Assignment 1

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```
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(tinytex)
```

Task Set 1

For tasks 1.1-1.3, assume you throw 3 dice – normal dice with 6 sides each;)

Task 1.1

Create a data frame with all possible combinations (outcomes) that can result from throwing all the dice. (Each row should represent one possible outcome.) Print the first and last 10 rows of the data frame and state how many possible outcomes there are.

```
# Define the number of sides of the dice
dice_sides <- 1:6

# Generate all possible sequences of three dice throws
all_combinations <- expand.grid(dice_sides, dice_sides, dice_sides)

# Name the columns
colnames(all_combinations) <- c("Die1", "Die2", "Die3")

# Get the first 10 rows
first_10 <- head(all_combinations, 10)

# Get the last 10 rows
last_10 <- tail(all_combinations, 10)</pre>
```

```
# Number of possible outcomes
num_outcomes <- nrow(all_combinations)
print(first_10)</pre>
```

```
Die1 Die2 Die3
1
   1
       1
          1
2
   2
          1
      1
3
   3 1
        1
   4 1 1
4
5
   5 1 1
   6 1 1
6
   1 2 1
7
   2 2 1
8
9
   3 2
        1
10
   4
       2
        1
```

print(last_10)

```
Die1 Die2 Die3
207
    3
      5
          6
208
    4
       5
          6
209
    5
       5
          6
210
    6 5
          6
211
   1 6 6
212 2 6 6
213
   3 6 6
214
   4 6 6
215
    5 6
          6
216
    6 6
          6
```

print(num_outcomes)

[1] 216

Task 1.2

Create a data frame showing all possible sums that can result from throwing the three dice along with their probabilities. Report the results in a summary table (data frame) and a plot (visual graph).

```
# Generate all possible outcomes when throwing 3 dice
outcomes <- expand.grid(Die1 = 1:6, Die2 = 1:6, Die3 = 1:6)

# Calculate the sum of each outcome
outcomes$Sum <- outcomes$Die1 + outcomes$Die2 + outcomes$Die3

# Create a summary table for the sums and their probabilities
sum_probabilities <- outcomes %>%
    group_by(Sum) %>%
    summarise(Probability = n() / nrow(outcomes))

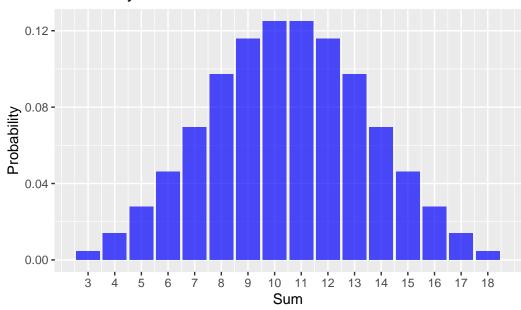
print(sum_probabilities)
```

```
# A tibble: 16 x 2
     Sum Probability
   <int>
                <dbl>
       3
              0.00463
 1
 2
              0.0139
 3
       5
              0.0278
 4
              0.0463
       6
 5
       7
              0.0694
6
       8
              0.0972
7
       9
              0.116
8
      10
              0.125
9
      11
              0.125
10
      12
              0.116
11
      13
              0.0972
12
      14
              0.0694
13
              0.0463
      15
14
      16
              0.0278
15
      17
              0.0139
16
      18
              0.00463
```

```
# Plot the bar chart of the possible sums
ggplot(sum_probabilities, aes(x = Sum, y = Probability)) +
geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "blue", alpha = 0.7) +
```

```
labs(title = "Probability Distribution of Sums for 3 Dice Rolls",
    x = "Sum", y = "Probability") +
scale_x_continuous(breaks = sum_probabilities$Sum)
```

Probability Distribution of Sums for 3 Dice Rolls



Task 1.3

Compute the probability that the sum is ≥ 10 , given that at least one of the dice shows a 3.

```
# Filter outcomes where at least one of the dies shows a 3
filtered_outcomes <- outcomes %>%
    filter(Die1 == 3 | Die2 == 3 | Die3 == 3)

# Calculate the probability that the sum of the dies is 10
total_filtered_outcomes <- nrow(filtered_outcomes)
desired_outcomes <- filtered_outcomes %>%
    filter(Sum >= 10)

probability <- nrow(desired_outcomes) / total_filtered_outcomes

# Probability of the sum is 10, given that at least one of the dice shows a 3
print(paste("Probability:", probability))</pre>
```

[1] "Probability: 0.593406593406593"

Task Set 2

For Task 2.1-2.3, assume you toss a globe 10 times, leading to either land or water.

Task 2.1

Compute the probability of all possible numbers of occurrence of land, given the candidate proportion of .5. Report the results in a summary table and a plot and indicate whether the plot shows a probability distribution or a likelihood function.

```
# 10 tosses
n <- 10
# Candidate proportion of land
cp <- 0.5

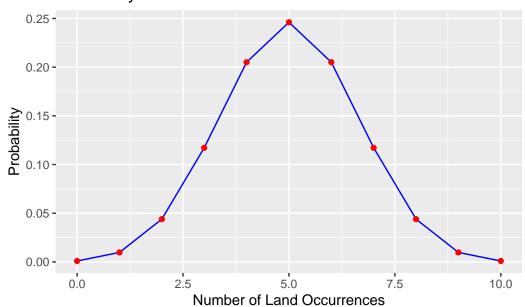
# Probabilities of all possible numbers of occurence of land
# These are probabilities because we condition on the parameters (cp)
# and vary the outcome (0:n)
probabilities <- dbinom(0:n, size = n, prob = cp)

# Summary table
summary.table <- data.frame(land = 0:n, probability = probabilities)
summary.table</pre>
```

```
land probability
1
      0 0.0009765625
2
      1 0.0097656250
3
     2 0.0439453125
4
     3 0.1171875000
5
     4 0.2050781250
     5 0.2460937500
7
     6 0.2050781250
     7 0.1171875000
8
9
     8 0.0439453125
     9 0.0097656250
10
     10 0.0009765625
11
# Plot
ggplot(summary.table, aes(x = land, y = probability)) +
  geom_line(color="blue") +
 geom_point(color="red") +
```

```
labs(title = "Probability Distribution of Land Occurrences",
    x = "Number of Land Occurrences",
    y = "Probability")
```

Probability Distribution of Land Occurrences



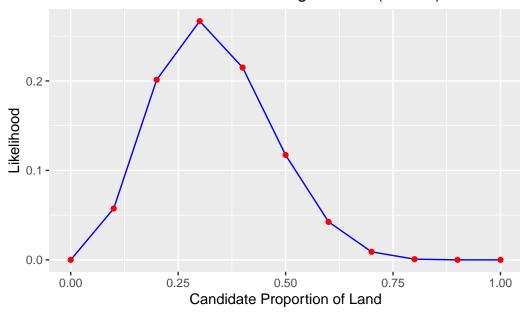
Task 2.2

Assume you observe 7 water. Take the candidate proportions of land cp = 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1. For each of these candidates, compute the probability of observing 7 water. Report the results in a summary table and a plot and indicate whether the plot shows a probability distribution or a likelihood function.

```
# 10 tosses
n <- 10
# Candidate proportions of land
cp < - seq(0, 1, 0.1)
# Number of land occurrences
land <-3
# Likelihood for each candidate proportion
# These are likelihoods because we condition on the observed data (land)
# and vary the parameters (cp)
likelihoods <- dbinom(land, size = n, prob = cp)</pre>
# Summary table
summary.table <- data.frame(cp = cp, likelihood = likelihoods)</pre>
summary.table
    cp likelihood
1 0.0 0.000000000
2 0.1 0.057395628
3 0.2 0.201326592
4 0.3 0.266827932
5 0.4 0.214990848
6 0.5 0.117187500
7 0.6 0.042467328
8 0.7 0.009001692
9 0.8 0.000786432
10 0.9 0.000008748
11 1.0 0.000000000
# Plot
ggplot(summary.table, aes(x = cp, y = likelihood)) +
  geom_line(color="blue") +
  geom_point(color="red") +
```

labs(title = "Likelihood Function for Observing 7 Water (3 Land)",

Likelihood Function for Observing 7 Water (3 Land)



Task 2.3

For each candidate proportion of land, compute the probability of all possible number of occurrences of land. Report the results in a summary table, showing the probability distributions as columns and the likelihood functions as rows.

```
# 10 tosses
n < -10
# Candidate proportions of land
cp < -seq(0, 1, 0.1)
# Number of land occurrences
land \leftarrow seq(0, n, 1)
# Summary table with the first column consisting of occurences of land
summary.table <- data.frame(land = land)</pre>
# Go through every value in the candidate proportions
for(val in cp) {
  # Create a new column with the the proportion as the name.
  # Fill the column with the probabilities,
  # conditioning on the parameter (val) and varying the outcome (land).
  summary.table[[paste("cp = ", val)]] <- dbinom(land, size = n, prob = val)</pre>
}
summary.table
```

```
land cp = 0
                   cp = 0.1
                                 cp = 0.2
                                               cp = 0.3
                                                             cp = 0.4
      0
              1 0.3486784401 0.1073741824 0.0282475249 0.0060466176
1
2
      1
              0 0.3874204890 0.2684354560 0.1210608210 0.0403107840
3
      2
              0 0.1937102445 0.3019898880 0.2334744405 0.1209323520
      3
              0 0.0573956280 0.2013265920 0.2668279320 0.2149908480
4
5
      4
              0 0.0111602610 0.0880803840 0.2001209490 0.2508226560
      5
              0 0.0014880348 0.0264241152 0.1029193452 0.2006581248
6
7
      6
              0 0.0001377810 0.0055050240 0.0367569090 0.1114767360
      7
              0 0.0000087480 0.0007864320 0.0090016920 0.0424673280
8
      8
              0 0.0000003645 0.0000737280 0.0014467005 0.0106168320
9
      9
              0 0.000000090 0.0000040960 0.0001377810 0.0015728640
10
              0 0.000000001 0.0000001024 0.0000059049 0.0001048576
11
     10
                    cp = 0.6
                                 cp = 0.7
                                               cp = 0.8
                                                             cp = 0.9 cp =
                                                                              1
1 \quad 0.0009765625 \quad 0.0001048576 \quad 0.0000059049 \quad 0.0000001024 \quad 0.0000000001
                                                                              0
  0.0097656250 \ 0.0015728640 \ 0.0001377810 \ 0.0000040960 \ 0.000000090
                                                                              0
3 0.0439453125 0.0106168320 0.0014467005 0.0000737280 0.0000003645
                                                                              0
```

```
      4
      0.1171875000
      0.0424673280
      0.0090016920
      0.0007864320
      0.0000087480
      0

      5
      0.2050781250
      0.1114767360
      0.0367569090
      0.0055050240
      0.0001377810
      0

      6
      0.2460937500
      0.2006581248
      0.1029193452
      0.0264241152
      0.0014880348
      0

      7
      0.2050781250
      0.2508226560
      0.2001209490
      0.0880803840
      0.0111602610
      0

      8
      0.1171875000
      0.2149908480
      0.2668279320
      0.2013265920
      0.0573956280
      0

      9
      0.0439453125
      0.1209323520
      0.2334744405
      0.3019898880
      0.1937102445
      0

      10
      0.0097656250
      0.0403107840
      0.1210608210
      0.2684354560
      0.3874204890
      0

      11
      0.0009765625
      0.0060466176
      0.0282475249
      0.1073741824
      0.3486784401
      1
```