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PROGRAM : let's make a deal pseudo percentage.cpp
PURPOSE
            : This program will compute the pseudo result of the game
"Let's Make a Deal" for 10000 times.
               In fact, the program is made to answer the famous
question in the game,
                "is it to the player's advantage to switch doors?" After
running the program,
               it will show the total number of wins and loses along
with the overall percentage
               of winning in different situations. It won't take any
input. The user just need to run
               the program and analyze the result to understand the
answer of this question.
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*****************/
#include <iostream> // for having input and output
#include <ctime>
                 // for seeding the random number generator using
the system's clock
#include <cstdlib> // for generating random numbers
using namespace std; //for using standard library namespace
void setupDoors ( char &door1, char &door2, char &door3);
// Prototyping function setupDoors, which will setup the position of
// the Car and the two Goats randomly behind the three doors
void pickDoorChoices(char door1, char door2, char door3, int
&doorPlayer, int &doorMonty);
// Prototyping the function pickDoorChoices, which will make the right
choice randomly
// for the door that will be picked by Monty according to the choice of the
Player
void chance of win (char door1, char door2, char door3, int doorPlayer,
int doorMonty):
// Prototyping the chance of win function, which will compute the
pseudo result of the
// game "Let's Make a Deal" for 10000 times along with the overall
percentage
//of winning in different situations
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// The following function is the main function
int main()
 {
  char door1, door2, door3;
  // Declaring three character variable named door1, door2, and door3
respectively for storing
  // the value of the object behind the door
  int doorPlayer, doorMonty;
  // Declaring two integer variables named doorPlayer, and doorMonty
to store the position
  // of the door they pick up
  int seed = static cast<int>(time(0));
  // Declaring and initializing an integer variable seed, using the
system's clock
  srand(seed):
  // seeding the random number generator using the system's clock
    cout << "Hi, welcome to the my winning-percentage calculator! "
<< endl:
    // Optional, introductory texts
    cout << "I'll calculate a pseudo wining percentage in the famous
game \"Let's Make a Deal\", and give you an idea how to beat Monty. "
<< endl << endl;
    // Optional. introductory texts
    cout << "So, let's analyze the following data: " << endl << endl;</pre>
    // Optional, introductory texts
    for (int k = 0; k < 6; k++)
    // Running a for loop to compute the result produced by the function
chance of win for 6 times
    chance of win ( door1, door2, door3, doorPlayer, doorMonty);
    // Calling the function chance of win
   cout << endl << endl; // Optional, irtoductory output
    cout << "///////"; //
Optional, irtoductory output
    cout << endl << endl; // Optional, irtoductory output
  return 0;
    /***
                         The following function will setup the position
of the Car and the two Goats randomly
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behind the three doors.
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@param &door1 - value of object behind the Door - 1
     @param &door2 - value of object behind the Door - 2
     @param &door3 - value of object behind the Door - 3
    ***/
void setupDoors ( char &door1, char &door2, char &door3)
// Defining the setupDoors function, which will will setup the position of
// the Car and the two Goats randomly behind the three doors
 {
    int door:
    //Declaring an integer variable door to store the number of the door
     door = 1 + rand() \% 3 :
    //Initializing the variable door by random numbers from 1 to 3
using rand() function
    if (door == 1)
    // Checking whether the value of door is equal to 1 or not
    //If it's so then continues, or moves to other conditional statement.
     {
          door1 = 'C';
         // Initializing the value of the variable door1 to C
          door2 = 'G';
         // Initializing the value of the variable door2 to G
         door3 = 'G';
         // Initializing the value of the variable door3 to G
     else if (door == 2)
     // Checking whether the value of door is equal to 2 or not
     //If it's so then continues, or moves to other conditional statement.
          door1 = 'G':
         // Initializing the value of the variable door1 to G
          door2 = 'C';
         // Initializing the value of the variable door2 to C
          door3 = 'G';
         // Initializing the value of the variable door3 to G
     }
     else
     // If the previous 'if' and 'else if' statements fail, then the program
run through this statement.
     {
          door1 = 'G':
          // Initializing the value of the variable door1 to G
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door2 = 'G';
         // Initializing the value of the variable door2 to G
         door3 = 'C':
         // Initializing the value of the variable door3 to C
    }
 }
    /***
                        The following function will make the right choice
randomly
                        for the door that will be picked by Monty
according to the choice of the Player
    @param door1 - value of object behind the Door - 1
    @param door2 - value of object behind the Door - 2
    @param door3 - value of object behind the Door - 3
    @param &doorPlayer - the number of the door, picked by the
Player
    @param &doorMonty - the number of the door, picked by the
Monty
    ***/
void pickDoorChoices(char door1, char door2, char door3, int
&doorPlaver. int &doorMonty)
// Defining the pickDoorChoices function, which will will make the right
choice randomly
// for the door that will be picked by Monty according to the choice of
the Player
 {
    int r1 = 1 + rand() \% 3;
    //Declaring and initializing the integer variable r1 by random
numbers from 1 to 3 using rand() function
    doorPlayer = r1;
    // Initializing the value of the variable doorPlayer by r1
    while (true)
    //Running a while loop to find the right choice randomly
   // for the door that will be picked by Monty according to the choice of
the Player
    {
         int r2 = 1 + rand() \% 3;
         //Declaring and initializing the integer variable r2 by random
numbers from 1 to 3 using rand() function
         doorMonty = r2;
         // Initializing the value of the variable doorMonty by r2
         if ( doorMonty == doorPlayer )
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// Checking whether the value of doorMonty is equal to
doorPlayer or not
        //If it's so then continues, or moves to other conditional
statement.
               continue; // going directly to the test condition and then
will continue the looping process
          else if ( doorMonty == 1 \&\& door1 == 'C' )
         // Checking whether the value of doorMonty is equal to 1 or
not, and the value of door1 is equal to C or not
        //If it's so then continues. or moves to other conditional
statement.
               continue; // going directly to the test condition and then
will continue the looping process
          else if (doorMonty == 2 && door2 == 'C')
         // Checking whether the value of doorMonty is equal to 2 or
not, and the value of door2 is equal to C or not
        //If it's so then continues, or moves to other conditional
statement.
               continue; // going directly to the test condition and then
will continue the looping process
          else if ( doorMonty == 3 \&\& door3 == 'C' )
         // Checking whether the value of doorMonty is equal to 3 or
not, and the value of door3 is equal to C or not
        //If it's so then continues, or moves to other conditional
statement.
               continue; // going directly to the test condition and then
will continue the looping process
          else
         // If the previous 'if' and 'else if' statements fail, then the
program run through this statement.
               break; // exiting the loop from this point
 }
               The following function will compute the pseudo result of
the game
               "Let's Make a Deal" for 10000 times along with the
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overall percentage
              of winning in different situations
    @param door1 - value of object behind the Door - 1
    @param door2 - value of object behind the Door - 2
    @param door3 - value of object behind the Door - 3
    @param doorPlayer - the number of the door, picked by the Player
    @param doorMonty - the number of the door, picked by the Monty
    ***/
void chance of win (char door1, char door2, char door3, int doorPlayer,
int doorMonty)
// Defining the function chance of win, which will compute the pseudo
// game "Let's Make a Deal" for 10000 times along with the overall
percentage
//of winning in different situations
 {
    int win in change = 0;
    //Declaring and initializing the integer variable win in change with
0
    int lose in change = 0:
    //Declaring and initializing the integer variable lose in change with
0
    int changingWon percent = 0:
    //Declaring and initializing the integer variable
changingWon percent with 0
    int win without change = 0:
    //Declaring and initializing the integer variable win without change
with 0
    int lose without change = 0:
    //Declaring and initializing the integer variable lose without change
with 0
    int stayingWon percent = 0;
    //Declaring and initializing the integer variable stayingWon percent
with 0
    for( int i = 0; i < 10000; i++)
    // Running a for loop to compute total number of wins and loses
along with the overall percentage
    // of winning while the player changes his choice
         setupDoors(door1, door2, door3);
         //Calling the function setupDoors
         pickDoorChoices(door1, door2, door3, doorPlaver,
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doorMonty);
         //Calling the function pickDoorChoices
         if( doorPlayer == 1 && doorMonty == 2)
         // Checking whether the value of doorPlayer is equal to 1 or
not, and the value of doorMonty is equal to 2 or not
        //If it's so then continues, or moves to other conditional
statement.
              doorPlayer = 3;
              // Initializing the value of the variable doorPlayer to 3
              if(door3 == 'C')
               // Checking whether the value of door3 is equal to C or
not
               //If it's so then continues, or moves to other conditional
statement.
              {
                   win in change++;
                   // Incrementing the value of the variable
win in change
              }
              else
              // If the previous 'if' statement fails, then the program run
through this statement.
                   lose in change++;
                   // Incrementing the value of the variable
lose in change
         else if( doorPlayer == 1 && doorMonty == 3)
         // Checking whether the value of doorPlayer is equal to 1 or
not, and the value of doorMonty is equal to 3 or not
        //If it's so then continues, or moves to other conditional
statement.
              doorPlayer = 2;
              // Initializing the value of the variable doorPlayer to 2
               if(door2 == 'C')
               // Checking whether the value of door2 is equal to C or
not
               //If it's so then continues, or moves to other conditional
statement.
              {
                   win in change++;
                   // Incrementing the value of the variable
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win in change
               else
               // If the previous 'if' statement fails, then the program
run through this statement.
                   lose in change++;
                   // Incrementing the value of the variable
lose_in_change
         else if( doorPlayer == 2 && doorMonty == 3)
         // Checking whether the value of doorPlayer is equal to 2 or
not, and the value of doorMonty is equal to 3 or not
        //If it's so then continues, or moves to other conditional
statement.
               doorPlayer = 1;
              // Initializing the value of the variable doorPlayer to 1
               if( door1 == 'C')
               // Checking whether the value of door1 is equal to C or
not
               //If it's so then continues, or moves to other conditional
statement.
                   win in change++;
                   // Incrementing the value of the variable
win in change
               // If the previous 'if' statement fails, then the program
run through this statement.
                   lose in change++;
                   // Incrementing the value of the variable
lose in change
         else if( doorPlayer == 2 && doorMonty == 1)
         // Checking whether the value of doorPlayer is equal to 2 or
not, and the value of doorMonty is equal to 1 or not
        //If it's so then continues, or moves to other conditional
statement.
               doorPlayer = 3;
              // Initializing the value of the variable doorPlayer to 3
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if(door3 == 'C')
               // Checking whether the value of door3 is equal to C or
not
               //If it's so then continues, or moves to other conditional
statement.
              {
                   win in change++;
                   // Incrementing the value of the variable
win in change
              else
               // If the previous 'if' statement fails, then the program
run through this statement.
                   lose in change++;
                   // Incrementing the value of the variable
lose in change
         else if( doorPlayer == 3 && doorMonty == 2)
         // Checking whether the value of doorPlayer is equal to 3 or
not, and the value of doorMonty is equal to 2 or not
        //If it's so then continues, or moves to other conditional
statement.
              doorPlayer = 1:
              // Initializing the value of the variable doorPlayer to 1
               if(door1 == 'C')
               // Checking whether the value of door1 is equal to C or
not
               //If it's so then continues, or moves to other conditional
statement.
                   win in change++;
                   // Incrementing the value of the variable
win in change
              else
               // If the previous 'if' statement fails, then the program
run through this statement.
              {
                   lose in change++;
                   // Incrementing the value of the variable
lose_in_change
         else if( doorPlayer == 3 && doorMonty == 1)
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// Checking whether the value of doorPlayer is equal to 3 or
not, and the value of doorMonty is equal to 1 or not
        //If it's so then continues, or moves to other conditional
statement.
              doorPlayer = 2:
              // Initializing the value of the variable doorPlayer to 2
               if( door2 == 'C')
               // Checking whether the value of door2 is equal to C or
not
               //If it's so then continues, or moves to other conditional
statement.
              {
                   win in change++;
                   // Incrementing the value of the variable
win in change
              else
              // If the previous 'if' statement fails, then the program
run through this statement.
                   lose in change++;
                   // Incrementing the value of the variable
lose in change
         cout << "Total win when changed: " << win in change << "
times." << endl;
         // Showing the total number of wins when the Player changes
his/her choice
         cout << "Total lose when changed: " << lose in change << "
times." <<endl;
         // Showing the total number of loses when the Player changes
his/her choice
         changingWon percent = (win in change * 100) / 10000;
         //Calculating the overall percentage of winning when the
Player changes his/her choice
         cout << endl << "Changing won " << changingWon percent</pre>
<< " % of the time." << endl << endl;
         //Showing the overall percentage of winning when the Player
changes his/her choice
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for ( int j = 0; j < 10000; j + +)
         // Running a for loop to compute total number of wins and
loses along with the overall percentage
        // of winning while the player doesn't change his choice
              setupDoors(door1, door2, door3):
              //Calling the function setupDoors
              pickDoorChoices(door1, door2, door3, doorPlayer,
doorMonty);
              //Calling the function pickDoorChoices
              if( doorPlayer == 1 && door1== 'C')
              // Checking whether the value of doorPlayer is equal to 1
or not, and the value of door1 is equal to C or not
             //If it's so then continues, or moves to other conditional
statement.
                   win without change++;
                   // Incrementing the value of the variable
win without change
              else if( doorPlayer == 2 && door2 == 'C')
              // Checking whether the value of doorPlayer is equal to 2
or not, and the value of door2 is equal to C or not
             //If it's so then continues, or moves to other conditional
statement.
                   win without change++;
                   // Incrementing the value of the variable
win without change
              else if( doorPlayer == 3 && door3 == 'C')
              // Checking whether the value of doorPlayer is equal to 3
or not, and the value of door3 is equal to C or not
             //If it's so then continues, or moves to other conditional
statement.
              {
                   win without change++;
                   // Incrementing the value of the variable
win without change
              }
              else
              // If the previous 'if' and 'else if' statements fail, then the
program run through this statement.
              {
                   lose without change++;
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```
// Incrementing the value of the variable
lose without change
         }
         cout << "Total win without changing: " <<
win without change << " times." << endl;
         // Showing the total number of wins when the Player doesn't
change his/her choice
         cout << "Total lose without changing: " <<</pre>
lose without change << " times." << endl;
         // Showing the total number of loses when the Player doesn't
change his/her choice
         stayingWon percent = (win without change * 100) / 10000;
         //Calculating the overall percentage of winning when the
Player doesn't change his/her choice
         cout << endl << "Staying won " << stayingWon percent << "</pre>
% of the time." << endl;
         //Showing the overall percentage of winning when the Player
doesn't change his/her choice
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/*** NOTE: I couldn't make the program simpler than this. ***/