MonteHall

Thiyanga Talagala

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```
print_sn <- function(){</pre>
  repeat{
    a <- rnorm(1)
    if (a <= 1L){</pre>
      print(a)
    } else {
      break
    }
  }
print_sn <- function(){</pre>
  repeat{
    a <- rnorm(1)
    if (a <= 1L){
      if(a <=0L){</pre>
      next
      } else {
        print(a)
    } else {
      break
    }
  }
reveal_host_choice <- function(door) {</pre>
door.allocation <- sample(c("goat", "goat", "car"))</pre>
notchosen <- c(1:3)[-door]</pre>
if (door.allocation[door] == "goat") {
if (door.allocation[notchosen[1]] == "goat")
host_choice = paste(door.allocation[notchosen[1]],
paste("door", notchosen[1], sep=" "), sep="-")
host_choice = paste(door.allocation[notchosen[2]],
paste("door", notchosen[2], sep=" "), sep="-")
else {
d <- sample(notchosen, 1)</pre>
```

```
host_choice = paste(door.allocation[d], paste("door", d, sep=" "), sep="-")
}
return(host_choice)
}
reveal_host_choice(1)
```

[1] "goat-door 3"

```
play_montehall <- function(door, strategy="switch") {
  door.allocation <- sample(c("goat", "goat", "car"))
  notchosen <- c(1:3)[-door]
  host_choice <- sample(notchosen, 1) # player choice is car

if (door.allocation[door] == "goat") { # player chice is goat
  host_choice <- ifelse (door.allocation[notchosen[1]] == "goat",
  notchosen[1], notchosen[2])
}

# Now employ strategy
final_door <- door.allocation[door] # Strategy is to stay with original choice

if (strategy == "switch") {
  d <- notchosen[which(notchosen != host_choice)]
  final_door <- door.allocation[d]
}

final_door
}

play_montehall(1)</pre>
```

[1] "car"

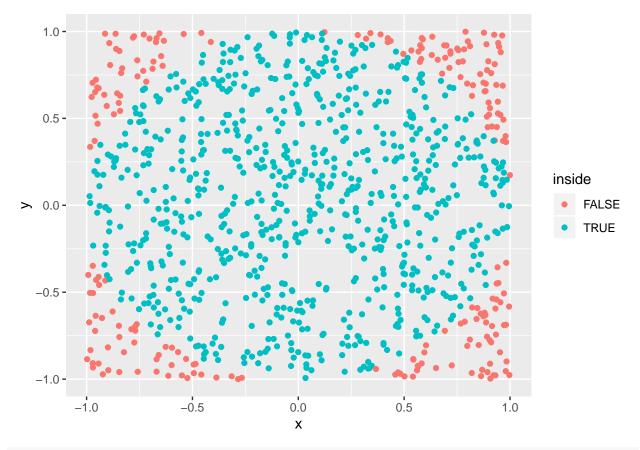
```
ncar.switch <- 0
for (i in 1:1000) {
    if (play_montehall(door=1, strategy="switch") == "car")
    ncar.switch <- ncar.switch+1
}
    ncar.switch/1000

## [1] 0.69

ncar.stay <- 0
for (i in 1:1000) {
    if (play_montehall(door=1, strategy="stay") == "car")
    ncar.stay <- ncar.stay+1
}
    ncar.stay/1000

## [1] 0.346</pre>
```

```
library(ggplot2)
estimate_pi <- function(N, R){
x <- runif(N, min= -R, max= R)
y <- runif(N, min= -R, max= R)
is.inside <- (x^2 + y^2) <= R^2
pi.estimate <- 4 * sum(is.inside) / N
pi.estimate
data.fr <- data.frame(x=x, y=y, inside=is.inside)
qplot(data=data.fr, x=x, y=y, col=inside)
}
estimate_pi(1000, 1)</pre>
```



#estimate_pi(1000000, 1)

Bisection Method

```
cal_score_function <- function(x) {
   x * (x + 2) - 1
}

estimate_theta <- function(a, b, tol){
   fa <- cal_score_function(a)
   fb <- cal_score_function(b)</pre>
```

```
if ((fa * fb) > 0.0) {
  print("Function has same signs at ends of interval")
  } else {
    while (abs(a - b) > tol) {
    middle = (a + b) / 2.0
   print(paste("X: ", middle))
    if ((fa * fb) < 0.0) {</pre>
     b= middle
    } else {
      a = middle
 }
 }
}
estimate_theta(0, 2, 0.0001)
[1] "X: 1"
[1] "X: 0.5"
[1] "X: 0.25"
[1] "X: 0.125"
[1] "X: 0.0625"
```

```
[1] "X: 0.5"
[1] "X: 0.25"
[1] "X: 0.125"
[1] "X: 0.0625"
[1] "X: 0.03125"
[1] "X: 0.015625"
[1] "X: 0.0078125"
[1] "X: 0.00390625"
[1] "X: 0.001953125"
[1] "X: 0.0009765625"
[1] "X: 0.00048828125"
[1] "X: 0.000244140625"
[1] "X: 0.0001220703125"
[1] "X: 6.103515625e-05"
```