

CSE 107

Lab Assignment 1

In this assignment you will simulate the experiment described in Problem 27 on page 59 of the textbook, which says:

Alice and Bob have $2n + 1$ coins, each with probability of a head equal to $1/2$. Bob tosses $n + 1$ coins, while Alice tosses the remaining n coins. Assuming independent coin tosses, show that the probability that after all the coins have been tossed, Bob will have gotten more heads than Alice is $1/2$.

Write a program, in any language, that simulates this experiment with n equal to 100. Perform 1000 trials of this experiment, and compute the relative frequency of Bob tossing more heads than Alice.

$$\text{relative frequency} = \frac{\text{number of trials in which Bob tossed more heads}}{\text{total number of trials}}$$

Verify that your relative frequency is very close to $1/2$.

Now suppose that we do the same sequence of 1000 trials with $2n + 1$ *loaded* coins. In particular, run all 1000 trials of the experiment, but now with the probability of heads equal to p , and do this for each

$$p \in \{0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8\}$$

This should be possible by editing just a few lines of code (replacing $1/2$ by a variable p which you initialize at the beginning of the program.) Does the probability that Bob tosses more heads than Alice now seem to depend on p , or is it still $1/2$? Form a conjecture regarding the probability that Bob tosses more heads than Alice.

Create a table giving, for each value of $p \in \{0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8\}$, the relative frequency with which Bob throws more heads than Alice. Again you are running each experiment, with $n = 100$ and doing 1000 trials, for each value of p . Your table should be formatted similarly to the one below,

p	relative frequency

0.2	0.000
0.3	0.000
0.4	0.000
0.5	0.000
0.6	0.000
0.7	0.000
0.8	0.000

where of course you replace 0.000 with your actual relative frequencies, rounded to 3 decimal places. Once your table is constructed, state your conjecture as to the probability that Bob tosses more heads, and how (or if) that probability depends on p . Submit your answers in a file called `report.pdf` to Gradescope before the due date.