

6	9	13	7
12	10	5	
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Monty Hall Conditional Probability



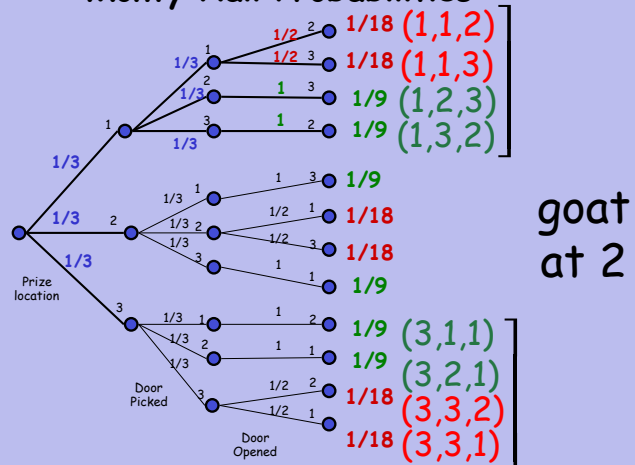
6	9	13	7
12	10	5	
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Monty Hall Conditional Probability often confusing



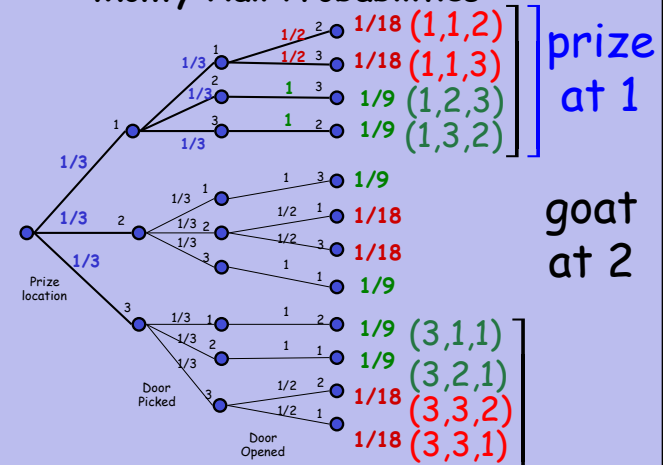
6	9	13	7
12	10	5	
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Monty Hall Probabilities



6	9	13	7
12	10	5	
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Monty Hall Probabilities



6	9	13	7
12	10	5	
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Conditional Probability: Monty Hall

$\Pr[\text{prize at 1} \mid \text{goat at 2}]$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{Really!}$$

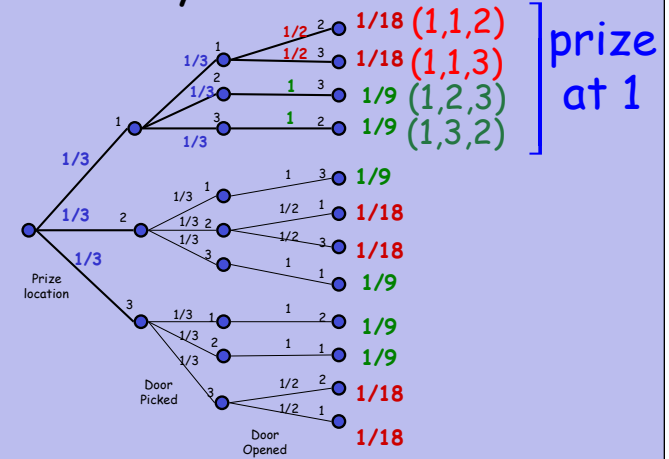


Albert R Meyer, May 3, 2013

condmonty.5

6	9	13	7
12	10	5	
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Monty Hall Probabilities

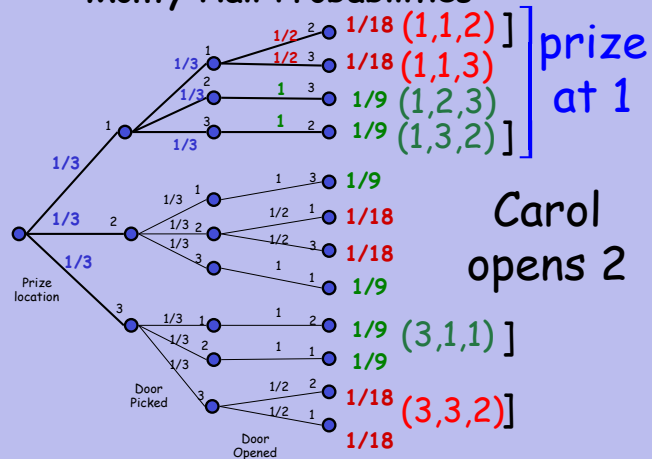


Albert R Meyer, May 3, 2013

condmonty.8

6	9	13	7
12	10	5	
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Monty Hall Probabilities



Albert R Meyer, May 3, 2013

condmonty.9

6	9	13	7
12	10	5	
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Conditional Probability: Monty Hall

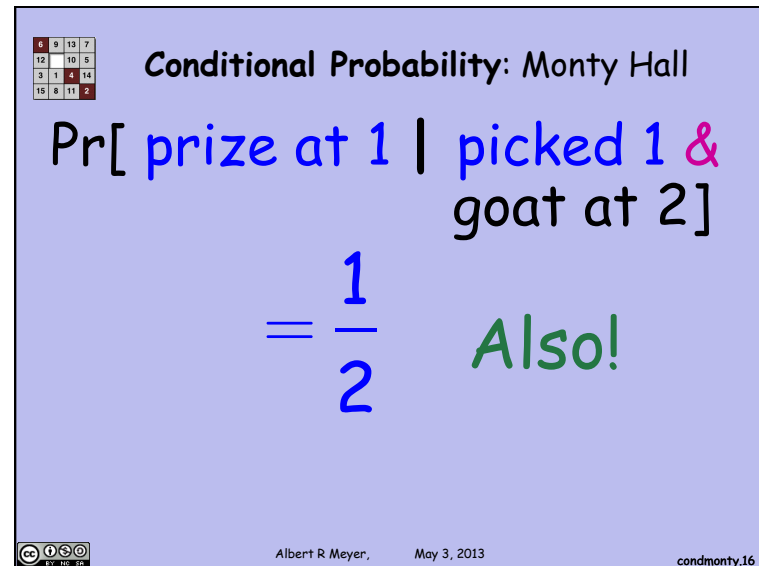
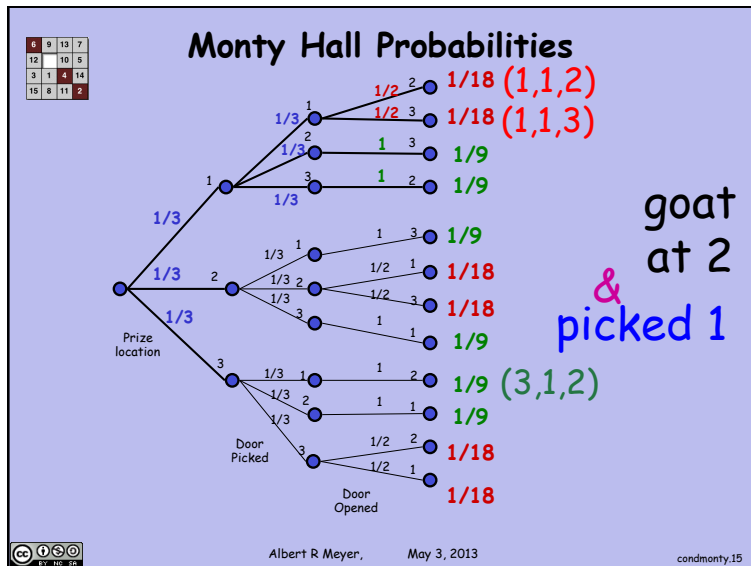
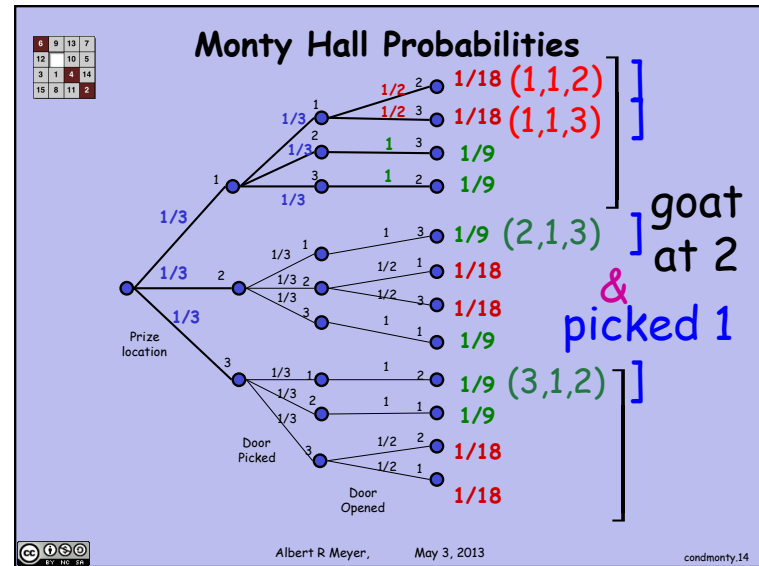
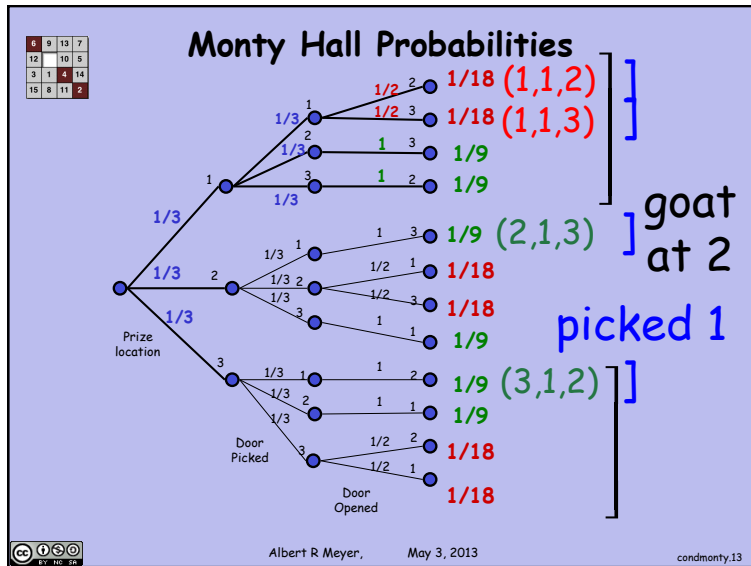
$\Pr[\text{prize at 1} \mid \text{Carol opens 2}]$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{Likewise!}$$



Albert R Meyer, May 3, 2013

condmonty.10



6	9	13	7
12	10	5	
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Stick or Switch?

Seems the contestant may as well **stick**, since the probability is $1/2$ given **what he knows** when he chooses. **Wait!** contestant **knows more** than **what door he picked & where a goat is**, he knows **what door Carol opened!**



Albert R Meyer,

May 3, 2013

condmonty.21

6	9	13	7
12	10	5	
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Conditional Probability: Monty Hall

So until now, we have been **conditioning on the wrong events** — a common blunder. Using the **correct one**:



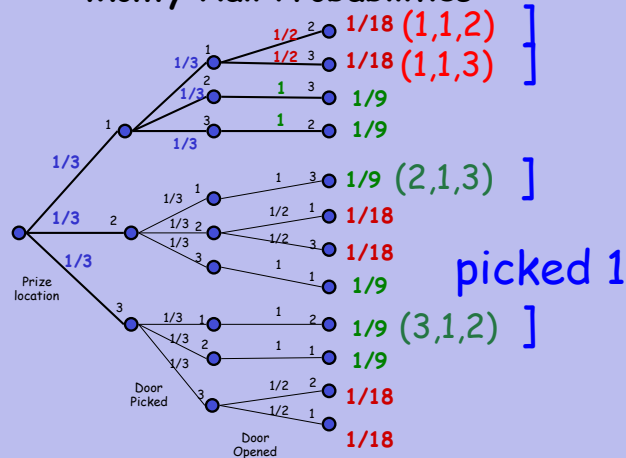
Albert R Meyer,

May 3, 2013

condmonty.22

6	9	13	7
12	10	5	
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Monty Hall Probabilities



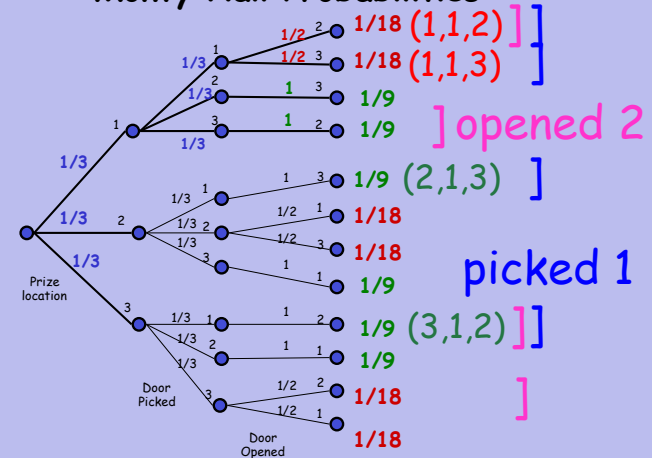
Albert R Meyer,

May 3, 2013

condmonty.23

6	9	13	7
12	10	5	
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

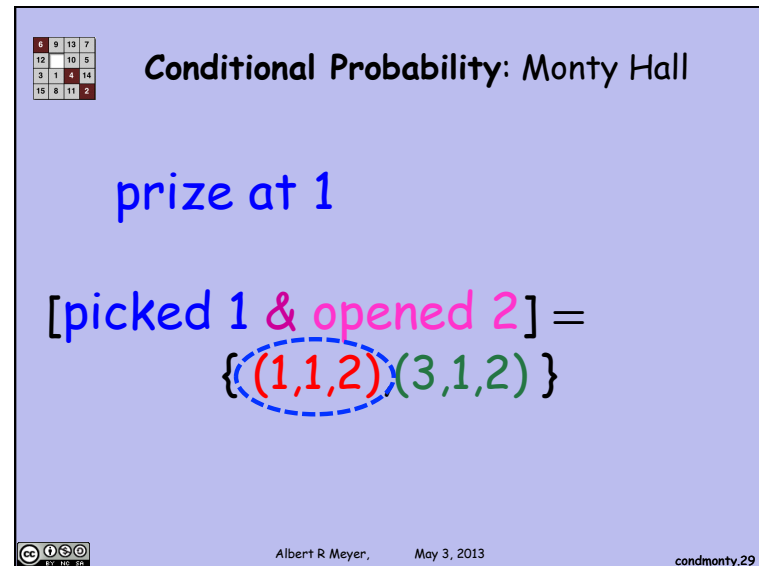
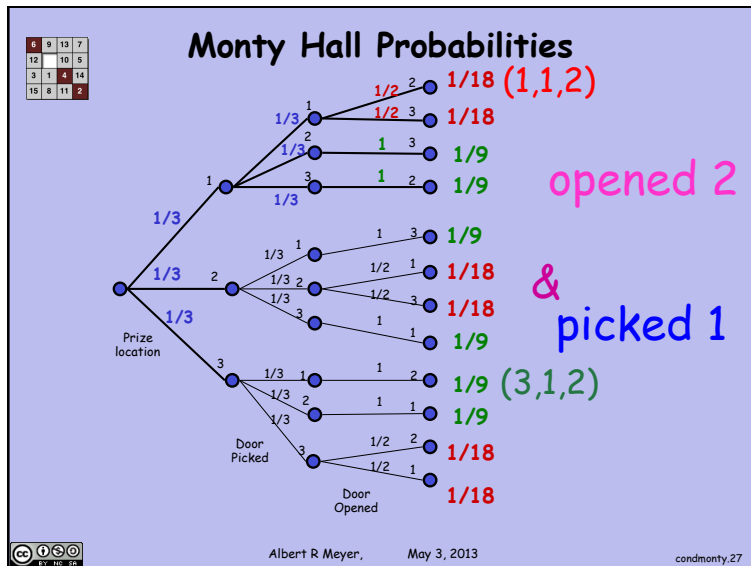
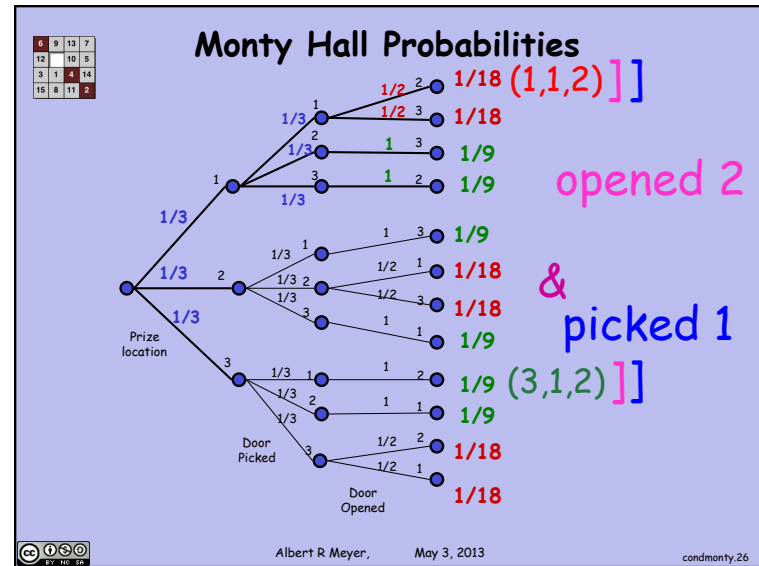
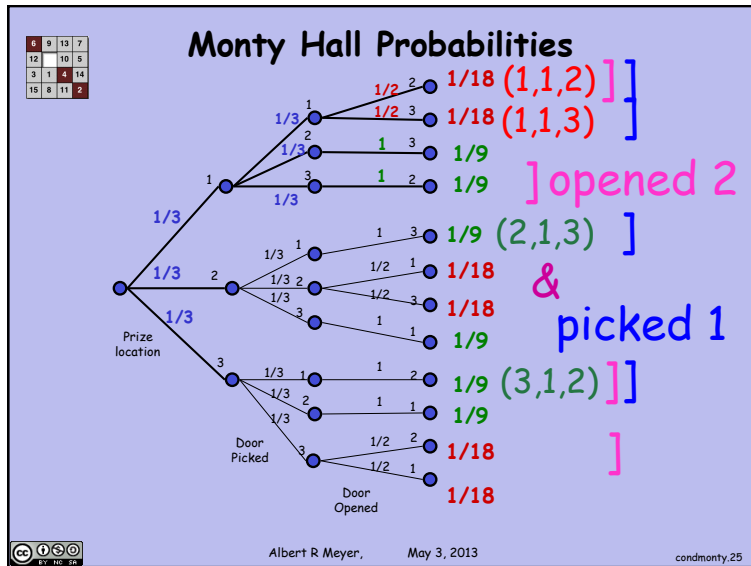
Monty Hall Probabilities



Albert R Meyer,

May 3, 2013

condmonty.24



6	9	13	7
12	10	5	
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Conditional Probability: Monty Hall

$$\Pr[\text{prize at 1} \mid \text{picked 1 \& opened 2}]$$

$$[\text{picked 1 \& opened 2}] =$$

$$\{(1,1,2)(3,1,2)\}$$

$\Pr=1/18$
 $\Pr=1/9$



Albert R Meyer, May 3, 2013

condmonty.30

6	9	13	7
12	10	5	
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Conditional Probability: Monty Hall

$$\Pr[\text{prize at 1} \mid \text{picked 1 \& opened 2}]$$

$$= \frac{1/18}{1/18 + 1/9}$$



Albert R Meyer, May 3, 2013

condmonty.31

6	9	13	7
12	10	5	
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Conditional Probability: Monty Hall

$$\Pr[\text{prize at 1} \mid \text{picked 1 \& opened 2}]$$

$$= \frac{1/18}{1/18 + 1/9} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \Pr[\text{sticking wins}]$$



Albert R Meyer, May 3, 2013

condmonty.32

6	9	13	7
12	10	5	
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Stick or Switch?

$$\Pr[\text{prize at 1} \mid \text{picked 1 \& opened 2}]$$

$$= \frac{1/18}{1/18 + 1/9} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \Pr[\text{sticking wins}]$$



Albert R Meyer, May 3, 2013

condmonty.33

6	9	13	7
12		10	5
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Switch!

By **conditioning on everything the contestant knows**, we've finally confirmed what we learned earlier:

$$\Pr[\text{switching wins}] = \frac{2}{3}$$



Albert R Meyer,

May 3, 2013

condmonty.34

6	9	13	7
12		10	5
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

The 4 Step Method

It's easy to how so many smart people get confused by Monty Hall.



Albert R Meyer,

May 3, 2013

condmonty.35

6	9	13	7
12		10	5
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

The 4 Step Method

It's easy to how so many smart people get confused by Monty Hall. Finding the right event to condition on can be tricky.



Albert R Meyer,

May 3, 2013

condmonty.36

6	9	13	7
12		10	5
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

The 4 Step Method

It's easy to how so many smart people get confused by Monty Hall. Finding the right event to condition on can be tricky. The 4 step method is a good fall back approach.



Albert R Meyer,

May 3, 2013

condmonty.37