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# ECE 561 - Jackson Hellmers
In [1]:
         import numpy as np
In [2]:
         Generates all the outcomes in the set of rolling a 6 sided die 7 times
         def gen_trial():
             set_list = set()
             current set = ""
             count = 0
             gen_trial_helper(set_list,current_set,1,count)
             gen_trial_helper(set_list,current_set,2,count)
             gen_trial_helper(set_list,current_set,3,count)
             gen_trial_helper(set_list,current_set,4,count)
             gen_trial_helper(set_list,current_set,5,count)
             gen_trial_helper(set_list,current_set,6,count)
             return set list
         111
In [3]:
         Helper method for gen_trial function
         def gen_trial_helper(set_list,current_set,to_add,count):
             if count == 7:
                 set_list.add(current_set)
                 return
             current_set = current_set+str(to_add)
             count+=1
             gen_trial_helper(set_list,current_set,1,count)
             gen_trial_helper(set_list,current_set,2,count)
             gen_trial_helper(set_list,current_set,3,count)
             gen_trial_helper(set_list,current_set,4,count)
             gen_trial_helper(set_list,current_set,5,count)
             gen trial helper(set list,current set,6,count)
         111
In [4]:
         Function to add multiple values to the same key in a dictionary
         def add_values_in_dict(sample_dict, key, list_of_values):
             if key not in sample_dict:
                 sample_dict[key] = list()
             sample dict[key].extend(list of values)
             return sample dict
In [5]:
         # Part A
         total_set = gen_trial() # Generate all outcomes in set and verify its size
         assert (len(total set) == (6**7)), "Size of set is incorrect"
         print("Size of set:")
         print(len(total_set))
        Size of set:
        279936
In [6]:
        # Part B
         # Since the dice is fair and each toss is independent all outcomes
         # are equiprobable.
         print("Probability of Each Equiprobable Outcome:")
         print(str(100/len(total_set))+"%")
        Probability of Each Equiprobable Outcome:
        0.00035722450845907634%
In [7]:
        # Part C and D
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# Get number of times each side of the die appears in the outcome
          # Use this as the key to the dictionary
          multinomial_dict = dict()
          for outcome in total_set:
              to add = ""
              to_add += str(outcome.count('1')) # For example is outcomes was 1145366
              to add += str(outcome.count('2')) # the key would be 201112
              to_add += str(outcome.count('3')) # as there are two 1s, zero 2s,
              to add += str(outcome.count('4')) # one 3, one 4, one 5, and two 6s
              to_add += str(outcome.count('5'))
              to add += str(outcome.count('6'))
              add values in dict(multinomial dict, to add, [outcome]) # Add outcome and its key to dict
          # Our set is 6 different integer values which can take the value of {0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7}
          # the 6 integers must add up to 7
          # Part E
 In [8]:
          print("Number of Different Multinomial Outputs")
          print(len(multinomial dict.keys()))
         Number of Different Multinomial Outputs
          # Part F
 In [9]:
          num_outputs = np.array([len(x) for x in multinomial_dict.values()]) # Convert key and values into t
          key_list = list(multinomial_dict.keys())
          sorted index = np.argsort(num outputs,axis=None) # Sort by keys with most values
          print(num outputs[sorted index[-10:]])
         [1260 1260 1260 1260 2520 2520 2520 2520 2520 2520]
         # Part F continued
In [10]:
          largest_indices = sorted_index[-6:] # Get indices of largest dictionary keys
          print("Most Probable Multinomial Outputs (Each Index Shows Number of Occurances For That Label):")
          for index in largest_indices:
              print(key list[index]) # Print out most common dictionary keys
          prob = num outputs[largest indices[0]]/num outputs.sum() # Calculate probability
          print("Probability of Most Probable Outputs (6 Outputs Have Equiprobably Max Probability):")
          print(str(round(prob*100,4))+"%")
          # We see that the most probable outcomes are when every label occurs at least once
          # with one of the labels occuring twice. Which conceptually makes sense
         Most Probable Multinomial Outputs (Each Index Shows Number of Occurances For That Label):
         111112
         111211
         112111
         121111
         211111
         Probability of Most Probable Outputs (6 Outputs Have Equiprobably Max Probability):
         0.9002%
 In [ ]:
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