In [6]:
        #pip install numpy
         import numpy as np
         rango=10000
         a=[]
         b=[]
         suma=[]
         for x in range(0,rango):
             a.append(np.random.randint(1,7))
             b.append(np.random.randint(1,7))
             suma.append(a[x]+b[x])
            #print(a[x], "+", b[x], "= ", suma[x])
         print("numpy")
         print("suma \t Frecuencia \t probabilidad")
         for x in range(2,13):
             frecuencia= suma.count(x)
             print(x ,"\t",frecuencia,"\t \t",frecuencia/rango)
```

| numpy | | |
|-------|------------|--------------|
| suma | Frecuencia | probabilidad |
| 2 | 295 | 0.0295 |
| 3 | 541 | 0.0541 |
| 4 | 894 | 0.0894 |
| 5 | 1080 | 0.108 |
| 6 | 1344 | 0.1344 |
| 7 | 1678 | 0.1678 |
| 8 | 1399 | 0.1399 |
| 9 | 1128 | 0.1128 |
| 10 | 800 | 0.08 |
| 11 | 563 | 0.0563 |
| 12 | 278 | 0.0278 |

conclución

En esta tarea podemos observar al usaar dos librerias distintas la mayor mayor frecuencia se da en los numero intermedios comprendidos entre(5-9) en los dos casos se puede decir que usan un algoritmo similar que al generar los numeros randomicos la mayor coincidencia son los numeros intermedios en el rango