1. An experiment consists of tossing two fair coins. Use R to simulate this experiment 100 times and obtain the relative frequency of each possible outcome. Hence, estimate the probability of getting one head and one tail in any order.

```
set.seed(123)
coin1 <- sample(c("head", "tail"), size=100, replace=TRUE, prob =</pre>
c(0.5, 0.5)
coin2 <- sample(c("head", "tail"), size=100, replace=TRUE, prob =</pre>
c(0.5, 0.5)
result <- paste(coin1, coin2, sep="-")</pre>
freq <- table(result)</pre>
print("Relative Frequency: ")
print(freq)
prob <- sum(freq[c("head-tail", "tail-head")])</pre>
print("Estimate the probability of getting one head and one tail in
any order: ")
[1] "Relative Frequency: "
result
head-head head-tail tail-head tail-tail
       22
                  25
                              28
[1] "Estimate the probability of getting one head and one tail in any
order: "
  1. An experiment consists of rolling a die. Use R to simulate this experiment 600 times
      and obtain the relative frequency of each possible outcome. Hence, estimate the
      probability of getting each of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.
set.seed(123)
rolls <- sample(1:6, size=600, replace=TRUE)</pre>
freq <- table(rolls)/600</pre>
prob <- freq</pre>
print("Relative Frequencies:")
print(freq)
print("Estimated Probabilites:")
print(prob)
[1] "Relative Frequencies:"
rolls
0.1766667 0.1700000 0.1600000 0.1533333 0.1666667 0.1733333
[1] "Estimated Probabilites:"
rolls
                                          4
0.1766667 0.1700000 0.1600000 0.1533333 0.1666667 0.1733333
```