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## Exam 1 review

### Q17 (exam review)

if a player sees same color on other two hats, guess  
color they don't see; else they pass

e.g.

P1	P2	P3
red	blue	blue

P1: guess red

P2: pass

P3: pass

## Process

- ① 3 players; randomly assign a colored hat to each player
- ② Each player guesses their color
  - if they see two of the same color, guess opposite
  - else, pass
- ③ Check if the player(s) who guessed were correct  
if all guesses are correct, they collectively win
- ④ Repeat many times!

## Code      ideas

```
hats ← sample(c("red", "blue"), 3,  
             replace = T)
```

```
# first player  
for loop over this for each player {  
  if (hats[2] == hats[3]) {  
    guess[1] ← ifelse(hats[2] == "red",  
                      "blue",  
                      "red")  
  } else {  
    guess[1] ← "pass"  
  }  
}
```

```
guess[guess != "pass"] ==  
hats[guess != "pass"]
```

← for loop (around whole process)

Put it all together:

nsim <- 1000

results <- rep(NA, nsim)

for (i in 1:nsim) {

  # create hats

  hats <- sample(c("red", "blue"), 3, replace=T)

  guess <- rep(NA, 3)

  # loop over players

  for (j in 1:3) {

    if (hats[-j][1] == hats[-j][2]) {

      guess[j] <- ifelse(hats[-j][1] == "red", "blue", "red")

    } else {

      guess[j] <- "pass"

  }

}

  # check if all guessed colors are correct (#Ts == length of vector)

  results[i] <- sum(guess[guess != "pass"] == hats[guess != "pass"]) ==

    length(guess[guess != "pass"])

}

mean(results) # proportion of times players won the game

hats: c("red", "blue", "red")

hats[-1]: c("blue", "red")

hats[-1][1]: "blue"

hats[-1][2]:  
"red"

Q15

requirements:  $x[[1]]$  return function mean

$x \leftarrow \text{list}(\text{mean},$

$x[[1]](c(1,2,3)) \Rightarrow \text{mean}(c(1,2,3))$

$\hookrightarrow 2$

$\hookrightarrow 2$

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```
if (....) {  
  ....  
} else {  
  ....  
}
```

$\leftarrow$  not vectorized

generally  
vectorized  $\rightarrow$

ifelse(...., ...., ....)

Q5 :

output  $\leftarrow$  rep(1, 10)

for (i in 2:10) {

output[i]  $\leftarrow$  i + output[i-1]

}

output[5]

length 10  
1 1 1 ... 1

i = 2 : output[2]  $\leftarrow$  2 + output[1]  
1

i = 3 : output[3]  $\leftarrow$  3 + output[2]  
3  
1  
4

i = 5 : output[5]  $\leftarrow$  5 + output[4]  
6

output:

1 3 1 1 ... 1

1 3 4 1 ... 1

1 3 4 5 (6) 1 ...