(*): Assigned to weekly problem set.

Conditional Probability in R

1. (*) Create an R function of 3 variables (a, b, p) that performs one game of Gambler's Ruin, assuming the first gambler starts with a, that the second starts with b, and that the first player has probability p of winning each bet. The output of the function should be 1 if the winner is the first player, and 2 if the winner is the second player. Things to think about: do I need a loop? If so, how many times do I need to iterate? What does my function need to output?

Then use your function to approximate the probability that the first gambler wins, if a = 3, b = 7 and p = 0.6. Compare your estimated probability to the theoretical probability calculated in Section 2.7.

Some starter code to begin your function:

```
gamblers_ruin <- function(a, b, p){
# your code here
}</pre>
```

2. (*) We will simulate Example 2.5.10 from the textbook where conditional independence doesn't imply independence. Suppose we have two coins, one that is fair and one that lands on Heads with probability 3/4. We take one coin at random and flip it twice. Let A be the event that the first toss lands Heads, B the event that the second toss lands Heads, and C the event that the fair coin was selected. Using R, demonstrate that A and B are are conditionally independent given C, but are unconditionally dependent.