

## Challenge Q2

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import random
import itertools
from collections import Counter
from tabulate import tabulate
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

### probability that I will buy a yacht, for m = 10

```
In [2]: def getProbabilityFromPreviousConsultant(current, previous, p, c):
    if current == 1 and previous == 1: ## 11 -> 1
        return c + p -(c*p)
    elif current == -1 and previous == 1: ## 1 -1 ->0
        return 1 - (c + p -(c*p))
    elif current == -1 and previous == -1: #-1 -1 >1
        return (c*p) -p + 1
    elif current == 1 and previous == -1:
        return p -(c*p)
```

```
In [3]: m = 10
allPermutations = list(itertools.product([-1, 1], repeat=m))

cpValues = [
    [0,0],
    [-0.25, 0.25],
    [0.25,0.25],
    [0.5,0.25],
    [0.75,0.25],
    [1,0.25],
    [-0.25, 0.5],
    [0.25,0.5],
    [0.5,0.5],
    [0.75,0.5],
    [1,0.5],
    [-0.25, 0.75],
    [0.25,0.75],
    [0.5,0.75],
    [0.75,0.75],
    [1,1],
]
results = []
for cpValue in cpValues:
    c,p = cpValue[0], cpValue[1]
    ## checking if probabilities lie in the range 0-1
    if 0<=c + p -(c*p)<=1 and 0<=1-(c + p -(c*p))<=1 and 0<=(c*p) -p + 1<=1 and 0<=p -(c*p)<=1:

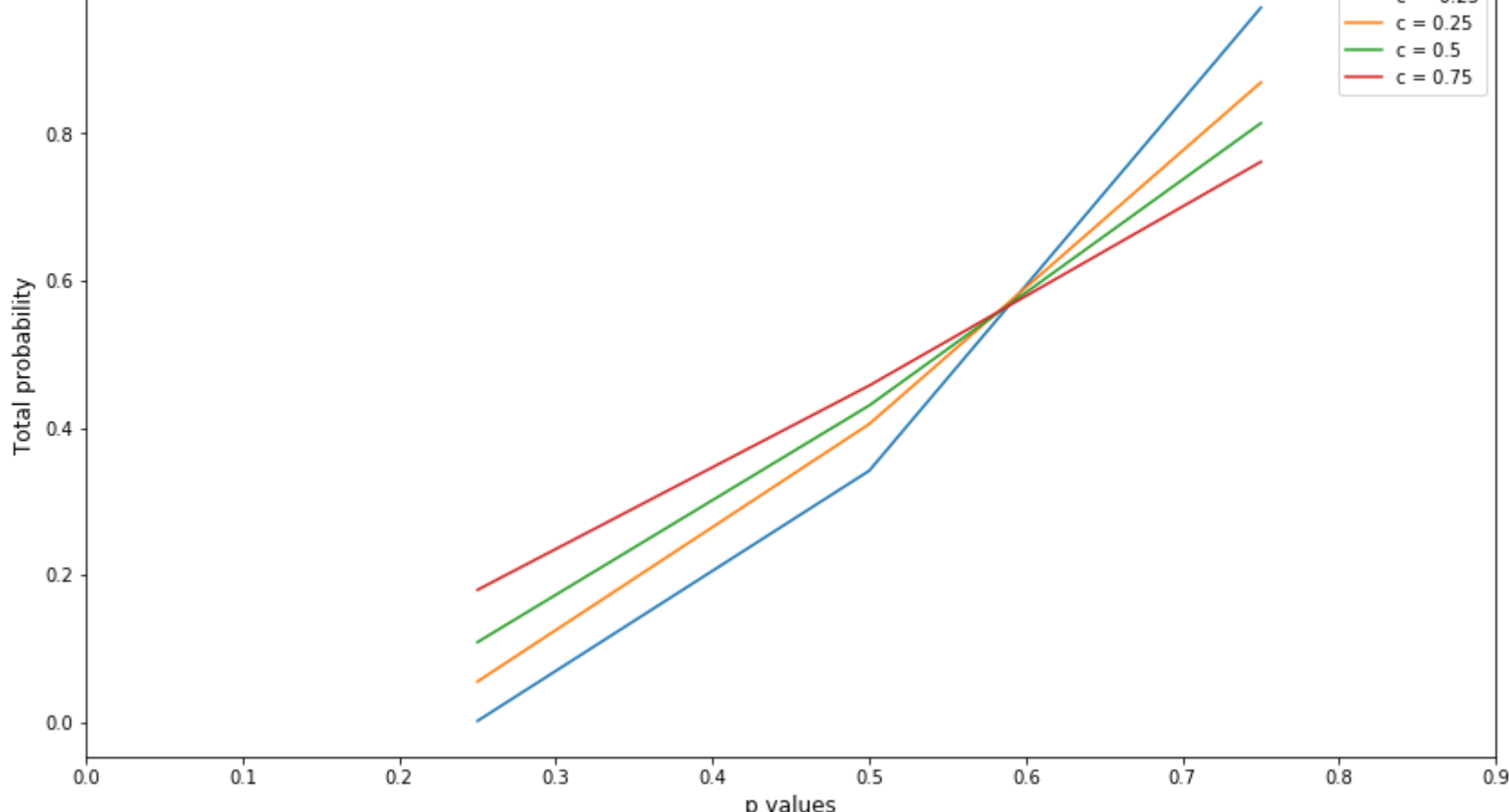
        total = 0
        for permutation in allPermutations: #[1,1,1]
            frequencyMap = Counter(permutation)
            totalProbabilityForThisPermutation = 0
            if frequencyMap[1]>(m/2):
                for index in range(len(permutation)):
                    # For 1st advisor
                    if index == 0:
                        if permutation[index] == 1:
                            totalProbabilityForThisPermutation += p
                            continue
                        else:
                            totalProbabilityForThisPermutation += (1-p)
                            continue
                    # For the rest
                    totalProbabilityForThisPermutation *= getProbabilityFromPreviousConsultant(permutat
ion[index],
ion[index-1],
ion[index-1],
total += (totalProbabilityForThisPermutation)
            results.append([c,
                            p,
                            m,
                            total])

columns = ['c',
           'p',
           'm',
           'probability']
df = pd.DataFrame(results, columns=columns)
print(tabulate(df.set_index('c'), headers='keys', tablefmt='psql'))
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|      c |      p |      m | probability |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|      0 |      0 |      10 |          0 |
| -0.25 | 0.25 |      10 | 0.00194145 |
|  0.25 | 0.25 |      10 | 0.0553765 |
|  0.5  | 0.25 |      10 | 0.108958 |
|  0.75 | 0.25 |      10 | 0.179941 |
|  1    | 0.25 |      10 | 0.25 |
| -0.25 | 0.5  |      10 | 0.34174 |
|  0.25 | 0.5  |      10 | 0.405044 |
|  0.5  | 0.5  |      10 | 0.430332 |
|  0.75 | 0.5  |      10 | 0.457382 |
|  1    | 0.5  |      10 | 0.5 |
| -0.25 | 0.75 |      10 | 0.970681 |
|  0.25 | 0.75 |      10 | 0.869105 |
|  0.5  | 0.75 |      10 | 0.813797 |
|  0.75 | 0.75 |      10 | 0.76134 |
|  1    | 1    |      10 | 1 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

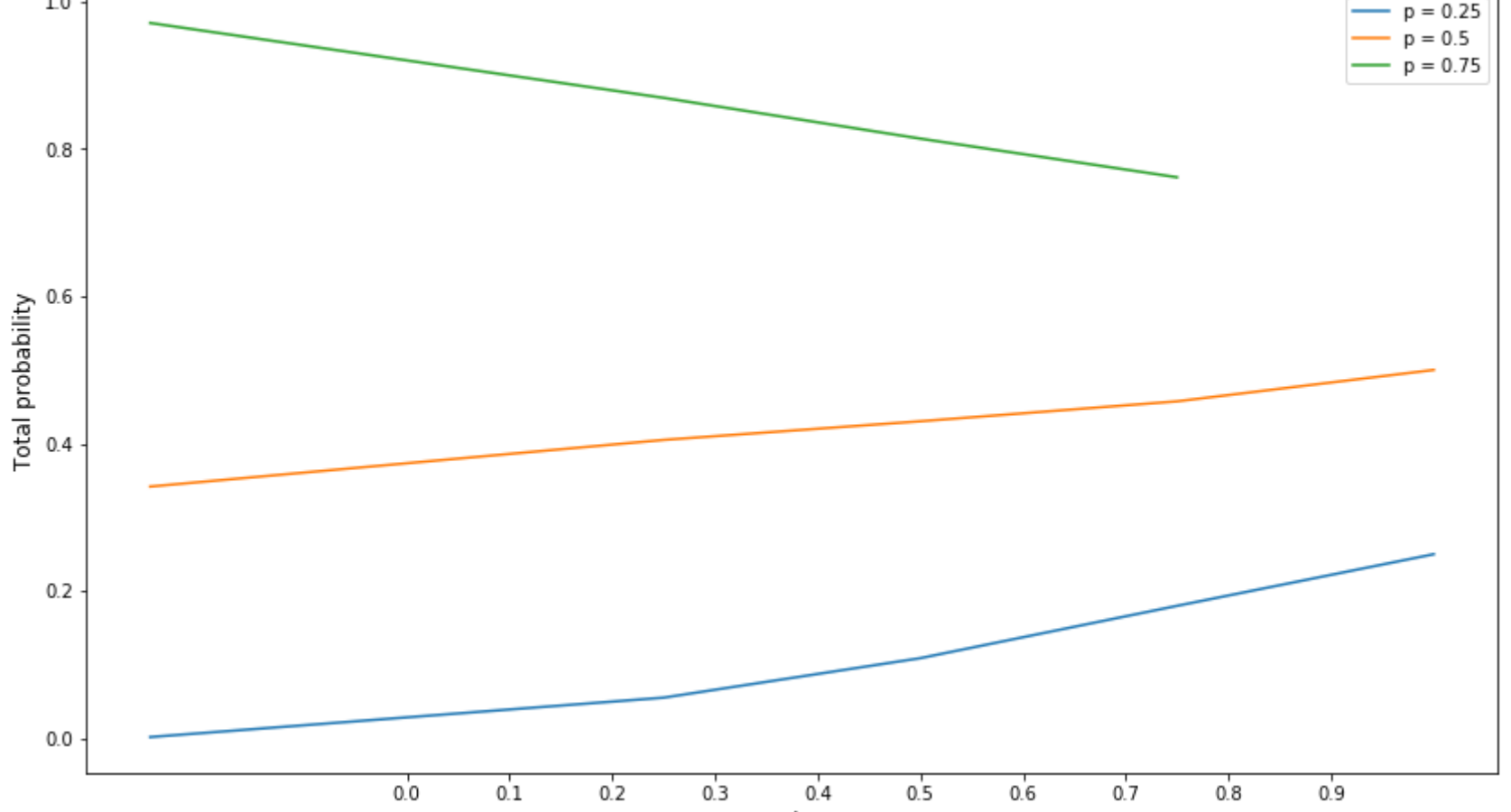
```
In [4]: plt.figure(figsize=(14,8))
validation = [1,2,3,4,5]

plt.plot(list(df.loc[df['c'] == -0.25]['p']), list(df.loc[df['c'] == -0.25]['probability']), label='c = -0.25')
plt.plot(list(df.loc[df['c'] == 0.25]['p']), list(df.loc[df['c'] == 0.25]['probability']), label='c = 0.25')
plt.plot(list(df.loc[df['c'] == 0.5]['p']), list(df.loc[df['c'] == 0.5]['probability']), label='c = 0.5')
plt.plot(list(df.loc[df['c'] == 0.75]['p']), list(df.loc[df['c'] == 0.75]['probability']), label='c = 0.75')
plt.xlabel('p values',fontsize=12) # Label x-axis
plt.xticks(np.arange(0, 1, step=0.1))
plt.ylabel('Total probability',fontsize=12) # Label y-axis
plt.title('p-value vs probability (for a fixed c)',fontsize=18) # Label y-axis
plt.legend() # Show plot labels as legend
plt.show()
```



```
In [5]: plt.figure(figsize=(14,8))
validation = [1,2,3,4,5]

plt.plot(list(df.loc[df['p'] == 0.25]['c']), list(df.loc[df['p'] == 0.25]['probability']), label='p = 0.25')
plt.plot(list(df.loc[df['p'] == 0.5]['c']), list(df.loc[df['p'] == 0.5]['probability']), label='p = 0.5')
plt.plot(list(df.loc[df['p'] == 0.75]['c']), list(df.loc[df['p'] == 0.75]['probability']), label='p = 0.75')
plt.xlabel('p values',fontsize=12) # Label x-axis
plt.xticks(np.arange(0, 1, step=0.1))
plt.ylabel('Total probability',fontsize=12) # Label y-axis
plt.title('c-value vs probability (for a fixed p)',fontsize=18) # Label y-axis
plt.legend() # Show plot labels as legend
plt.show()
```



## Comments

We have generated all the  $2^{10} = 1024$  possibilities.

We have only considered cases where there  $> 5(10/2)$  1's.

**Probability increases as p increases for a fixed c**

## Simulate the sequential advisers,

```
In [6]: # We will run the experiment for 10,000 times
```

```
In [7]: def getNextConsultantValue(previousConsultant,
                                   p,
                                   c):
    if previousConsultant == 1:
        pValue = c + p -(c*p) # This is the probability for (1,1)
        return np.random.choice([-1, 1], p=[1-pValue,pValue])
    else:
        pValue = (c*p) -p + 1 # This is the probability for (-1,-1)
        return np.random.choice([-1, 1], p=[pValue,1-pValue])
```

In [8]: numberOfTrials = 10000

```
cpValues = [
    [0,0],
    [0.25,0.25],
    [0.5,0.5],
    [0.75,0.25],
    [0.75,0.75],
    [1,1],
]

mValues = [25,100]

for m in mValues:
    results = []
    for cpValue in cpValues:
        cValue,pValue = cpValue[0], cpValue[1]
        if (0<= cValue+pValue-(cValue*pValue)<=1 and
            0<= 1-(cValue+pValue-(cValue*pValue))<=1 and
            0<=(cValue*pValue)-pValue+1 <=1 and
            0<= pValue-(cValue*pValue)<= 1):

            permutations = []
            buyAYacht = 0

            for i in range(numberOfTrials):

                permutations.append([])
                for index in range(m):
                    if index == 0:
                        firstConsultant = np.random.choice([-1, 1], p=[1-pValue,pValue])
                        permutations[i].append(firstConsultant)
                    else:
                        previousConsultant = permutations[i][index-1]
                        nextConsultant = getNextConsultantValue(previousConsultant,
                                                                    pValue,
                                                                    cValue)
                        permutations[i].append(nextConsultant)
                frequencyMap = Counter(permutations[i])
                if frequencyMap[1] >= m/2:
                    buyAYacht += 1
            results.append([cValue,
                            pValue,
                            m,
                            numberOfTrials,
                            buyAYacht/numberOfTrials])

columns = ['c',
           'p',
           'm',
           'numberOfTrials',
           'probability of buying a yacht'
          ]
df = pd.DataFrame(results, columns=columns)
print(tabulate(df.set_index('c'), headers='keys', tablefmt='psql'))
```

c	p	m	numberOfTrials	probability of buying a yacht
0	0	25	10000	0
0.25	0.25	25	10000	0.0168
0.5	0.5	25	10000	0.5019
0.75	0.25	25	10000	0.1399
0.75	0.75	25	10000	0.8638
1	1	25	10000	1

c	p	m	numberOfTrials	probability of buying a yacht
0	0	100	10000	0
0.25	0.25	100	10000	0
0.5	0.5	100	10000	0.5233
0.75	0.25	100	10000	0.0252
0.75	0.75	100	10000	0.9789
1	1	100	10000	1