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In [1]: import numpy as np
import numpy.random as npr
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import random
```

```
In [2]: def exact_coins_even_dist(flips=8, target=-1, num_sims=1000000):

    if target==-1:
        target=flips

    a,b = np.linspace(0,0.5,51),np.linspace(0.49,0,50)
    allcoins=np.hstack((a,b))

    events=[]
    for sim in range(num_sims):
        prob_heads=npr.choice(allcoins)
        # print(prob_heads)
        R=npr.uniform(size=flips)
        # print(R)
        num_heads=np.sum(R<prob_heads)
        if num_heads==target:
            events+=[prob_heads]

    vals,counts=np.unique(events,return_counts=True)
    plt.bar(vals,counts/len(events),width=0.01) # Note that we had to change the bar width here!!!

    # custom histogram made with plt.bar and np.unique

    return events
```

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In [3]: def confidence_interval2(data, C):
    ''' Find the C% confidence interval given data'''
    pbar=1-C/100

    vals,counts=np.unique(data,return_counts=True)

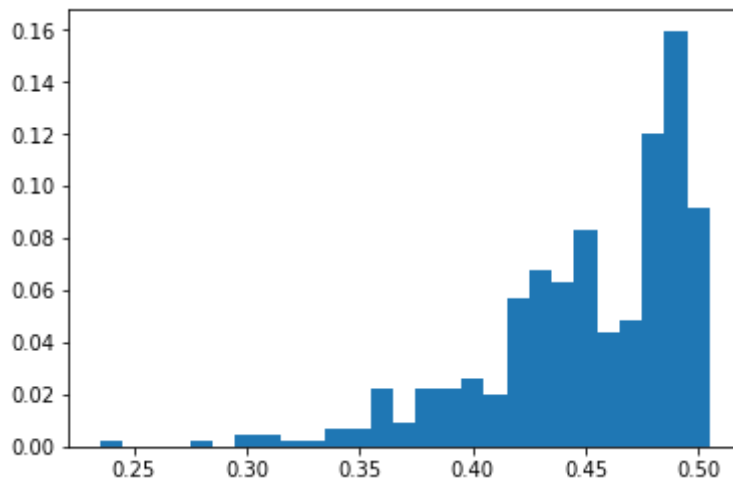
    sum_counts=np.cumsum(counts/len(data))
    # locate the lowest value for which the cumulative sum exceeds the specified probability
    lower=np.nonzero(sum_counts>=pbar/2)[0][0]
    upper=np.nonzero(sum_counts>=(1-pbar/2))[0][0]

    plt.bar(vals,sum_counts,width=0.01)
    plt.plot(vals,[pbar/2]*len(vals),'r')
    plt.plot(vals,[(1-pbar/2)*len(vals),'g'])

    print(C,"% confidence interval:[",vals[lower],",",vals[upper],"]")
```

1. Find and plot the a posteriori probabilities for getting 8 heads on 8 flips of a fair coin for a prior probabilities of your choice that have a peak around probability of heads equal to 0.5 (and that satisfy the requirements further below).

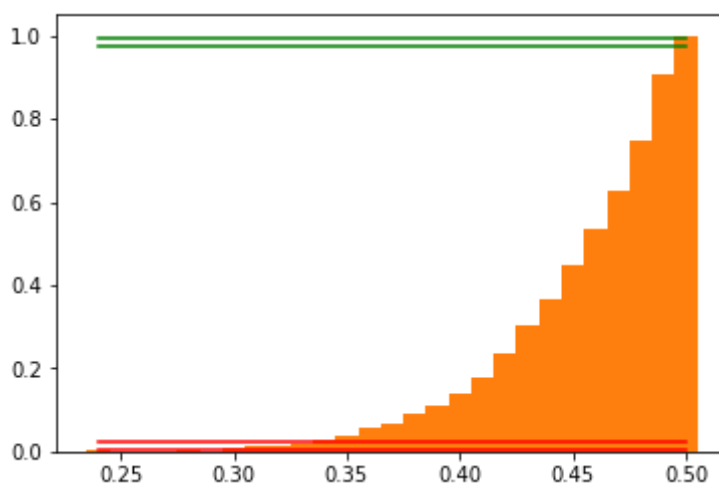
```
In [4]: data=exact_coins_even_dist(8);
```



1. Determine the 95% and 99% confidence intervals under the a priori probabilities you created.

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In [5]: confidence_interval2(data, 95)
confidence_interval2(data, 99)

95 % confidence interval:[ 0.34 , 0.5 ]
99 % confidence interval:[ 0.3 , 0.5 ]
```



1. Determine whether you should reject the possibility that the coin is fair using the a priori probabilities that you created. Briefly explain how you reached your conclusions.

We should not reject the possibility that the coin is fair using the a priori probabilities that I created because we found that 0.5 (the fair coin) was contained within both the 99% and the 95% confidence intervals.