

ECE 111 - Homework #12

Week #12: ECE 341 Random Processes. Due Tuesday, April 11th

Please email to jacob.glower@ndsu.edu, or submit as a hard copy, or submit on BlackBoard

Chi-Squared Tests

Problem 1: The following Matlab code generates 90 random die rolls for a six sided die

```
RESULT = zeros(1,6);
for i=1:90
    D6 = ceil( 6*rand );
    RESULT(D6) = RESULT(D6) + 1;
end
RESULT
```

Determine whether this is a fair or loaded die using a Chi-Squared test.

Problem 2: The following Matlab code generates 90 rolls of a loaded six-sided die (12% of the time, you roll a 6):

```
RESULT = zeros(1,6);
for i=1:90
    if(rand < 0.12)
        D6 = 6;
    else
        D6 = ceil( 6*rand );
    end
    RESULT(D6) = RESULT(D6) + 1;
end
RESULT
```

Determine whether this is a fair or loaded die using a Chi-Squared test.

Am I Psychic?

Problem #3: Shuffle a deck of 52 playing cards and place it face down on a table.

- Predict the suit of the top card then reveal it. If correct, place the card in one pile (correct). If incorrect, place it in another pile.
- Repeat for all 52 cards.

Use a chi-squared test to test the hypothesis that you're just guessing (probability of being correct is 25%)

Monte-Carlo Simulation

Problem #4: Let y be the sum of six 4-sided dice plus five 6-sided dice plus four 8-sided dice

$$y = 6d_4 + 5d_6 + 4d_8$$

- Generate 100,000 values for y using Matlab and plot the frequency of each number on a bar chart
- From your results, determine the probability that $y > 59.5$ (the number of times the sum is more than 59.5)
- From your results, determine 'a' such that $y < a$ 5% of the time
- From your results, determine 'b' such that $y > b$ 5% of the time

Note: the 90% confidence interval for y is $a < y < b$.

```
RESULT = zeros(90,1);
```

```

for i=1:1e5
    d4 = ceil( 4*rand(6,1) );
    d6 = ceil( 6*rand(5,1) );
    d8 = ceil( 8*rand(4,1) );
    Y = sum(d4) + sum(d6) + sum(d8);
    RESULT(Y) = RESULT(Y) + 1;
end;
bar(RESULT)
sum(RESULT(70:90)) / 1e5

```

Normal Approximation

The mean and standard deviation for a fair 6-sided die and 4-sided die are:

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_{d4} &= 2.5 & \mu_{d6} &= 3.5 & \mu_{d8} &= 4.5 \\ \sigma_{d4} &= 1.118 & \sigma_{d6} &= 1.7078 & \sigma_{d10} &= 2.2913 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 5: Let Y be the sum of rolling six 4-sided dice (6d4) plus five 6-sided dice (5d6) plus four 8-sided dice.

$$Y = 6d4 + 5d6 + 4d8$$

- What is the mean and standard deviation of Y?
- Using a normal approximation, what is the 90% confidence interval for Y?
- Using a normal approximation, what is the probability that the sum the dice will be more than 59.5?

Student-t Test

Problem 6: Using Matlab, determine four values for Y

$$Y = 6d4 + 5d6 + 4d8$$

6a) From this, determine the mean and standard deviation of your data set.

```

DATA = [];
for i=1:4
    d4 = ceil( 4*rand(6,1) );
    d6 = ceil( 6*rand(5,1) );
    d8 = ceil( 8*rand(4,1) );
    Y = sum(d4) + sum(d6) + sum(d8);
    DATA = [DATA, Y];
end
x = mean(DATA)
s = std(DATA)

```

6b) Use a t-test to determine

- The 90% confidence interval
- The probability of scoring more than 59.5 points

Problem 7: Using Matlab, determine ten values for Y

$$Y = 2d4 + 3d6 + 4d8$$

7a) From this, determine the mean and standard deviation of your data set.

7b) Use a t-test to determine

- The 90% confidence interval
- The probability of scoring more than 59.5 points