

# Lab Two

## Computational Probability and Statistics

### CIS 2033, Section 002

Due: 11:59 AM, Tuesday, Feb. 10, 2015

**Submissions** Please copy all your code in one script named as Lab2.m. Submit both of your Lab2.m script and the plotted figure.

**Question 1** Plot the figure (Fig. 3.1, p. 29): the probability of  $P(B_n)$  of no coincident birthdays for  $n = 1, 2, \dots, 100$ . You have to

1. Download `CompProb.m`<sup>1</sup>. This function has one input parameter  $n$ . It outputs the probability of  $P(B_n)$ , denoting as the probability of no coincident birthdays for the  $n$  people.
2. Open Matlab, direct the Current Folder window to where you stored the file.
3. Create an array `ns = 1 : 100` in Matlab.
4. For each value  $n$  in  $ns$  call `CompProb(n)`, which calculates the probability for  $P(B_n)$ , store all the probabilities in a new array, say `P_Bns`. (Matlab do not support variable names like `P(Bns)`)
5. plot the figure of `P_Bns` vs `ns`, where the x-axis denotes  $n$  and the y-axis denotes the computed probability  $P(B_n)$ , for  $n = 1, 2, \dots, 100$ .

**Question 2** If we want to choose  $k$  different objects out of an unordered list of  $n$  objects, how many combinations are there for the choice? We denote the total number of combinations as  $C_{n,k}$  or  $\binom{n}{k}$ , simply means choose  $k$  from  $n$ . The formula to calculate

$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$ . For Question 2, please do the following:

1. Download `nchoosek_byTA.m`<sup>2</sup>. This function has two input  $n, k$ . It outputs the number of combinations, calculated by the given formula.

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<sup>1</sup><http://nymph332088.github.io/CIS2033/2033/Labs/02/Questions/CompProb.m>

<sup>2</sup>[http://nymph332088.github.io/CIS2033/2033/Labs/02/Questions/nchoosek\\_byTA.m](http://nymph332088.github.io/CIS2033/2033/Labs/02/Questions/nchoosek_byTA.m)

2. Open Matlab, direct the Current Folder window to where you stored the file.
3. Create variables **n = 20** and **ks = 1 : 20** in Matlab.
4. For each value  $k$  in  $ks$ , call  $nchoosek\_byTA(n, k)$ , store all the outputs in an array **combs\_byTA**.
5. For each value  $k$  in  $ks$ , call the built-in Matlab function  $nchoosek(n, k)$ , store all the outputs in another array **combs\_Matlab**.
6. Check whether **combs\_byTA** and **combs\_Matlab** are the same.
7. Plot **combs\_byTA** vs **ks** and plot **combs\_Matlab** vs **ks** in two pictures, where in both pictures x-axis denotes  $k$  and the y-axis denotes  $\binom{20}{k}$ , for  $k = 1, 2, \dots, 20$ .