

### Simulation Framework

#### Step 1. Modelling

Define a function to model one iteration of the simulation.

#### Step 2. Processing

Run the simulation model for certain number of iterations.

### Step 3. Summarizing

Summarize the simulation results.

### Step 4. Decision making

Make your decision based on the simulation result.

### Game of luck

- Each customer pays \$10 to participate in the game.
- The number of participants per game is limited to 30.
- All participants are gathered in a room. One by one, they write down their birthdays.
- The customers who share the same birthday with someone else in the room will receive a prize.
- If you are the organizer of the game, what is the maximum price of the prize that you would like to buy in order to earn a profit in long run? (Suppose you want to organize this game for many times)

- There are 30 people in a room.
- What is the probability that at least two of them have the same birthday?
- Ignore the possibility of a leap year.

# Step 1. Model one iteration



# Effect of "Rank" – Example of 5

No repeated birthdays	312	45	56	300	213
Rank:	5	1	2	4	3
With repeated birthdays	312	45	300	300	213
Rank:	5	1	3	3	2

## Step 2. Processing

• Option 1. Run the Step 1 function for many iterations and then calculate the result.

• Option 2. Use While loop to achieve a desirable outcome.

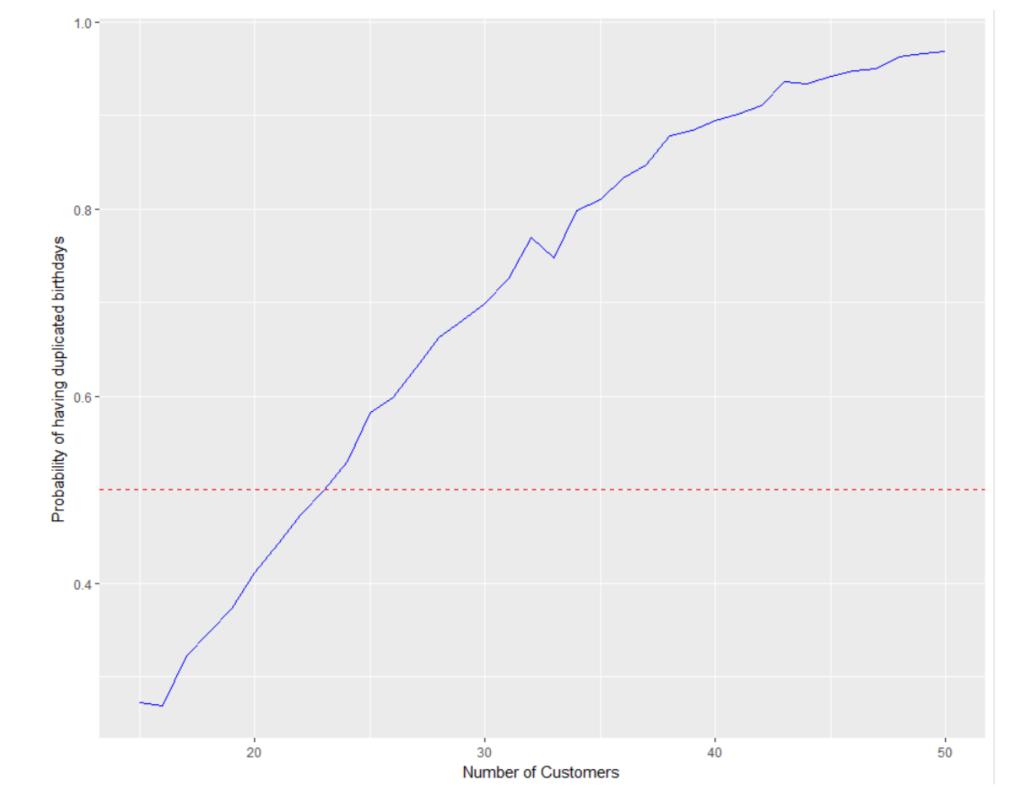
## Step 3. Summarizing

 Get the total number of iterations that contains repeated birthdays and divide it by the total number of iterations. This is the simulated probability.

## Step 4. Decision Making

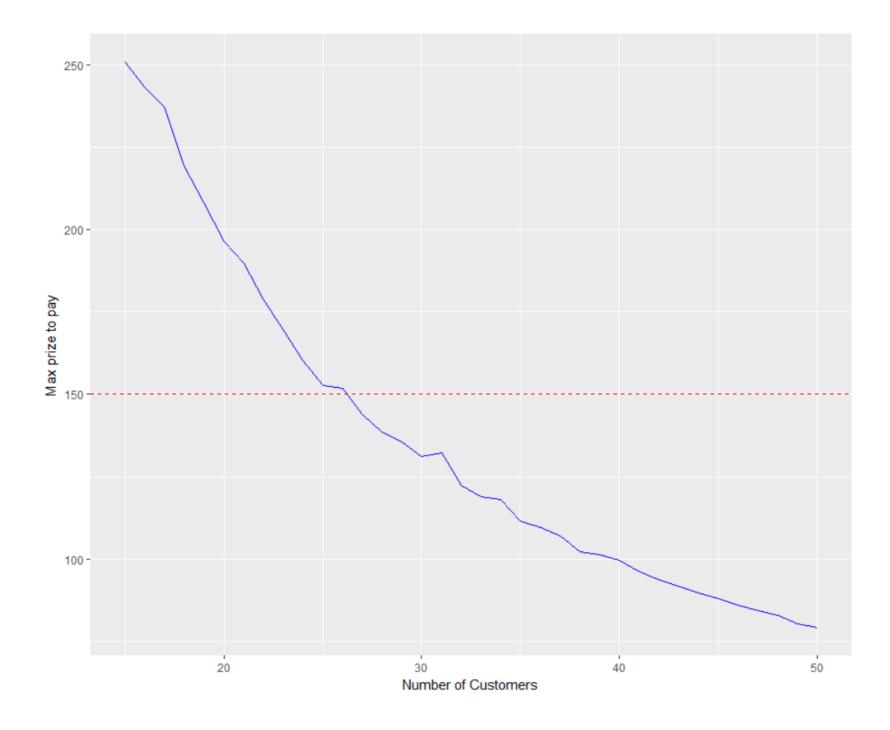
$$300 - 0.706 \times x \times 2 > 0$$

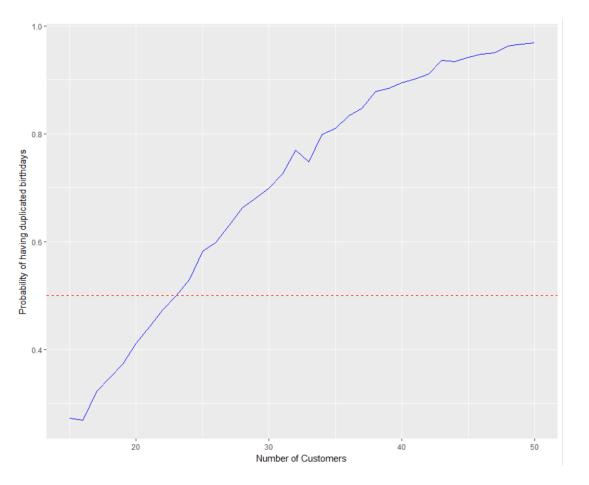
- What is the minimum number of people needed to make the probability of at least two of them having the same birthday to be at least 50%?
- How does the probability change when the number of customers changes?

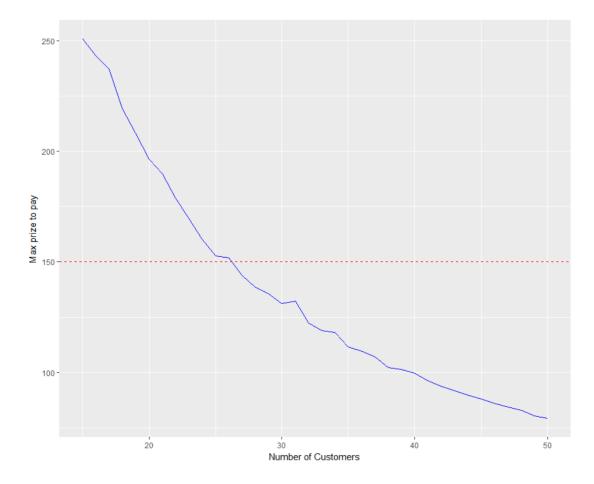


 What is the maximum price that you would like to pay for each prize, if you want to make profit from this game? (Assuming 30 customers per game)

• The prize must be attractive for participants. According to a survey, if a customer pay \$10 to participate, then he/she would expect a prize of at least \$150 dollars. Based on this finding, what is the ideal number of customers per game?







• If we don't ignore the possibility of leap year, how will it affect the decision?