Name: Keyur Patel

Roll No: 16010421073

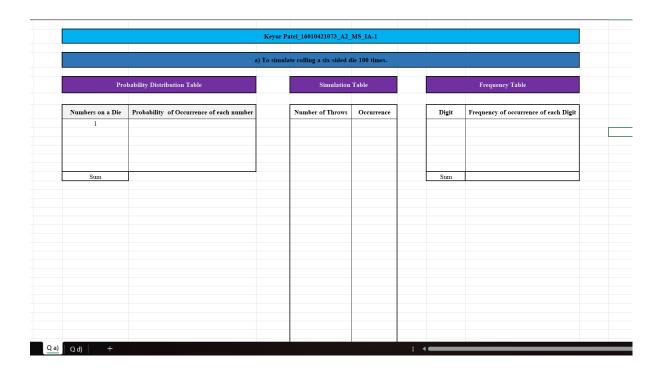
Branch: IT

Batch: A2

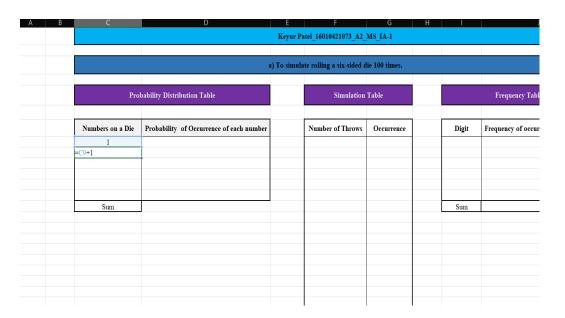
MS IA-1

a) To simulate rolling a six-sided die 100 times.

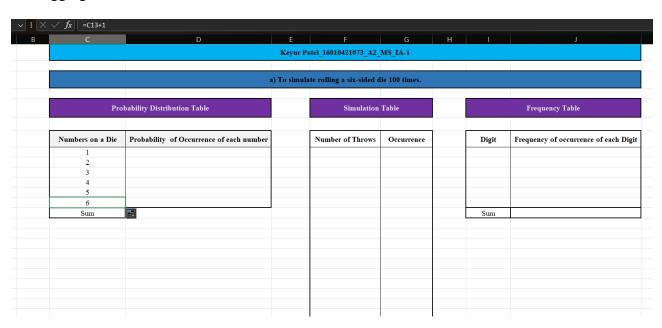
1. Creating required tables and naming the columns



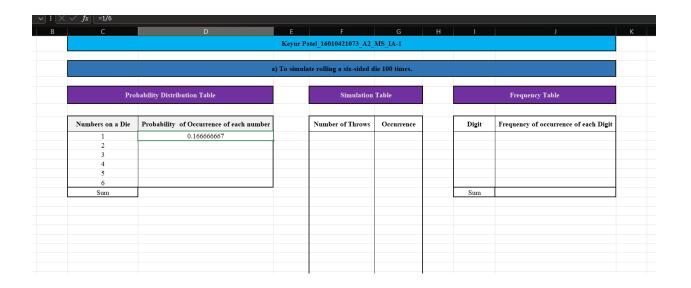
2. Applying Formulae to generate-Numbers on a die (C9 +1) –



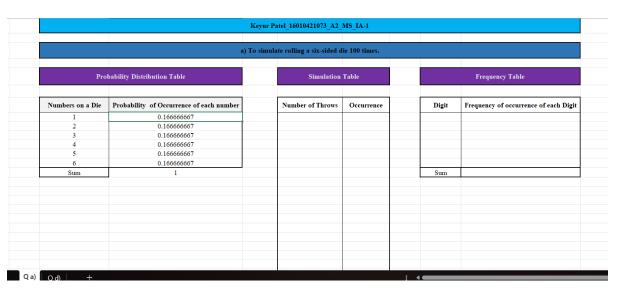
Dragging down-



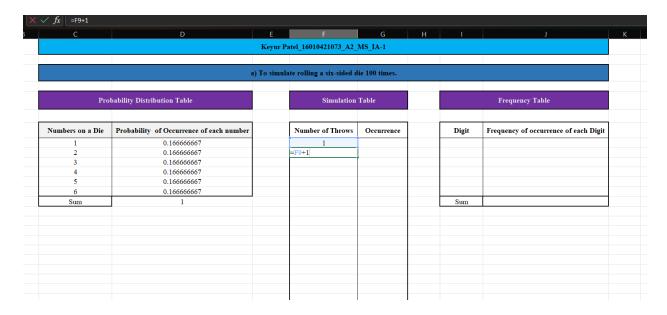
Probability of occurrence of each number =1/6 –



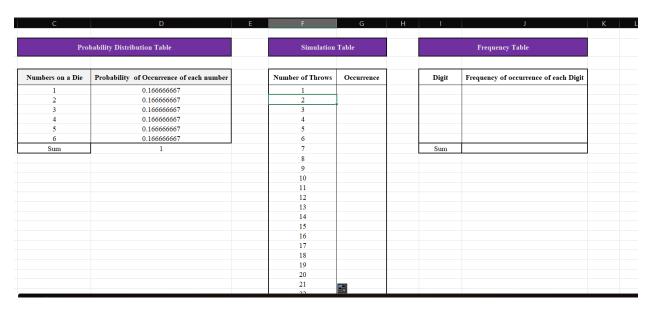
Dragging down -



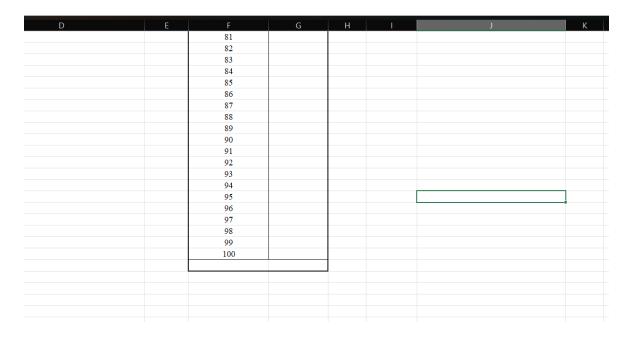
Number of throws (F9+1) –



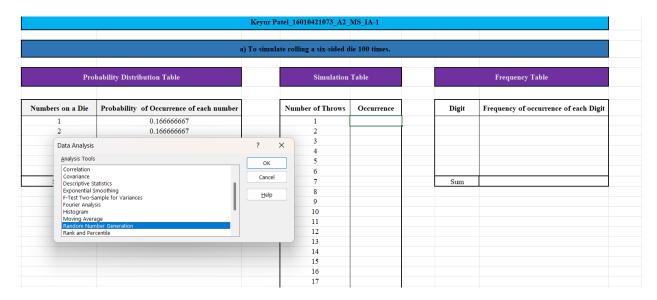
Dragging down –



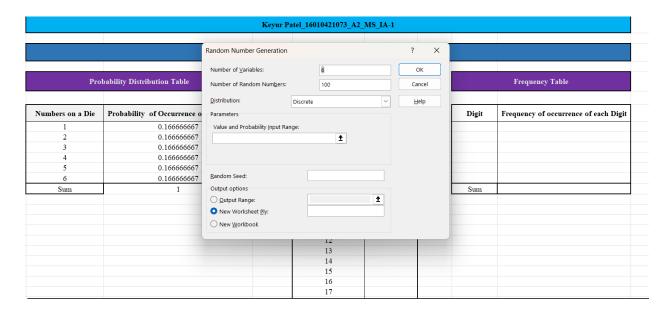
Till 100 -



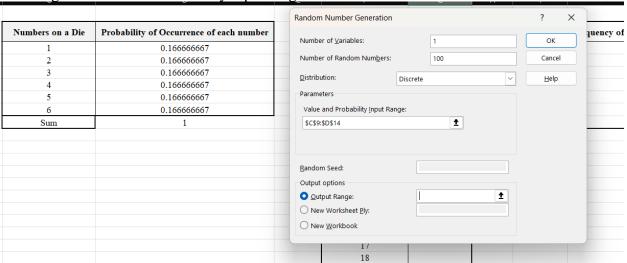
Occurrence – For occurrence, we will use the "Data Analytics" tool pack in excel. Selecting Data Analysis option –



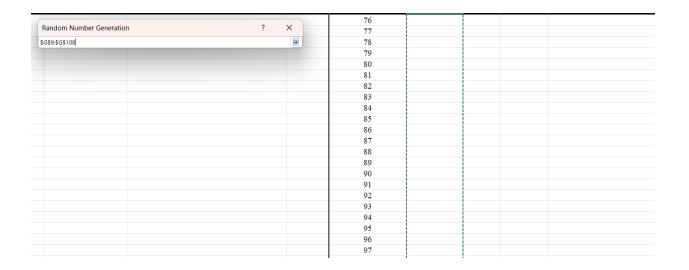
After clicking on "Random Number Generation"-

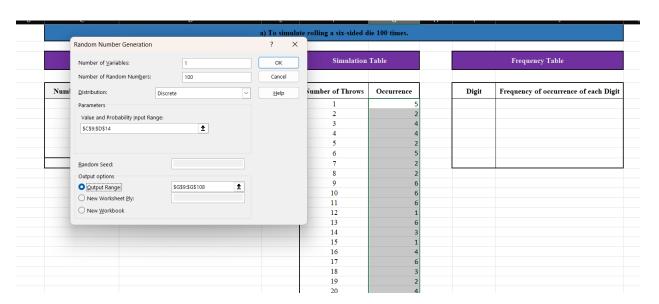


Selecting the Value and Probability input range –



Selecting the Output range –



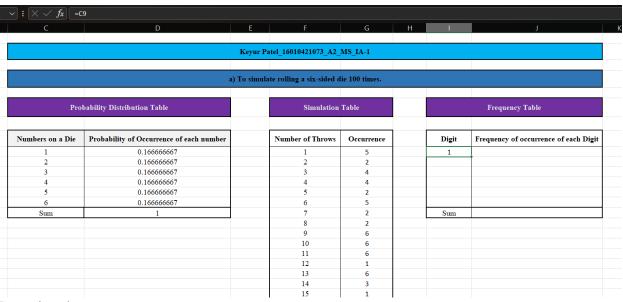


After clicking on OK, the random numbers get generated –

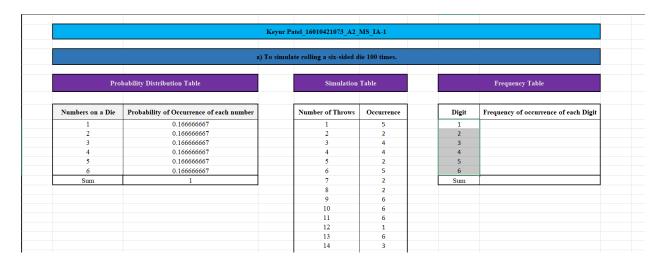
	a) To	simulate rolling a six-sided d	ie 100 times.		
Pro	bability Distribution Table	Simulation	Table		Frequency Table
umbers on a Die	Probability of Occurrence of each number	Number of Throws	Occurrence	Digit	Frequency of occurrence of each Digit
1	0.166666667	1	5		
2	0.166666667	2	2		
3	0.166666667	3	4		
4	0.166666667	4	4		
5	0.166666667	5	2		
6	0.166666667	6	5		
Sum	1	7	2		
		8	2		
		9	6		
		10	6		
		11	6		
		12	1		
		13	6		
		14	3		
		15	1		
		16	4		
		17	6		
		18	3		
		19	2		

Frequency & digit - We are doing this to tally our answer which we will get from histogram. This step can be excluded.

Digit -



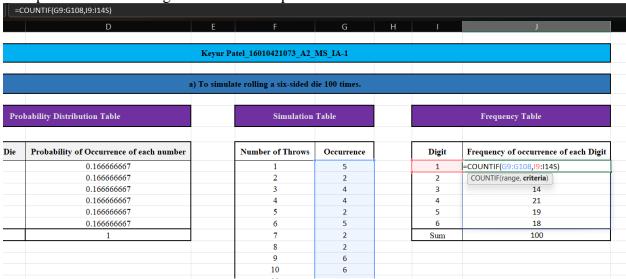
Dragging down -



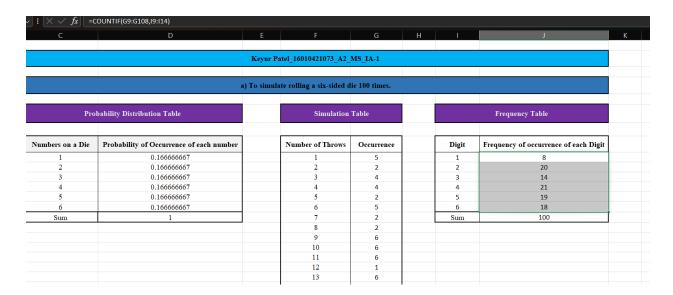
Frequency of occurrence of each digit –

We will use "COUNTIF" function of excel to calculate frequency of each digit.

First parameter is the range and the second parameter is the criteria

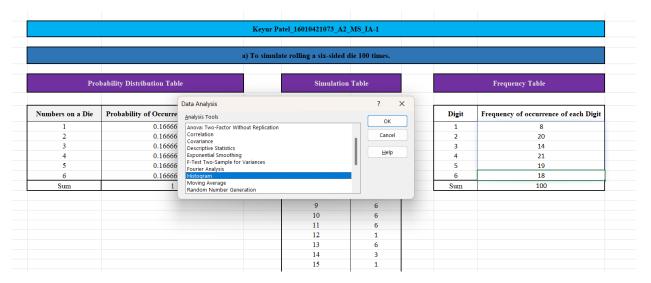


Dragging down -

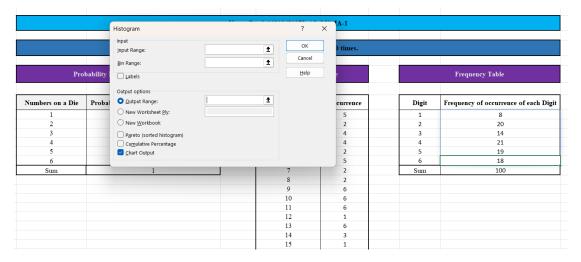


3. Creating a Histogram

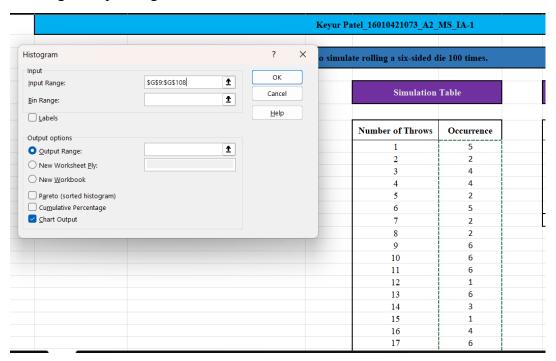
For this again we will use "Data Analysis" tool pack in excel.



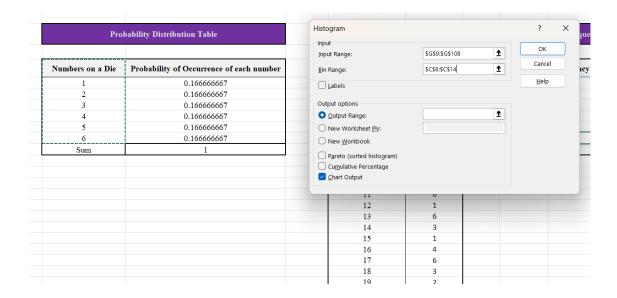
After clicking on "OK" -



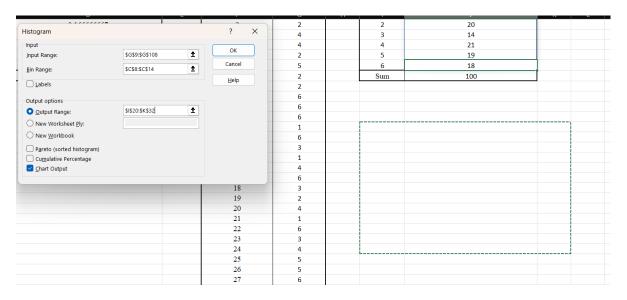
Selecting the input range –



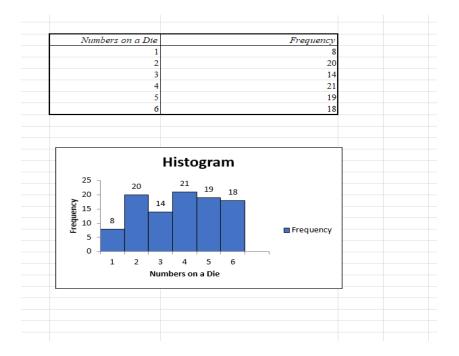
Selecting bin range –



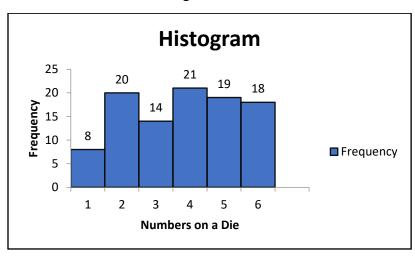
Selecting the output range –



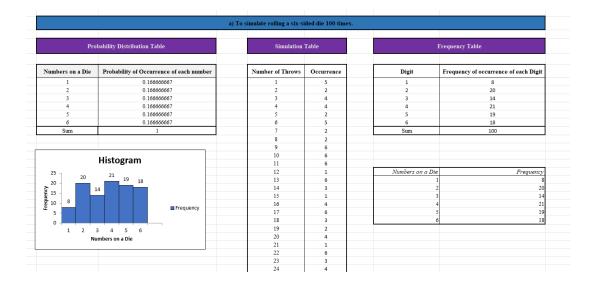
After clicking on "OK" -



Hence this is the final histogram –



4. Final



d) To simulate rolling two six-sided dice and recording the sum 250 times.

Creating required tables and naming the columns

			Keyur Patel_	16010421073_A2_MS_IA-	1			
		d) To simulate r	olling two six	-sided dice and recording t	he sum 250 times.			
Probab	ility Distribution Table			Simulation 1	Table		Sum Table	
Sum of Numbers on 2 die	Probablity in decimal	Probability		Number of Throws	Sum	1		

1) To find the probability of occurrence of sum of each digit, we need to make a sum table as follows –

				Keyur Patel_16010421073_	A2_MS_IA-1								
		d) T	o simulate ro	olling two six-sided dice and	recording the su	m 250 times							
Probab	ility Distribution Table			Simulation 7	Гable					Sum Tabl	e		
						_							
Sum of Numbers on 2 die	Probablity in decimal	Probability		Number of Throws	Sum			1	2	3	4	5	6
							1	2	3	4	5	6	7
							2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							3	4	5	6	7	8	9
							4	5	6	7	8	9	10
							5 6	7	7 8	9	9	10 11	11
							В	/	8	9	10	- 11	12
									l				
						-							

The light blue numbers depict the digits on 2 dies and white cell digits depicts the sum.

2) Based on the sum table, we can calculate the probability of occurrence of sum of each digit for numbers from 2-12 -

			K	eyur Patel_16010421073_A	.2_MS_IA-1								
		d) To	simulate roll	ing two six-sided dice and	recording the su	n 250 times.							
Proba	bility Distribution Table			Simulation '	Fable					Sum Table	ŧ		
_													
Sum of Numbers on 2 die	Probablity in decimal	Probability		Number of Throws	Sum	7		1	2	3	4	5	6
2	0.03	1/36					1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	0.06	2/36					2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4	0.08	3/36					3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	0.11	4/36					4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6	0.14	5/36					5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7	0.17	6/36					6	7	8	9	10	11	12
8	0.14	5/36											
9	0.11	4/36											
10	0.08	3/36											
11	0.06	2/36											
12	0.03	1/36											
Sum	1.00												

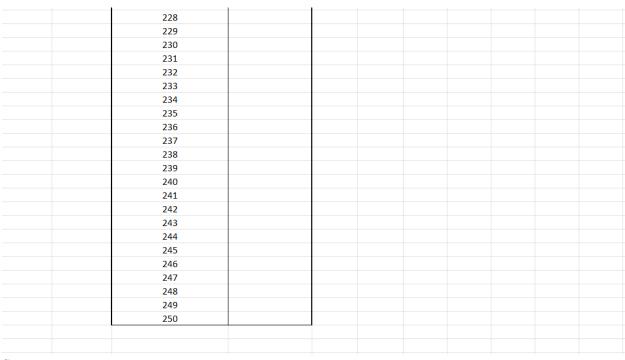
As seen from the sum table, there are total 36 possibilities. We count the number of times each digit has appeared and then divide it by 36 to get the probability.

3) Applying Formulae to generate-

Number of throws –

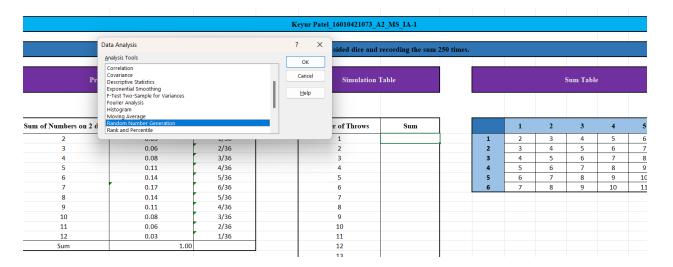
Proba	bility Distribution Table		Simulation ?	Γable					Sum Table	:		
Sum of Numbers on 2 die	Probablity in decimal	Probability	Number of Throws	Sum]		1	2	3	4	5	6
2	0.03	1/36	1		1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	0.06	2/36	2			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4	0.08	3/36	3			3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	0.11	4/36	4			4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6	0.14	5/36	5			5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7	0.17	6/36	6			6	7	8	9	10	11	12
8	0.14	5/36	7									
9	0.11	4/36	8									
10	0.08	3/36	9									
11	0.06	2/36	10									
12	0.03	1/36	11									
Sum	1.00		12									
			13									
			14									
			15									
			16									
			17									
			18									
			19									
			20									
			21									

Till 250 –

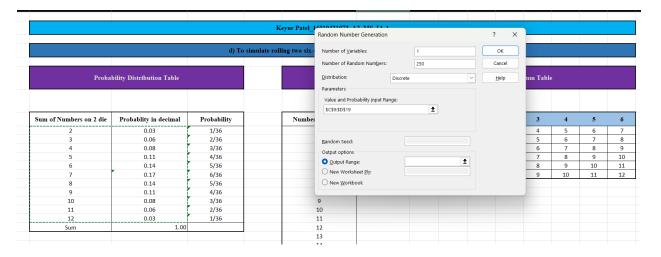


 $Sum\,-\,$

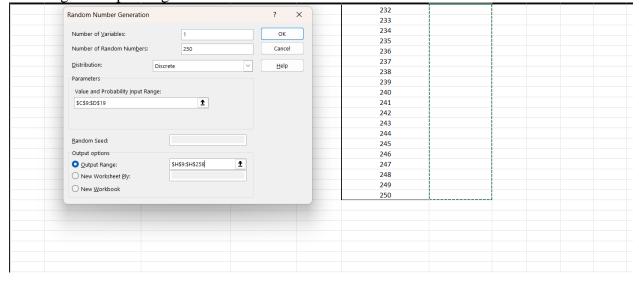
To simulate the sum, we will use the "Data Analytics" tool kit of excel.



Selecting the value and probability range –



Selecting the output range –

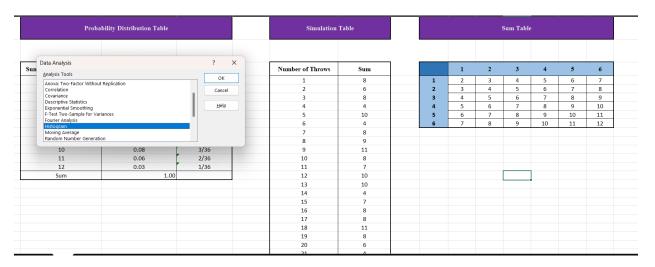


After clicking on "OK", random numbers for sum get generated-

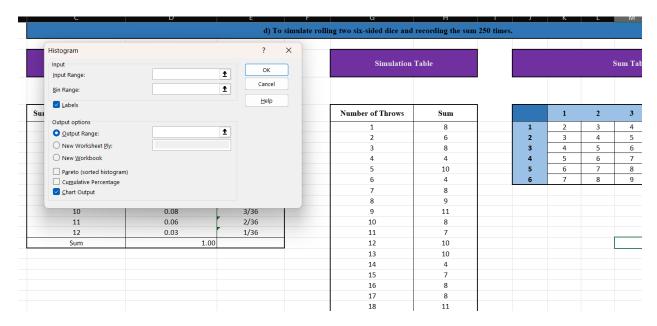
Proba	bility Distribution Table		Simulation	Table						e		
					_							
Sum of Numbers on 2 die	Probablity in decimal	Probability	Number of Throws	Sum	7		1	2	3	4	5	6
2	0.03	1/36	1	8		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	0.06	2/36	2	6		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4	0.08	3/36	3	8		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	0.11	4/36	4	4		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6	0.14	5/36	5	10		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7	0.17	6/36	6	4		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
8	0.14	5/36	7	8								
9	0.11	4/36	8	9								
10	0.08	3/36	9	11								
11	0.06	2/36	10	8								
12	0.03	1/36	11	7								
Sum	1.00		12	10								
			13	10								
			14	4								
			15	7								
			16	8								
			17	8								
			18	11								
			19	8								
			20	6								

4) Creating a histogram

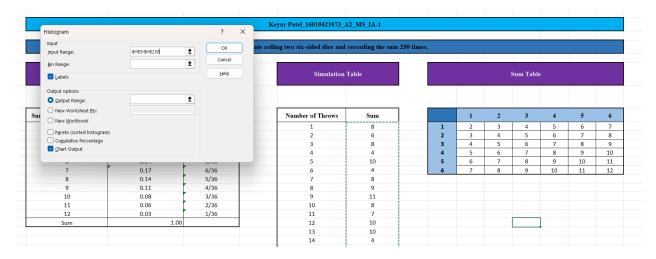
For creating histogram, we will again use "Data Analysis" tool pack in excel.



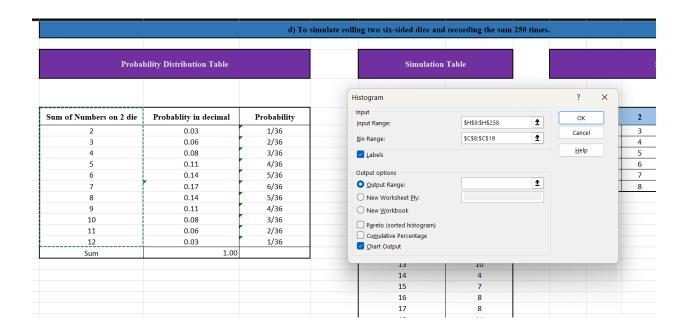
After clicking on "OK" -



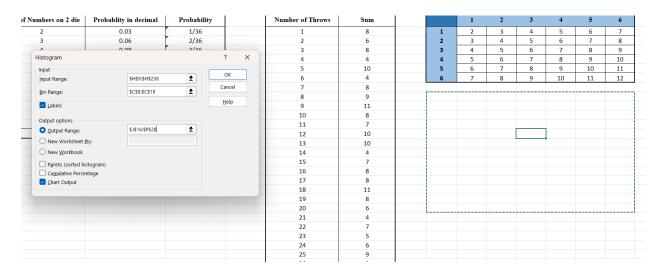
Selecting input range –



Selecting bin range –



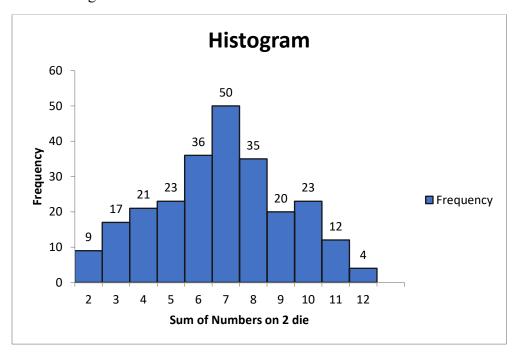
Selecting output range –



After clicking on "OK" -

Number of Throws	Sum	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	8		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
2	6		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
3	8		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
4	4		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
5	10		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
6	4		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
7	8									
8	9		Sum of Numbers on 2 die	Frequency						
9	11		2	9						
10	8		3	17						
11	7		4	21				Hist	ogram	
12	10		5	23		60			•	
13	10		6	36		۰۰۰ ج]			
14	4		7	50		a 40	1			
15	7		8	34		Frequency 50	1		la t	-
16	8		9	20		<u></u> 0				■ Frequency
17	8		10	23			2 3 4	5 6 7	8 9 10 11 12	!
18	11		11	12					ers on 2 die	
19	8		12	4			Jui			
20	6									
21	4									
22	7									
23	5	1								

Final histogram –



5) Final

								0421073_A2_MS_IA-1				
							a 250 times.	d dice and recording the	simulate rolling two six-side	d) To		
					um Table	s		Table	Simulation 7		vility Distribution Table	Probat
	6	5	4	3	2	1		Sum	Number of Throws	Probability	Probablity in decimal	oum of Numbers on 2 die
	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	8	1	1/36	0.03	2
	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	6	2	2/36	0.06	3
	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	8	3	3/36	0.08	4
	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	4	4	4/36	0.11	5
	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	10	5	5/36	0.14	6
	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	4	6	6/36	0.17	7
								8	7	5/36	0.14	8
						Frequency	Sum of Numbers on 2 die	9	8	4/36	0.11	9
						9	2	11	9	3/36	0.08	10
						17	3	8	10	2/36	0.06	11
	ogram	Hist				21	4	7	11	1/36	0.03	12
			7	60		23	5	10	12		1.00	Sum
		50		50		36	6	10	13			
	5	36 3				50	7	4	14			
	_			en co		35	8	7	15			
	20 23	23	17 21	40 30 20		20	9	8	16			
■ Freque	12		1			23	10	8	17			
	4			10		12	11	11	18			
_				0		4	12	8	19			
	9 10 11 12	5 6 7 8	2 3 4					6	20			
	ers on 2 die	n of Numbe	Sun					4	21			
						250		7	22			
								5	23			
								6	24 25			