Probability and Random Processes ECS 315

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3 Classical Probability



Office Hours:

BKD, 6th floor of Sirindhralai building

Tuesday 9:00-10:00

Wednesday 14:20-15:20

Thursday 9:00-10:00

Real coins are biased

• From a group of Stanford researchers

DYNAMICAL BIAS IN THE COIN TOSS

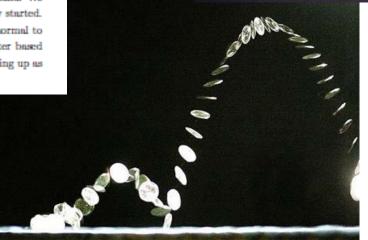
Persi Diaconis Departments of Mathematics Department of Statistics Department of Mathematics and Statistics Stanford University

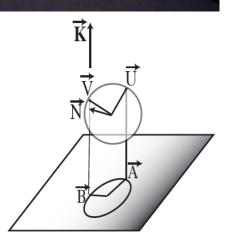
Susan Holmes

Sequoia Hall Stanford University Richard Montgomery University of California Santa Cruz

Abstract

We analyze the natural process of flipping a coin which is caught in the hand. We prove that vigorously-flipped coins are biased to come up the same way they started. The amount of bias depends on a single parameter, the angle between the normal to the coin and the angular momentum vector. Measurements of this parameter based on high-speed photography are reported. For natural flips, the chance of coming up as started is about .51.



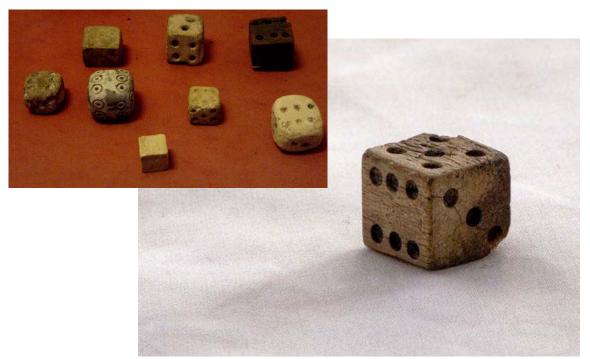




http://gajitz.com/up-in-the-air-coin-tosses-not-as-neutral-as-you-think/ http://www.codingthewheel.com/archives/the-coin-flip-a-fundamentally-unfair-proposition http://www-stat.stanford.edu/~susan/papers/headswithJ.pdf

The word "dice"

- Historically, **dice** is the plural of **die**.
- In modern standard English, **dice** is used as both the singular and the plural.









Gaming Dice

- Cheaply made.
- Have rounded edges
- Pips
 - Indentations on the side of dice (the little dots cut out from each side) to indicate the value of the face
 - This produces an uneven balance as the "six" side has more pips (less material/weight) than the "one" side.
- 1s are by far the most common result
 - An experiment using Chessex and GW dice got 29% one on average.
- The amount of plastic saved from rounding the corners and hollowing out the pips of 2 dice actually gave them enough left over plastic to make a 3rd dice.





25TH ANNIVERSARY Chaos An Interdisciplinary Journal of Nonlinear Science

The three-dimensional dynamics of the die throw

M. Kapitaniak^{1,2}, J. Strzalko¹, J. Grabski¹ and T. Kapitaniak¹

+ VIEW AFFILIATIONS

Chaos 22, 047504 (2012); http://dx.doi.org/10.1063/1.4746038

BUY: \$28.00









Abstract Full Text References (33) Cited By (3)

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Data & Media Metrics Related

A three-dimensional model of a die throw which considers the die bounces with dissipation on the fixed and oscillating table has been formulated. It allows simulations of the trajectories for dice with different shapes. Numerical results have been compared with the experimental observation using high speed camera. It is shown that for the realistic values of the initial energy the probabilities of the die landing on the face which is the lowest one at the beginning is larger than the probabilities of landing on any other face. We argue that non-smoothness of the system plays a key role in the occurrence of dynamical uncertainties and gives the explanation why for practically small uncertainties in the initial conditions a mechanical randomizer approximates the random process.

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Key Topics

Friction

7.0

Chaos

6.0

Cameras

4.0

Chaotic dynamics

4.0

Classical mechanics

4.0

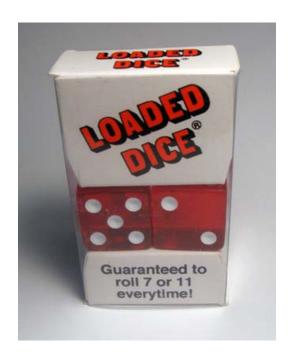
Non-Symmetry in Dice

ลูกเต๋าพบในเมือง
โบราณอู่ทอง
จังหวัดสุพรรณบุรี
จัดแสดงใน
พิพิธภัณฑสถาน
แห่งชาติ อู่ทอง



Loaded Dice

• A loaded, weighted or crooked die is one that has been tampered with so that it will land with a specific side facing upwards more or less often than a fair die would.



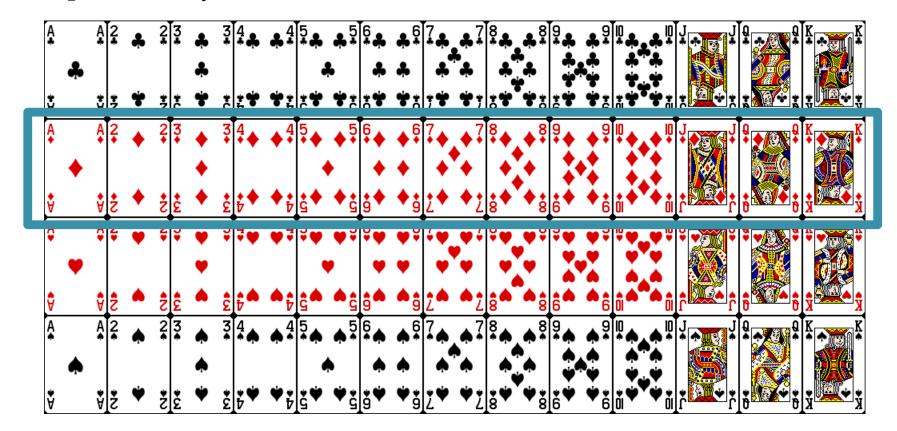






Example

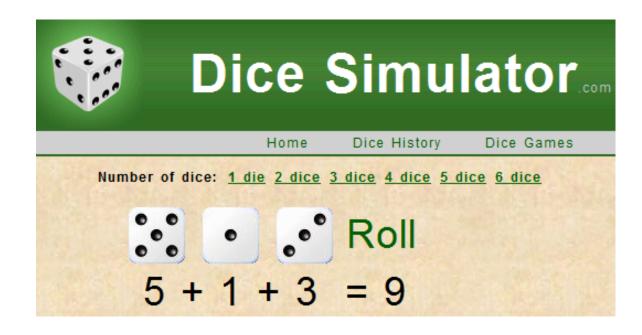
• In drawing a card from a deck, there are 52 equally likely outcomes, 13 of which are **diamonds**. This leads to a probability of 13/52 or 1/4.





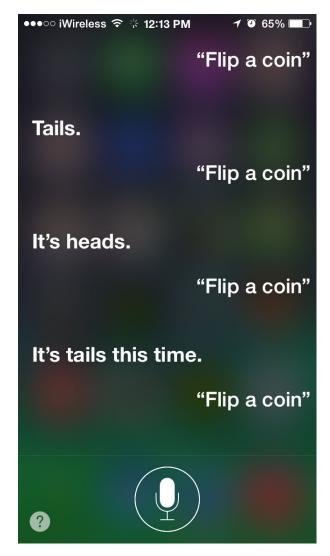
Dice Simulator

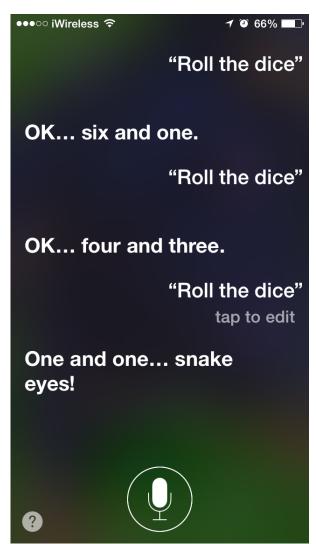
- http://www.dicesimulator.com/
- Support up to 6 dice and also has some background information on dice and random numbers.



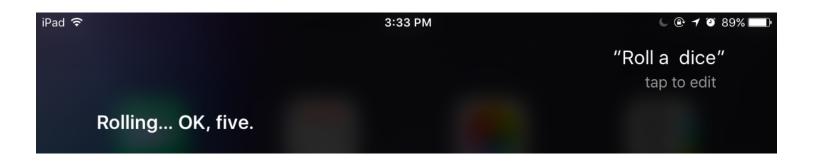


Roll the dice or flip a coin with Siri





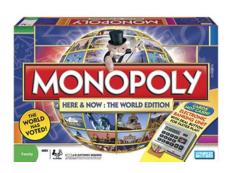
Do more with Siri





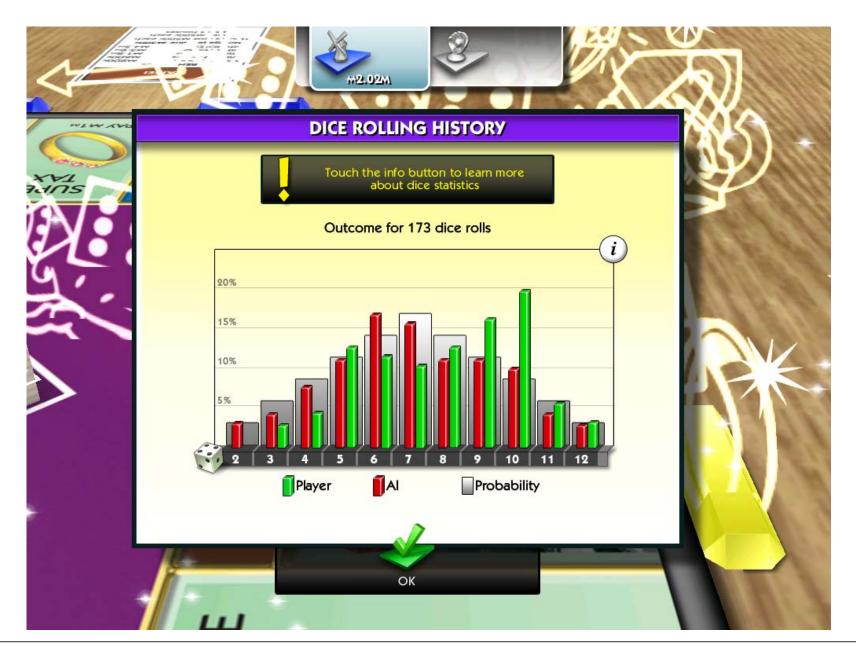
Two Dice







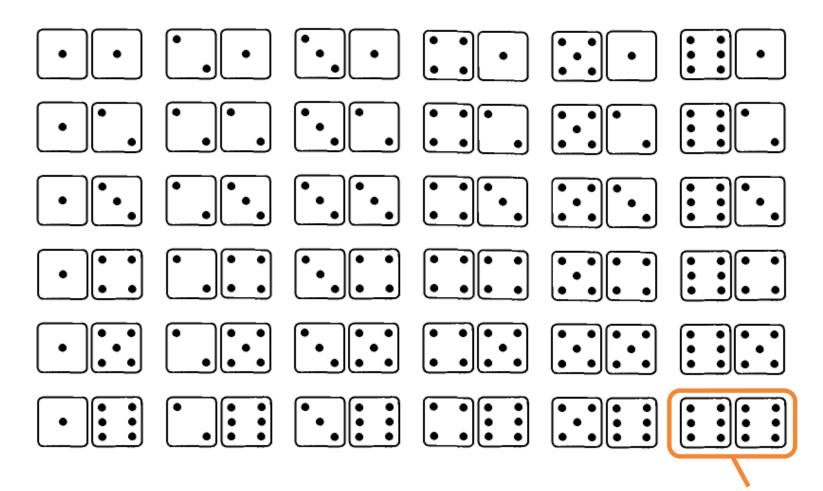
Two-Dice Statistics





Two Dice

• A pair of dice

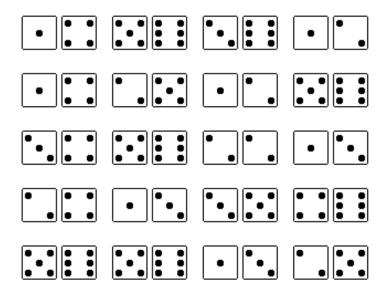




Two dice: Simulation

Simulated Experimental Dice-Roll Data (2 dice)		
Roll how many sets of 2 Dice? 20 Roll Them!		
The results of the dice rolls will appear in a pop-up window. If you have pop-ups disabled, you might have to check to see if another window opened in the background.		
Reset Form		
©Jeff LeMieux, 2002		

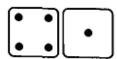
[http://www2.whidbey.net/ohmsmath/webwork/javascript/dice2rol.htm]

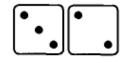


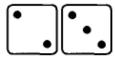


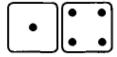
Two dice

- Assume that the two dice are fair and independent.
- P[sum of the two dice = 5] = 4/36





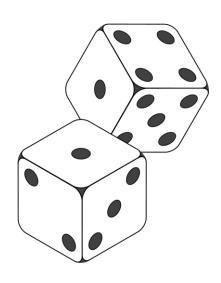






Two dice

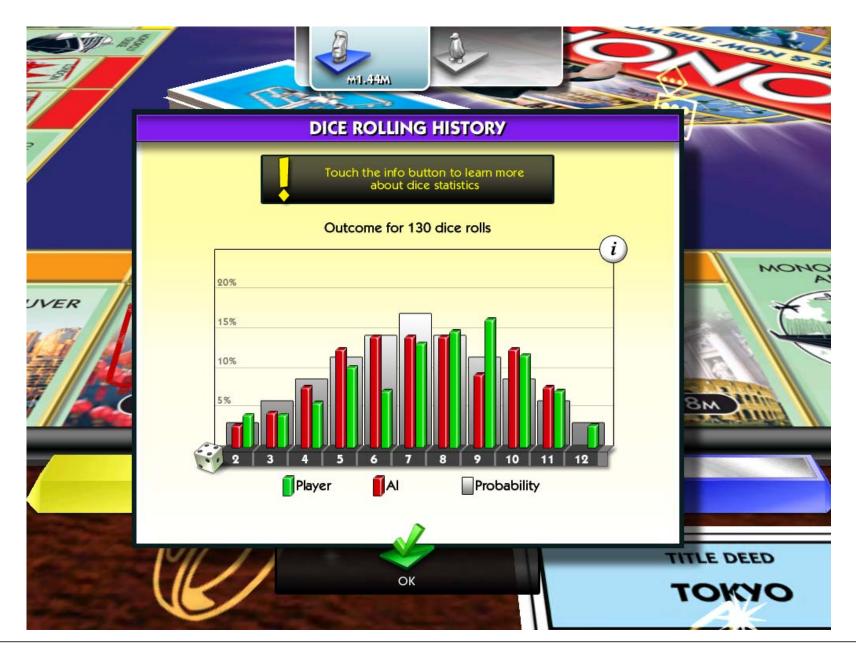
• Assume that the two dice are fair and independent.



DICE CHART			
ROLL	PROBABIL	DBABILITY 🖘	
2	••	1/36	
3		2/36	
4		3/36	
5		4/36	
6		5/36	
7		6/36	
8		5/36	
9		4/36	
10		3/36	
11		2/36	
12	*** ***	1/36	



Two-Dice Statistics

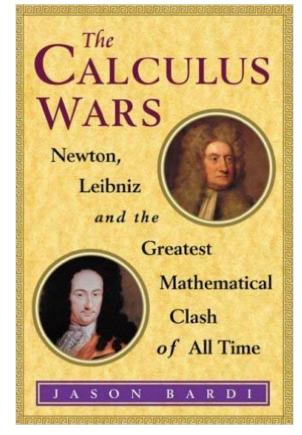


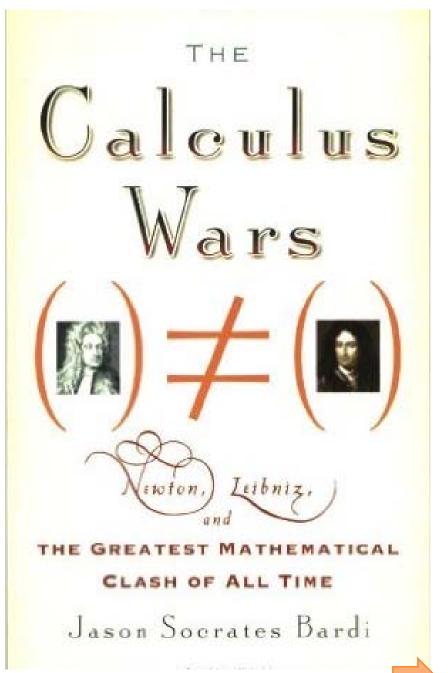


Calculus War

 Nontechnical account of the battle between Newton and Leibniz over who invented

calculus.





Calculus War





Calculus War: Leibniz

