

# Program1\_Report

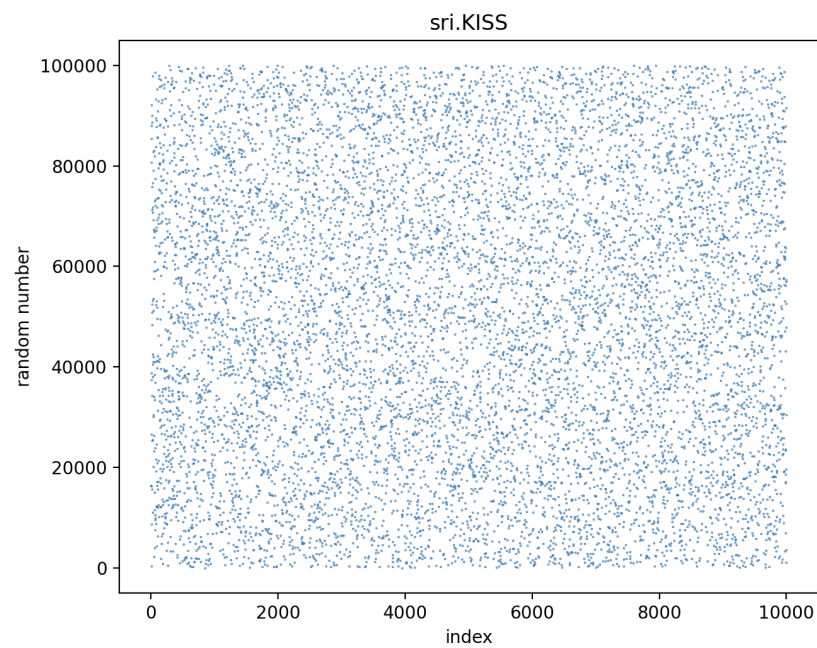
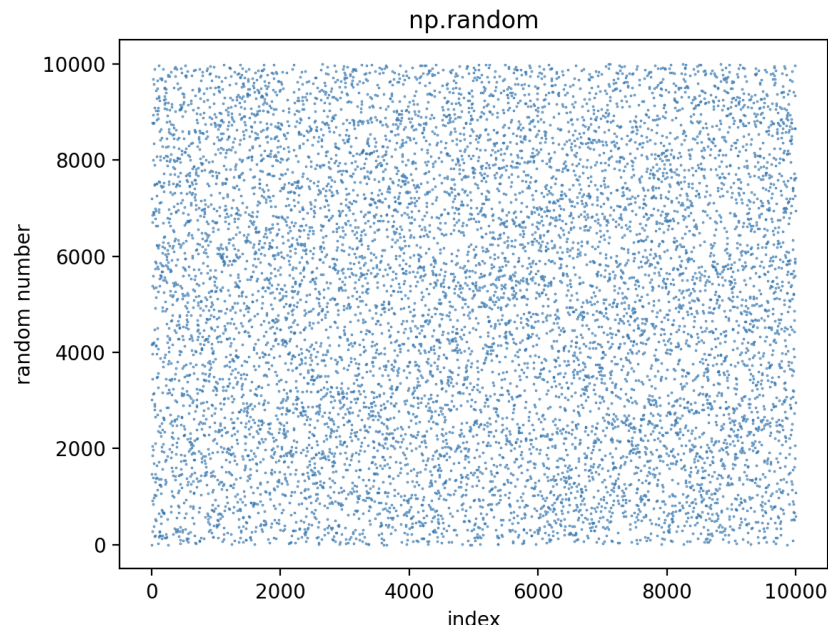
Due: 2/5/23

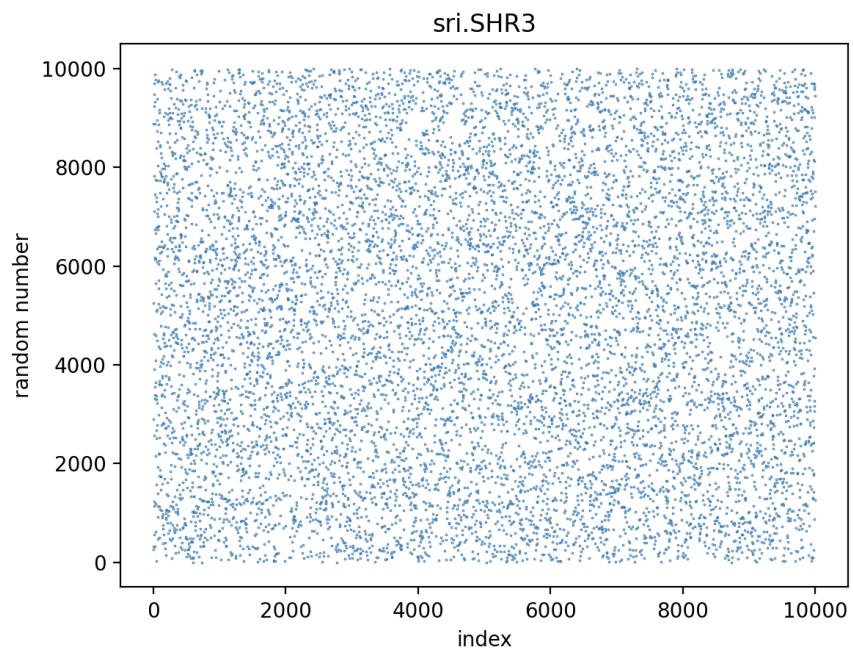
CSE107

Gabriel Gorospe

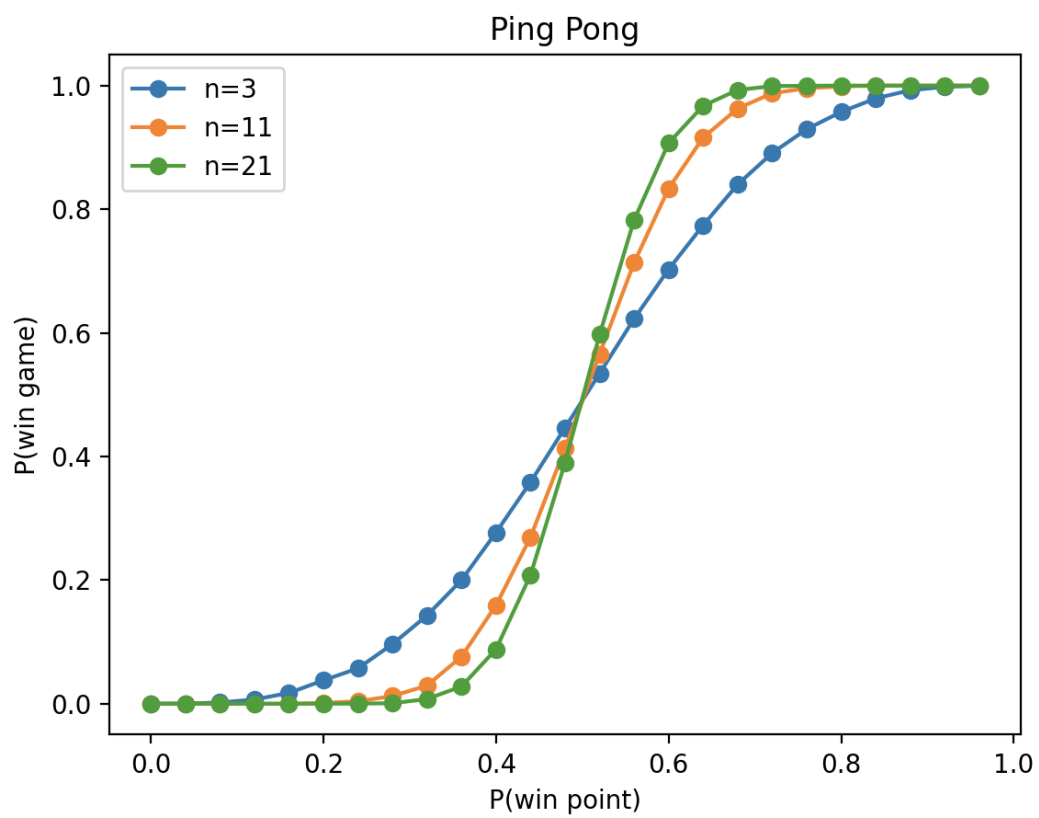
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(A)





(B)



**Write AT MOST 2-3 sentences identifying the interesting pattern you notice when n gets larger (regarding the steepness of the curve), and explain why it makes sense.**

As the value of  $n$  increases, the steepness of the curve near the middle of the  $x$ -axis ( $P(\text{win point}) = 0.5$ ) increases. This is because a small difference in probability above or below 0.5 of winning a single point will make a larger difference in probability of winning the game when the score to win is higher, i.e. in a game where  $n = 21$  a player with a  $P(\text{win point})$  of 0.6 will have a higher  $P(\text{win game})$  than a game where  $n = 3$  and a player with a  $P(\text{win point})$  of 0.4 will have a lower  $P(\text{win game})$  than a game where  $n = 3$ .

**Each curve you make for different values of  $n$  always (approximately) passes through 3 points. Give the three points  $(x_1, y_1)$ ,  $(x_2, y_2)$ ,  $(x_3, y_3)$ , and explain why mathematically this happens in AT MOST 2-3 sentences.**

Each curve must pass through the 3 points on the  $P(\text{win game})$  axis and  $P(\text{win point})$  axis;  $(0,0)$ ,  $(0.5,0.5)$ , and  $(1,1)$ . This is because a player with a  $P(\text{win point})$  of 0 cannot win any points and will certainly lose the game and with a  $P(\text{win point})$  of 100 will certainly win the game regardless of the amount of points required to win. A player with a  $P(\text{win point})$  of 0.5 is equally matched with the opponent, so  $P(\text{win game})$  will be 0.5 regardless of the amount of points required to win.

(C)

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gabrielgorospe@gabemg525 python % python3 pokemon.py
[0.2, 53.12464, 11.367108, 0.04, 0.678576]
[0.25, 58.874750000000006, 19.6615, 0.04172499999999999, 0.6068333333333333]
103.0556
179.9728
```