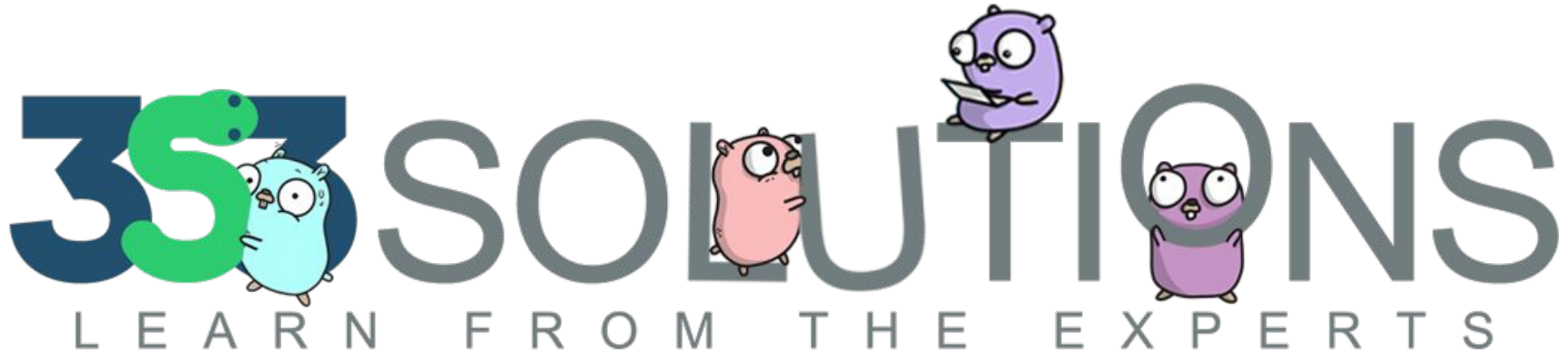


# Simulations

For the Mathematically  
Challenged

# Miki Tebeka





$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A)P(A)}{P(B)}$$

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} \qquad \rho_{X,Y} = \frac{cov(X,Y)}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y}$$

$$I(X;Y) = D_{KL}(P_{(X,Y)}||P_X \otimes P_y)$$

If you can write a  
for-loop, you can do  
statistics.

Jake Vanderplas

```
import "math/rand"
```

# The Base for Changes

- Best Catan Tiles
- Calculating  $\pi$
- [Birthday problem](#)
- [Sick or Not?](#)
- [Monty Hall problem](#)

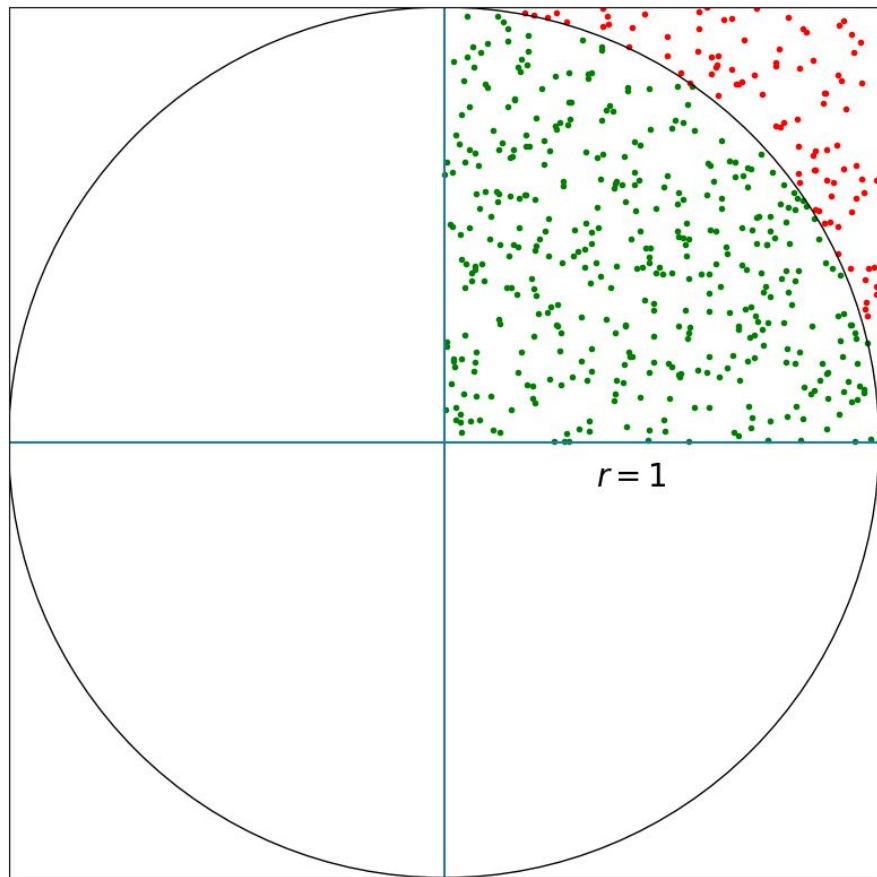




# CODE

[catan.go](https://catan.go)

# $\pi$



# CODE

pi.go



# CODE

`birthday.go`

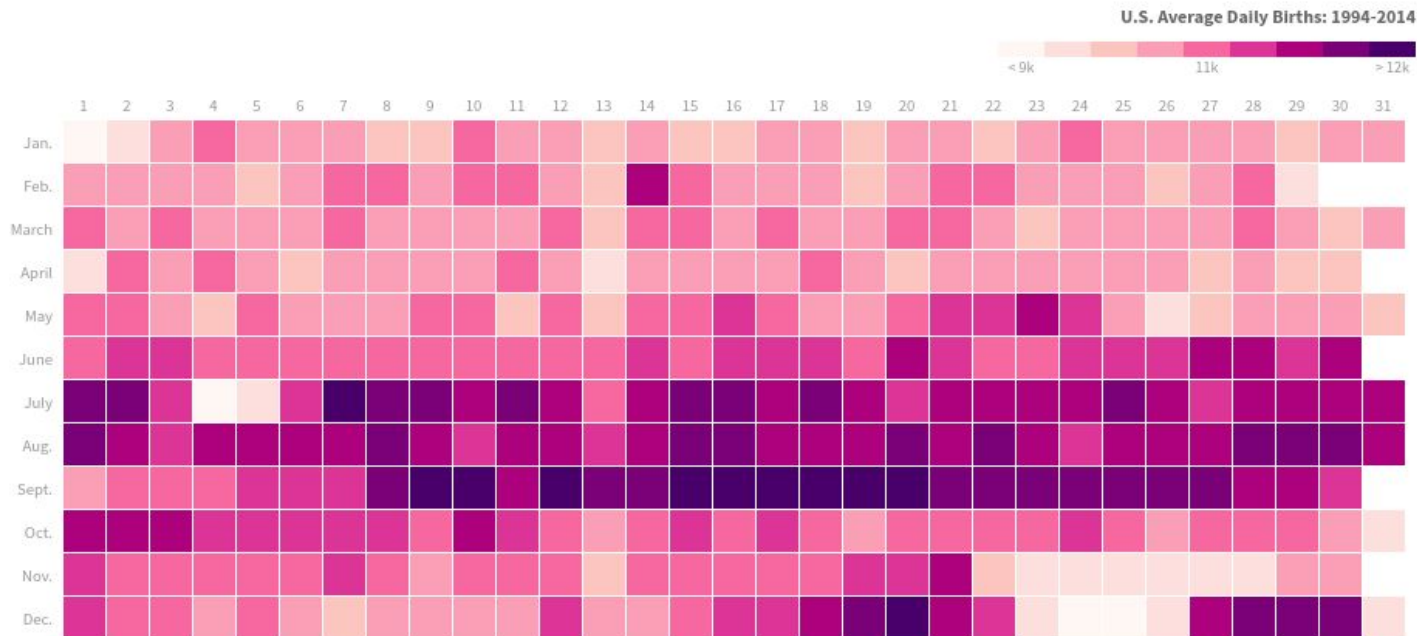
The chances of a piece of bread falling butter side down is directly proportional to the cost of the carpet.

COROLLARIES TO MISTER MURPHY...

# All models are wrong, but some are useful. - George Box

## HOW POPULAR IS YOUR BIRTHDAY?

*Two decades of American birthdays, averaged by month and day.*



<http://thedailyviz.com/2016/09/17/how-common-is-your-birthday-dailyviz/>

The test of a disease presents a rate of **5% false positives**. The disease strikes **1/1000 of the population**. People are tested at random, regardless of whether they are suspected of having the disease. **A patient's test is positive.** **What is the probability of the patient being stricken with the disease?**



	Predicted Sick	Predicted Healthy
Actual Sick	True Positive	False Negative
Actual Healthy	False Positive	True Negative

# CODE

[sick.go](https://sick.go)



# CODE

[monty.go](https://monty.go)

# Learn More

[Statistics for Hackers](#)

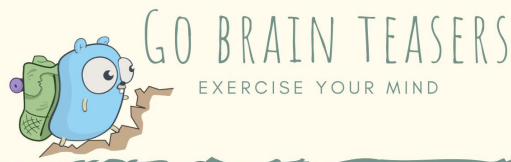
- Jake Vanderplas

[Monte Carlo Simulation](#)

- Wikipedia

# Thank You

<https://github.com/tebeka/talks/tree/master/berlin-sim>



```
1 package main
2
3 import (
4     "fmt"
5 )
6
7 func main() {
8     var π = 22 / 7.0
9     fmt.Println(π)
10 }
```

WILL THIS CODE COMPILE? WHAT WILL IT PRINT?

25 MIND BENDING TEASERS & SOLUTIONS

MIKI TEBEKA