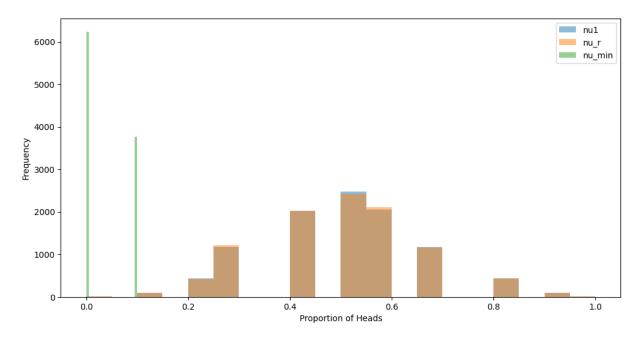
```
In [7]: import numpy as np
        def coin experiment():
            num coins = 1000
            num_flips = 10
            # Initialize arrays to store the results
            results = np.zeros((num_coins, num_flips))
            proportions = np.zeros((num coins))
            for i in range(num_coins):
                # Flip the coin num flips times
                flips = np.random.choice([0, 1], size=num_flips)
                results[i] = flips
                # Calculate the proportion of heads
                proportion_heads = np.mean(flips)
                proportions[i] = proportion_heads
            # Calculate the proportion of heads for the first coin
            nu1 = proportions[0]
            # Calculate the proportion of heads for a randomly chosen coin
            nu_r = np.random.choice(proportions)
            # Calculate the proportion of heads for the coin that came up heads the least
            nu_min = np.min(proportions)
            return nu1, nu_r, nu_min
```

```
In [9]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        def repeat_experiment(num_repeats):
            nu1_values = np.zeros((num_repeats))
            nu r values = np.zeros((num repeats))
            nu_min_values = np.zeros((num_repeats))
            for i in range(num_repeats):
                nu1, nu_r, nu_min = coin_experiment()
                nu1_values[i] = nu1
                nu_r_values[i] = nu_r
                nu_min_values[i] = nu_min
            # Plot the histograms
            plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
            plt.hist(nu1_values, bins=20, alpha=0.5, label='nu1')
            plt.hist(nu_r_values, bins=20, alpha=0.5, label='nu_r')
            plt.hist(nu_min_values, bins=20, alpha=0.5, label='nu_min')
            plt.xlabel('Proportion of Heads')
            plt.ylabel('Frequency')
            plt.legend()
            plt.show()
        repeat experiment(10000)
```



```
def calculate_hoeffding_bound(epsilon, num_flips):
In [10]:
             return 2 * np.exp(-2 * epsilon**2 * num_flips)
         def plot_hoeffding_bound(num_repeats):
             epsilons = np.linspace(0, 0.5, 100)
             hoeffding_bounds = calculate_hoeffding_bound(epsilons, num_flips=10)
             nu_values = np.zeros((num_repeats))
             hoeffding_estimates = np.zeros_like(epsilons)
             for i in range(num_repeats):
                 nu1, nu_r, nu_min = coin_experiment()
                 nu_values[i] = nu_min
                 for j, epsilon in enumerate(epsilons):
                     if abs(nu_min - 0.5) > epsilon:
                         hoeffding_estimates[j] += 1
             # Normalize the estimates
             hoeffding_estimates /= num_repeats
             # Plot the estimates and the Hoeffding bound
             plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
             plt.plot(epsilons, hoeffding_estimates, label='Estimates')
             plt.plot(epsilons, hoeffding_bounds, label='Hoeffding Bound')
             plt.xlabel('Epsilon')
             plt.ylabel('Probability')
             plt.legend()
             plt.show()
         plot_hoeffding_bound(10000)
```

