# **Final Project Report**

Class: DS 5100

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 This URL: https://github.com/finnmok/DS5100-2024-06-R/tree/main/Final Project/DS51200 FinalProjectTemplate.ipynb

### Instructions

Follow the instructions in the Final Project instructions notebook and put evidence of your work in this notebook.

Total points for each subsection under **Deliverables** and **Scenarios** are given in parentheses.

Breakdowns of points within subsections are specified within subsection instructions as bulleted lists.

This project is worth 50 points.

### **Deliverables**

# The Monte Carlo Module (10)

- URL included, appropriately named (1).
- Includes all three specified classes (3).
- Includes at least all 12 specified methods (6; .5 each).

Put the URL to your GitHub repo here.

Repo URL: https://github.com/finnmok/DS5100-2024-06-R/blob/main/montecarlo/montecarlo.py

Paste a copy of your module here.

NOTE: Paste as text, not as code. Use triple backticks to wrap your code blocks.

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from collections import Counter
from itertools import combinations, permutations

class Die():
    """A class representing a die with customizable faces and weights.

INPUT:
    faces (numpy.ndarray): An array of faces for the die. Must be strings or numbers.

OUTPUT:
    A Die object with initialized faces and equal weights.
```

```
.....
    def __init__(self,faces):
        """Initializes the die with faces and default weights.
        INPUTS:
            faces (numpy.ndarray): An array of faces for the die. Must be strings or
numbers.
        # Takes a NumPy array of faces as an argument. Throws a TypeError if not a NumPy
array.
        if not isinstance(faces, np.ndarray):
            raise TypeError("Must be a Numpy Array for Faces")
        # The array's data type dtype may be strings or numbers
        if not (np.issubdtype(faces.dtype, np.number) or np.issubdtype(faces.dtype,
np.str ) or np.issubdtype(faces.dtype, np.object )):
            raise TypeError("Numpy Array Must be String or Numbers Datatypes")
        # The array's values must be distinct. Tests to see if the values are distinct and
raises a ValueError if not
        if np.unique(faces).shape[0] != faces.shape[0]:
            raise ValueError("Values Must be Distinct")
        self. faces = faces
        # Internally initializes the weights to 1 for each face.
        self.__wts = np.ones(faces.shape[0])
        # Saves both faces and weights in a private data frame with faces in the index.
        self. die df = pd.DataFrame(
            data=self.__wts,
            index=self.__faces,
            columns = ['wt'])
    # Takes two arguments: the face value to be changed and the new weight.
    def set_wts(self,which_face,new_wt):
        """Sets the weight of a specified face.
        INPUTS:
            which face: The face value to be changed. Face must exist in initialized faces
                Must be same datatype as element in face array
            new wt: The new weight for the specified face. Must be numeric or castable as
numeric
        # Checks to see if the face passed is valid value, i.e. if it is in the die array.
If not, raises an IndexError.
        if which face not in self. faces:
            raise IndexError("Invalid Value for Die Face")
        # Checks to see if the weight is a valid type, i.e. if it is numeric (integer or
float) or castable as numeric. If not, raises a TypeError.
        try:
            new wt = float(new wt)
        except:
            raise ValueError("Updated Weight is Not a Valid Type")
        if new wt < 0:
            raise ValueError("Value Must be Non-Negative")
```

```
self.__die_df.loc[which_face,'wt'] = new_wt
    #Takes a parameter of how many times the die is to be rolled; defaults to 1
    def roll(self,n rolls = 1):
        """Rolls the die a specified number of times.
        TNPUT:
            n_rolls (int): The number of times to roll the die. Defaults to 1.
        OUTPUT:
            list: A list of outcomes from the rolls.
        if isinstance(n_rolls,int) == False:
            raise TypeError("n_rolls must be an integer")
        #This is essentially a random sample with replacement, from the private die data
frame, that applies the weights.
        # Returns a Python list of outcomes
        # Does not store internally these results
        return list(np.random.choice(
            a = self. die df.index.values,
            p = self.__die_df['wt']/self.__die_df['wt'].sum(),
            size=n_rolls) )
    def get_die_wts(self):
        """Retrieves the current weights of the die faces.
        OUTPUT:
            pandas.DataFrame: A DataFrame containing the weights of the die faces.
        return self.__die_df.copy()
class Game():
    A class representing a game played with multiple dice.
    INPUT:
        die (list): A list of already instantiated Die objects.
    OUTPUT:
        A Game object with the initialized dice.
    # Takes a single parameter, a list of already instantiated similar dice.
    def __init__(self,dice):
        Initializes the game with a list of dice.
        INPUT:
            dice (list): A list of already instantiated Die objects.
        # Ideally this would check if the list actually contains Die objects
        if isinstance(dice,list) != True:
            get_die = list()
            get_die.append(dice)
        if not all([isinstance(d,Die) for d in dice]):
            raise TypeError("All Dice Must be Dice Type")
```

```
# and that they all have the same faces, but this is not required for this project.
        if len(dice) > 1:
            if all([all(dice[i].get_die_wts().index == dice[i+1].get_die_wts().index) for i
in range(len(dice)-1)]) == False:
                raise IndexError("All Dice Must Have the Same Faces")
        self.dice = dice
    # Takes an integer parameter to specify how many times the dice should be rolled.
    def play(self, n rolls):
        Rolls the dice a specified number of times and saves the results.
        INPUT:
            n_rolls (int): The number of times the dice should be rolled.
        # Saves the result of the play to a private data frame.
        #The data frame should be in wide format
        self.__play_df = pd.DataFrame(
            # i.e. have the roll number as a named index,
            columns = range(n rolls),
            # columns for each die number (using its list index as the column name)
            index = range(len(self.dice)),
            # and the face rolled in that instance in each cell.
            data = [d.roll(n rolls) for d in self.dice])
        self.__play_df.columns.names = ['roll_number']
        self.__play_df.index.names = ['die_number']
        self. play df = self. play df.T
    # This method just returns a copy of the private play data frame to the user.
    # Takes a parameter to return the data frame in narrow or wide form which defaults to
wide form.
    def get_most_recent_play(self,form='wide'):
        Returns the most recent play results in the specified format.
        TNPUT:
            form (str): The format of the returned data frame. Must be 'wide' or 'narrow'.
Defaults to 'wide'.
        OUTPUT:
            pandas.DataFrame: A DataFrame containing the results of the most recent play.
        if form == 'wide':
            return self. play df
        elif form == 'narrow':
            # The narrow form will have a MultiIndex, comprising the roll number and the
die number (in that order), and a single column with the outcomes (i.e. the face rolled).
            return self.__play_df.reset_index().melt(
                id vars='roll number',
                var_name='die_number',
                value_name='face_rolled').set_index(['roll_number','die_number']).copy()
        else:
            # This method should raise a ValueError if the user passes an invalid option
for narrow or wide.
            raise ValueError("Form for Play Data is Invalid")
```

```
class Analyzer():
    A class for analyzing the results of a game played with multiple dice.
    INPUT:
        game (Game): A Game object to be analyzed.
    OUTPUT:
        An Analyzer object for the specified game.
    def __init__(self,game):
        Initializes the analyzer with a game object.
        INPUT:
            game (Game): A Game object to be analyzed.
        if not isinstance(game,Game):
            # Takes a game object as its input parameter. Throw a ValueError if the passed
value is not a Game object.
            raise ValueError("Passed Value Not a Game Object")
        self.game = game
    def jackpot_count(self):
        Computes how many times the game resulted in a jackpot.
        OUTPUTS:
            int: The number of jackpots.
        # Computes how many times the game resulted in a jackpot.
        # Returns an integer for the number of jackpots.
        return sum([self.game.get_most_recent_play().iloc[n,:].nunique() == 1 for n in
range(len(self.game.get most recent play()))])
    def face_count(self):
        Computes number of times a given face is rolled in each event.
        OUTPUTS:
            pandas.DataFrame: A DataFrame with roll numbers as index, face values as
columns, and count values in the cells.
        # Computes how many times a given face is rolled in each event. For example, if a
roll of five dice has all sixes, then the counts for this roll would be 5 for the face
value 6 and 0 for the other faces.
        # Returns a data frame of results.
        # The data frame has an index of the roll number, face values as columns, and count
values in the cells (i.e. it is in wide format).
        return self.game.get_most_recent_play().apply(lambda row:
row.value_counts().reindex(self.game.dice[0].get_die_wts().index).fillna(0).astype(int),
    #Computes the distinct combinations of faces rolled, along with their counts.
    def combination_count(self):
        Computes the distinct combinations of faces rolled, along with their counts.
```

```
OUTPUT:
            pandas.DataFrame: A DataFrame with a MultiIndex of distinct combinations and a
column for the associated counts.
        cts = dict(
            sum(
                [Counter(combinations(roll,len(self.game.dice))) for roll in
self.game.get_most_recent_play().values],
                Counter()
            )
        )
        # Returns a data frame of results.
        #The data frame should have an MultiIndex of distinct combinations and a column for
the associated counts.
        return pd.DataFrame(
            index=cts.keys(),
            data=cts.values()
        ).sort_index().rename({0:"n_combinations"},axis=1)
    # Computes the distinct permutations of faces rolled, along with their counts.
    def permutation count(self):
        Computes the distinct permutations of faces rolled, along with their counts.
        OUTPUT:
            pandas.DataFrame: A DataFrame with a MultiIndex of distinct permutations and a
column for the associated counts.
        cts = dict(
            sum(
                [Counter(permutations(roll,len(self.game.dice))) for roll in
self.game.get_most_recent_play().values],
                Counter()
            )
        # Returns a data frame of results.
        #The data frame should have an MultiIndex of distinct permutations and a column for
the associated counts.
        return pd.DataFrame(
            index=cts.keys(),
            data=cts.values()
        ).sort_index().rename({0:"n_permutations"},axis=1)
```

#### **Unitest Module (2)**

Paste a copy of your test module below.

NOTE: Paste as text, not as code. Use triple backticks to wrap your code blocks.

- All methods have at least one test method (1).
- Each method employs one of Unittest's Assert methods (1).

```
import unittest
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
# from montecarlo.montecarlo import *
import montecarlo.montecarlo as mc
class MonteCarloTestDie(unittest.TestCase):
    def test 1 faces isnt numpy(self):
        Check that input for faces is numpy array (input = list)
        faces = ['a','b','c']
        with self.assertRaises(TypeError):
            mc.Die(faces)
    def test_2_faces_is_numpy(self):
        Check that input for faces is numpy array (input = numpy array)
        faces = np.array(['a','b','c'])
        try:
            mc.Die(faces)
        except TypeError:
            self.fail("Correct Input Numpy Array Resulting in Error")
    def test 3 faces dtype incorrect(self):
        Check that input for faces is a string or number datatype (input = array with a
dictionary)
        faces = np.array(['a',1,'c',{'dictionary':'value'}])
        with self.assertRaises(TypeError):
            mc.Die(faces)
    def test_4_faces_dtype_correct(self):
        Check that input for faces is a string or number datatype (input = array with
strings and numerics)
        .....
        faces = np.array(['a',1,'c',2.0])
            mc.Die(faces)
        except TypeError:
            self.fail("Correct Inputs Result in Error")
    def test_5_faces_not_unique(self):
        Check that input for faces are unique values
        faces = np.array([1,2,3,4,4])
        with self.assertRaises(ValueError):
            mc.Die(faces)
    def test 6 faces unique(self):
```

```
.....
    Check that input for faces are unique values
    faces = np.array([1,2,3])
    try:
        mc.Die(faces)
    except:
        self.fail("Values Unique and Resulting in Error")
def test_7_set_wts_invalid_face(self):
    """Check setting weight for a face that doesn't exist"""
    faces = np.array([1, 2, 3])
    die = mc.Die(faces)
    with self.assertRaises(IndexError):
        die.set_wts(6, 2.0)
def test 8 set wts invalid weight(self):
    """Check setting weight to a non-numeric value"""
    faces = np.array([1, 2, 3])
    die = mc.Die(faces)
    with self.assertRaises(ValueError):
        die.set_wts(1, 'invalid')
def test 9 set wts negative weight(self):
    """Check setting weight to a negative value"""
    faces = np.array([1, 2, 3])
    die = mc.Die(faces)
    with self.assertRaises(ValueError):
        die.set wts(1, -1.0)
def test_10_set_wts_valid(self):
    """Check setting weight to a valid numeric value"""
    faces = np.array([1, 2, 3])
    die = mc.Die(faces)
    try:
        die.set_wts(1, 2.0)
    except:
        self.fail("Setting weight failed with valid inputs")
def test 11 roll invalid n rolls(self):
    """Check rolling die with non-integer number of rolls"""
    faces = np.array([1, 2, 3])
    die = mc.Die(faces)
    with self.assertRaises(TypeError):
        die.roll('invalid')
def test_12_roll_valid_n_rolls(self):
    """Check rolling die with valid number of rolls"""
    faces = np.array([1, 2, 3])
    die = mc.Die(faces)
    try:
        die.roll(10)
    except:
        self.fail("Rolling the die failed with valid inputs")
def test_13_get_die_wts(self):
    """Check getting die weights"""
    faces = np.array([1, 2, 3])
```

```
class MonteCarloTestGame(unittest.TestCase):
    def setUp(self):
        self.die1 = mc.Die(np.array([1, 2, 3]))
        self.die2 = mc.Die(np.array([1, 2, 3]))
    def test_1_not_dice(self):
        """Check intial setting game with invalid dice list"""
        with self.assertRaises(TypeError):
            mc.Game(["not a die"])
    def test 2 init different faces(self):
        """Check initial setting game with different faced dice"""
        die3 = mc.Die(np.array([1, 2, 4]))
        with self.assertRaises(IndexError):
            mc.Game([self.die1, die3])
    def test 3 init valid dice(self):
        """Check list of dice in game object"""
        try:
            self.game = mc.Game([self.die1, self.die2])
        except:
            self.fail("Valid Dice in List Resulting in Error")
    def test 4 play invalid n rolls(self):
        """Check playing game with non-integer number of rolls"""
        self.game = mc.Game([self.die1, self.die2])
        with self.assertRaises(TypeError):
            self.game.play("invalid")
    def test 5 play valid n rolls(self):
        """Check playing game with valid number of rolls"""
        self.game = mc.Game([self.die1, self.die2])
        try:
            self.game.play(10)
        except:
            self.fail("Playing game failed with valid inputs")
    def test_6_invalid_form_most_recent_play(self):
        """Check retrieving play results with invalid form"""
        self.game = mc.Game([self.die1, self.die2])
        self.game.play(10)
        with self.assertRaises(ValueError):
            self.game.get_most_recent_play(form="WideOrNarrow")
    def test_7_valid_form_most_recent_play(self):
        """Check retrieving play results with valid form"""
        self.game = mc.Game([self.die1, self.die2])
        self.game.play(10)
        try:
            self.game.get_most_recent_play(form="wide")
            self.game.get most recent play(form="narrow")
        except:
```

self.assertTrue(isinstance(die.get\_die\_wts(), pd.DataFrame))

die = mc.Die(faces)

```
self.fail("Retrieving play results failed with valid inputs")
class MonteCarloTestAnalyzer(unittest.TestCase):
    def setUp(self):
        self.die1 = mc.Die(np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]))
        self.die2 = mc.Die(np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]))
        self.game = mc.Game([self.die1, self.die2])
        self.game.play(10)
    def test_1_invalid_game(self):
        """Check initialization with invalid game object"""
        with self.assertRaises(ValueError):
            mc.Analyzer(self.die1)
    def test 2 valid game(self):
        """Check initialization with valid game object"""
        try:
            mc.Analyzer(self.game)
        except:
            self.fail("Initializing Analyzer failed with valid inputs")
    def test 3 jackpot count(self):
        """Check computing jackpot count"""
        self.analyzer = mc.Analyzer(self.game)
            self.analyzer.jackpot_count()
        except:
            self.fail("Computing jackpot count failed")
    def test_4_face_count(self):
        """Check face count"""
        self.analyzer = mc.Analyzer(self.game)
        try:
            self.analyzer.face_count()
        except:
            self.fail("Computing face count failed")
    def test_5_combination_count(self):
        """Check combination count"""
        self.analyzer = mc.Analyzer(self.game)
        try:
            self.analyzer.combination_count()
        except:
            self.fail("Computing combination count failed")
    def test_6_permutation_count(self):
        """Check permutation count"""
        self.analyzer = mc.Analyzer(self.game)
            self.analyzer.permutation_count()
        except:
            self.fail("Computing permutation count failed")
if __name__ == '__main__':
```

unittest.main(verbosity=3)

#### **Unittest Results (3)**

Put a copy of the results of running your tests from the command line here.

Again, paste as text using triple backticks.

• All 12 specified methods return OK (3; .25 each).

```
test_1_invalid_game (__main__.MonteCarloTestAnalyzer)
Check initialization with invalid game object ... ok
test 2 valid game ( main .MonteCarloTestAnalyzer)
Check initialization with valid game object ... ok
test_3_jackpot_count (__main__.MonteCarloTestAnalyzer)
Check computing jackpot count ... ok
test_4_face_count (__main__.MonteCarloTestAnalyzer)
Check face count ... ok
test_5_combination_count (__main__.MonteCarloTestAnalyzer)
Check combination count ... ok
test_6_permutation_count (__main__.MonteCarloTestAnalyzer)
Check permutation count ... ok
test_10_set_wts_valid (__main__.MonteCarloTestDie)
Check setting weight to a valid numeric value ... ok
test_11_roll_invalid_n_rolls (__main__.MonteCarloTestDie)
Check rolling die with non-integer number of rolls ... ok
test 12 roll valid n rolls ( main .MonteCarloTestDie)
Check rolling die with valid number of rolls ... ok
test_13_get_die_wts (__main__.MonteCarloTestDie)
Check getting die weights ... ok
test_1_faces_isnt_numpy (__main__.MonteCarloTestDie)
Check that input for faces is numpy array (input = list) ... ok
test_2_faces_is_numpy (__main__.MonteCarloTestDie)
Check that input for faces is numpy array (input = numpy array) ... ok
test_3_faces_dtype_incorrect (__main__.MonteCarloTestDie)
Check that input for faces is a string or number datatype (input = array with a dictionary)
test_4_faces_dtype_correct (__main__.MonteCarloTestDie)
Check that input for faces is a string or number datatype (input = array with strings and
numerics) ... ok
test_5_faces_not_unique (__main__.MonteCarloTestDie)
Check that input for faces are unique values ... ok
test 6 faces unique ( main .MonteCarloTestDie)
Check that input for faces are unique values ... ok
test_7_set_wts_invalid_face (__main__.MonteCarloTestDie)
Check setting weight for a face that doesn't exist ... ok
test_8_set_wts_invalid_weight (__main__.MonteCarloTestDie)
Check setting weight to a non-numeric value ... ok
test_9_set_wts_negative_weight (__main__.MonteCarloTestDie)
Check setting weight to a negative value ... ok
test_1_not_dice (__main__.MonteCarloTestGame)
Check intial setting game with invalid dice list ... ok
test_2_init_different_faces (__main__.MonteCarloTestGame)
Check initial setting game with different faced dice ... ok
test_3_init_valid_dice (__main__.MonteCarloTestGame)
Check list of dice in game object ... ok
test_4_play_invalid_n_rolls (__main__.MonteCarloTestGame)
```

```
Check playing game with non-integer number of rolls ... ok
test_5_play_valid_n_rolls (__main__.MonteCarloTestGame)
Check playing game with valid number of rolls ... ok
test_6_invalid_form_most_recent_play (__main__.MonteCarloTestGame)
Check retrieving play results with invalid form ... ok
test_7_valid_form_most_recent_play (__main__.MonteCarloTestGame)
Check retrieving play results with valid form ... ok
```

#### Import (1)

Import your module here. This import should refer to the code in your package directory.

• Module successfully imported (1).

```
In [ ]: import sys
import os

cur_dir = os.getcwd()
montecarlo_path = os.path.abspath(os.path.join(os.path.dirname(cur_dir), 'montecarlo'))
sys.path.append(montecarlo_path)
In [ ]: # e.g. import montecarlo.montecarlo
import montecarlo
```

### Help Docs (4)

Show your docstring documentation by applying <code>help()</code> to your imported module.

- All methods have a docstring (3; .25 each).
- All classes have a docstring (1; .33 each).

```
In [ ]: help(montecarlo)
```

```
Help on module montecarlo:
NAME
   montecarlo
CLASSES
   builtins.object
       Analyzer
       Die
       Game
   class Analyzer(builtins.object)
       Analyzer(game)
       A class for analyzing the results of a game played with multiple dice.
       INPUT:
           game (Game): A Game object to be analyzed.
       OUTPUT:
           An Analyzer object for the specified game.
       Methods defined here:
       __init__(self, game)
           Initializes the analyzer with a game object.
           INPUT:
               game (Game): A Game object to be analyzed.
       combination count(self)
           Computes the distinct combinations of faces rolled, along with their counts.
               pandas.DataFrame: A DataFrame with a MultiIndex of distinct combinations and a column for the
associated counts.
       face_count(self)
           Computes number of times a given face is rolled in each event.
           OUTPUTS:
               pandas.DataFrame: A DataFrame with roll numbers as index, face values as columns, and count va
lues in the cells.
       jackpot count(self)
           Computes how many times the game resulted in a jackpot.
           OUTPUTS:
               int: The number of jackpots.
       permutation_count(self)
           Computes the distinct permutations of faces rolled, along with their counts.
           OUTPUT:
               pandas.DataFrame: A DataFrame with a MultiIndex of distinct permutations and a column for the
associated counts.
            ______
       Data descriptors defined here:
       __dict__
           dictionary for instance variables (if defined)
```

```
__weakref
       list of weak references to the object (if defined)
class Die(builtins.object)
   Die(faces)
   A class representing a die with customizable faces and weights.
       faces (numpy.ndarray): An array of faces for the die. Must be strings or numbers.
   OUTPUT:
       A Die object with initialized faces and equal weights.
   Methods defined here:
   __init__(self, faces)
       Initializes the die with faces and default weights.
       INPUTS:
           faces (numpy.ndarray): An array of faces for the die. Must be strings or numbers.
    get_die_wts(self)
       Retrieves the current weights of the die faces.
       OUTPUT:
           pandas.DataFrame: A DataFrame containing the weights of the die faces.
    roll(self, n_rolls=1)
       Rolls the die a specified number of times.
       INPUT:
           n_rolls (int): The number of times to roll the die. Defaults to 1.
       OUTPUT:
           list: A list of outcomes from the rolls.
   set_wts(self, which_face, new_wt)
       Sets the weight of a specified face.
       INPUTS:
           which face: The face value to be changed. Face must exist in initialized faces
               Must be same datatype as element in face array
           new wt: The new weight for the specified face. Must be numeric or castable as numeric
    ______
   Data descriptors defined here:
       dictionary for instance variables (if defined)
   __weakref_
       list of weak references to the object (if defined)
class Game(builtins.object)
  Game(dice)
   A class representing a game played with multiple dice.
   INPUT:
       die (list): A list of already instantiated Die objects.
```

```
OUTPUT:
           A Game object with the initialized dice.
       Methods defined here:
        __init__(self, dice)
           Initializes the game with a list of dice.
                dice (list): A list of already instantiated Die objects.
        get_most_recent_play(self, form='wide')
           Returns the most recent play results in the specified format.
           INPUT:
               form (str): The format of the returned data frame. Must be 'wide' or 'narrow'. Defaults to 'wi
de'.
           OUTPUT:
               pandas.DataFrame: A DataFrame containing the results of the most recent play.
        play(self, n rolls)
            Rolls the dice a specified number of times and saves the results.
           TNPUT:
                n rolls (int): The number of times the dice should be rolled.
       Data descriptors defined here:
        dict
           dictionary for instance variables (if defined)
        __weakref_
           list of weak references to the object (if defined)
FILE
```

c:\users\finnr\documents\ds5100-2024-06-r\montecarlo\montecarlo.py

### README.md File (3)

Provide link to the README.md file of your project's repo.

- Metadata section or info present (1).
- Synopsis section showing how each class is called (1). (All must be included.)
- API section listing all classes and methods (1). (All must be included.)

URL: https://github.com/finnmok/DS5100-2024-06-R/blob/main/README.md

### Successful installation (2)

Put a screenshot or paste a copy of a terminal session where you successfully install your module with pip.

If pasting text, use a preformatted text block to show the results.

- Installed with pip (1).
- Successfully installed message appears (1).

```
In [ ]: # Pasted code
        !pip install git+https://github.com/finnmok/DS5100-2024-06-R.git
       Collecting git+https://github.com/finnmok/DS5100-2024-06-R.git
         Cloning https://github.com/finnmok/DS5100-2024-06-R.git to c:\users\finnr\appdata\local\temp\pip-req-build-i
       qtz651d
         Resolved https://github.com/finnmok/DS5100-2024-06-R.git to commit e628e6cbb6823750f955a7909a64fd84f2c84181
         Preparing metadata (setup.py): started
         Preparing metadata (setup.py): finished with status 'done'
       Building wheels for collected packages: montecarlo
         Building wheel for montecarlo (setup.py): started
         Building wheel for montecarlo (setup.py): finished with status 'done'
         Created wheel for montecarlo: filename=montecarlo-1.0-py3-none-any.whl size=5320 sha256=dc0adfc4bb4a435228bb
       350f2166f41ba9e69f9ad65c40c8682040305f58be79
         Stored in directory: C:\Users\finnr\AppData\Local\Temp\pip-ephem-wheel-cache-a412sbe0\wheels\8b\34\32\c94b0c
       a9c1ce08690fdc2a9a55a3cf2b0a0a17f0ec520b574f
       Successfully built montecarlo
       Installing collected packages: montecarlo
       Successfully installed montecarlo-1.0
         Running command git clone --filter=blob:none --quiet https://github.com/finnmok/DS5100-2024-06-R.git 'C:\Use
       rs\finnr\AppData\Local\Temp\pip-req-build-iqtz651d'
       [notice] A new release of pip is available: 24.0 -> 24.1.1
       [notice] To update, run: C:\Users\finnr\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.
       9_qbz5n2kfra8p0\python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip
```

Collecting git+https://github.com/finnmok/DS5100-2024-06-R.git Cloning https://github.com/finnmok/DS5100-2024-06-R.git to c:\users\finnr\appdata\local\temp\pip-req-build-iqtz651d Resolved https://github.com/finnmok/DS5100-2024-06-R.git to commit e628e6cbb6823750f955a7909a64fd84f2c84181 Preparing metadata (setup.py): started Preparing metadata (setup.py): finished with status 'done' Building wheel for collected packages: montecarlo Building wheel for montecarlo (setup.py): started Building wheel for montecarlo (setup.py): finished with status 'done' Created wheel for montecarlo: filename=montecarlo-1.0-py3-none-any.whl size=5320 sha256=dc0adfc4bb4a435228bb350f2166f41ba9e69f9ad65c40c8682040305f58be79 Stored in directory: C:\Users\finnr\AppData\Local\Temp\pip-ephem-wheel-cache-a412sbe0\wheels\8b\34\32\c94b0ca9c1ce08690fdc2a9a55a3cf2b0a0a17f0ec520b574f Successfully built montecarlo Installing collected packages: montecarlo Successfully installed montecarlo-1.0 Running command git clone --filter=blob:none --quiet https://github.com/finnmok/DS5100-2024-06-R.git 'C:\Users\finnr\AppData\Local\Temp\pip-req-build-iqtz651d' [notice] A new release of pip is available: 24.0 -> 24.1.1 [notice] To update, run: C:\Users\finnr\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.9\_qbz5n2kfra8p0\python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip

#### **Scenarios**

Use code blocks to perform the tasks for each scenario.

Be sure the outputs are visible before submitting.

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

#### Scenario 1: A 2-headed Coin (9)

Task 1. Create a fair coin (with faces H and T) and one unfair coin in which one of the faces has a weight of 5 and the others 1.

- Fair coin created (1).
- Unfair coin created with weight as specified (1).

```
In [ ]: coin_good = montecarlo.Die(np.array(['H','T']))
        coin_bad = montecarlo.Die(np.array(['H','T']))
        coin_bad.set_wts('H',5)
In [ ]: coin_good.get_die_wts()
Out[]:
            wt
        H 1.0
         T 1.0
In [ ]: coin_bad.get_die_wts()
Out[]:
            wt
        H 5.0
         T 1.0
        Task 2. Play a game of 1000 flips with two fair dice.
         • Play method called correctly and without error (1).
In [ ]: game_good = montecarlo.Game([coin_good,coin_good])
In [ ]: game_good.play(1000)
        game_good.get_most_recent_play()
Out[]: die_number 0 1
        roll number
                   T T
                  2 H T
                  3 T H
                    T T
               995
                    T T
               997
                    T T
                998
                    ТН
               999
                    ТН
```

Task 3. Play another game (using a new Game object) of 1000 flips, this time using two unfair dice and one fair die. For the second unfair die, you can use the same die object twice in the list of dice you pass to the Game object.

1000 rows × 2 columns

- New game object created (1).
- Play method called correctly and without error (1).

1000 rows × 3 columns

Task 4. For each game, use an Analyzer object to determine the raw frequency of jackpots — i.e. getting either all Hs or all Ts.

- Analyzer objects instantiated for both games (1).
- Raw frequencies reported for both (1).

```
In [ ]: analyzer_good = montecarlo.Analyzer(game_good)
analyzer_bad = montecarlo.Analyzer(game_bad)

In [ ]: analyzer_good.jackpot_count()

Out[ ]: 514

In [ ]: analyzer_bad.jackpot_count()

Out[ ]: 333
```

Task 5. For each analyzer, compute relative frequency as the number of jackpots over the total number of rolls.

• Both relative frequencies computed (1).

```
In [ ]: good_freq = analyzer_good.jackpot_count() / 1000
    good_freq
```

```
Out[ ]: 0.514
```

```
In [ ]: bad_freq = analyzer_bad.jackpot_count() / 1000
bad_freq
```

Out[]: 0.333

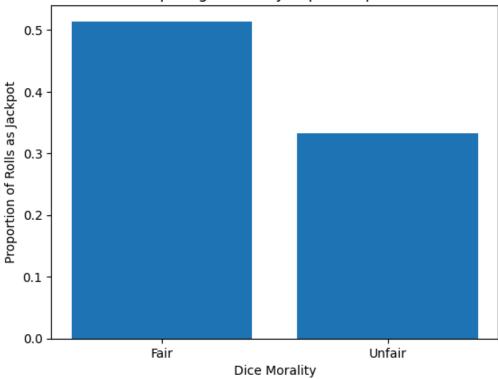
Task 6. Show your results, comparing the two relative frequencies, in a simple bar chart.

• Bar chart plotted and correct (1).

```
In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.bar(['Fair','Unfair'],[good_freq,bad_freq])
plt.title("Comparing Relative Jackpot Frequences")
plt.xlabel("Dice Morality")
plt.ylabel("Proportion of Rolls as Jackpot");
```





# Scenario 2: A 6-sided Die (9)

Task 1. Create three dice, each with six sides having the faces 1 through 6.

• Three die objects created (1).

```
In [ ]: die1 = montecarlo.Die(np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6]))
    die2 = montecarlo.Die(np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6]))
    die3 = montecarlo.Die(np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6]))
```

Task 2. Convert one of the dice to an unfair one by weighting the face 6 five times more than the other weights (i.e. it has weight of 5 and the others a weight of 1 each).

• Unfair die created with proper call to weight change method (1).

```
In [ ]: die1.set_wts(6,5)
In [ ]: die1.get_die_wts()
Out[]:
           wt
        1 1.0
        2 1.0
        3 1.0
        4 1.0
        5 1.0
        6 5.0
```

Task 3. Convert another of the dice to be unfair by weighting the face 1 five times more than the others.

• Unfair die created with proper call to weight change method (1).

```
In [ ]: die2.set_wts(1,5)
In [ ]: die2.get_die_wts()
Out[]:
           wt
        1 5.0
        2 1.0
        3 1.0
        4 1.0
        5 1.0
        6 1.0
```

Task 4. Play a game of 10000 rolls with 5 fair dice.

- Game class properly instantiated (1).
- Play method called properly (1).

```
In [ ]: new_game = montecarlo.Game([die3,die3,die3,die3,die3])
In [ ]: new_game.play(10000)
In [ ]: new_game.get_most_recent_play()
```

ודן ]:	die_number	0	1	2	3	4
	roll_number					
	0	2	3	6	3	5
	1	5	2	2	1	5
	2	6	3	3	5	5
	3	6	1	6	2	2
	4	6	1	1	1	6
	•••					
	9995	3	5	4	1	4
	9996	2	2	2	2	3
	9997	4	4	5	1	3
	9998	5	6	6	2	3
	9999	3	6	5	2	4

10000 rows × 5 columns

Task 5. Play another game of 10000 rolls, this time with 2 unfair dice, one as defined in steps #2 and #3 respectively, and 3 fair dice.

- Game class properly instantiated (1).
- Play method called properly (1).

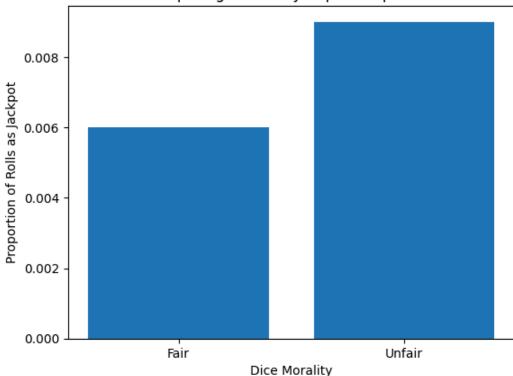
```
In [ ]: new_game_bad = montecarlo.Game([die1,die2,die3,die3])
In [ ]: new_game_bad.play(10000)
In [ ]: new_game_bad.get_most_recent_play()
```

10000 rows × 5 columns

Task 6. For each game, use an Analyzer object to determine the relative frequency of jackpots and show your results, comparing the two relative frequencies, in a simple bar chart.

- Jackpot methods called (1).
- Graph produced (1).





# Scenario 3: Letters of the Alphabet (7)

Task 1. Create a "die" of letters from A to Z with weights based on their frequency of usage as found in the data file english letters.txt. Use the frequencies (i.e. raw counts) as weights.

- Die correctly instantiated with source file data (1).
- Weights properly applied using weight setting method (1).

```
In [ ]: f = open('english_letters.txt', "r")
    letter_lst = f.read().split('\n')
    faces = {letter.split(' ')[0]:int(letter.split(' ')[1]) for letter in letter_lst}

In [ ]: get_faces = np.array(list(faces.keys()))
    letter_die = montecarlo.Die(get_faces)

In [ ]: [letter_die.set_wts(k,v) for k,v in faces.items()]

In [ ]: letter_die.get_die_wts()
```

```
Out[]:
                     wt
         E 529117365.0
         T 390965105.0
         A 374061888.0
         o 326627740.0
          I 320410057.0
         N 313720540.0
         S 294300210.0
         R 277000841.0
         H 216768975.0
         L 183996130.0
         D 169330528.0
         C 138416451.0
         U 117295780.0
            110504544.0
         F
             95422055.0
             91258980.0
             90376747.0
         W
             79843664.0
             75294515.0
             70195826.0
         В
         ٧
             46337161.0
              35373464.0
          J
              9613410.0
              8369915.0
         X
         Z
              4975847.0
         Q
              4550166.0
```

Task 2. Play a game involving 4 of these dice with 1000 rolls.

• Game play method properly called (1).

```
In [ ]: letter_game = montecarlo.Game(np.array([letter_die,letter_die,letter_die,letter_die,letter_die]))
    letter_game.play(1000)
In [ ]: letter_game.get_most_recent_play()
```

1000 rows × 4 columns

Task 3. Determine how many permutations in your results are actual English words, based on the vocabulary found in scrabble\_words.txt.

- Use permutation method (1).
- Get count as difference between permutations and vocabulary (1).

```
In [ ]: scrabble = open('scrabble_words.txt', "r")
    word_lst = scrabble.read().split('\n')
    scrabble_analysis = montecarlo.Analyzer(letter_game)
In [ ]: scrabble_analysis.permutation_count()
```

Out[ ]:					n_permutations
	Α	Α	Α	Н	6
				-1	6
			В	S	2
				U	2
			c	F	2
	•••	•••	•••	•••	
	Z	R	M	Α	1
		т	-1	K	1
			K	ı	1
		w	M	N	1
			N	М	1

17402 rows × 1 columns

```
In [ ]: df = scrabble_analysis.permutation_count().reset_index()
    df['word'] = df['level_0'] + df['level_1'] + df['level_2'] + df['level_3']

In [ ]: df[df['word'].isin(word_lst)].shape[0]
```

Out[]: 887

Task 4. Repeat steps #2 and #3, this time with 5 dice. How many actual words does this produce? Which produces more?

- Successfully repreats steps (1).
- Identifies parameter with most found words (1).

```
In [ ]: letter_game = montecarlo.Game(np.array([letter_die,letter_die,letter_die,letter_die,letter_die,letter_die,letter_die]))
letter_game.play(1000)
letter_game.get_most_recent_play()
```

1000 rows × 5 columns

Out[ ]:

```
In [ ]: scrabble_analysis = montecarlo.Analyzer(letter_game)
In [ ]: scrabble_analysis.permutation_count()
```

```
n\_permutations
A A A D S
                         6
        Е
           S
                         6
         I W
                         6
        S D
                         6
            Ε
                         6
ZYN
                         1
                         1
           Ν
            S
                         1
        S
           Ν
                         1
```

83865 rows × 1 columns

```
In [ ]: df = scrabble_analysis.permutation_count().reset_index()
    df['word'] = df['level_0'] + df['level_1'] + df['level_2'] + df['level_3'] + df['level_4']

In [ ]: df[df['word'].isin(word_lst)].shape[0]
```

Out[ ]: 629

The game with only four dice result in more real words than the game with five dice.