

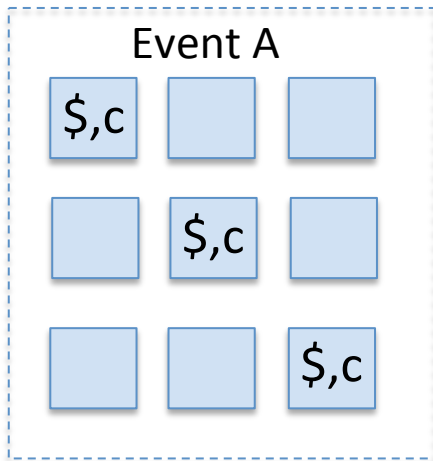
# A Probabilistic Approach to the Monty Hall Problem

# The Problem

- Three boxes
- Unseen by you, one is chosen uniformly, and has \$20 placed inside
- You select a box, but do not open it.
- Monty Hall opens a box, shows you it is empty.
- You are given the opportunity to change your selection....what is the probability of winning if you do?

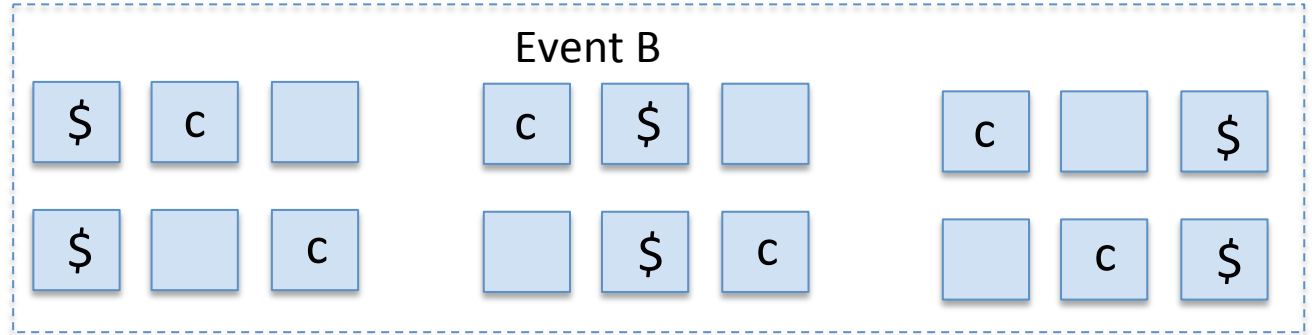
# The Approach

Experiment is sampling \$ box, choosing box



3 outcomes

- Each has probability  $(1/3)*(1/3) = 1/9$

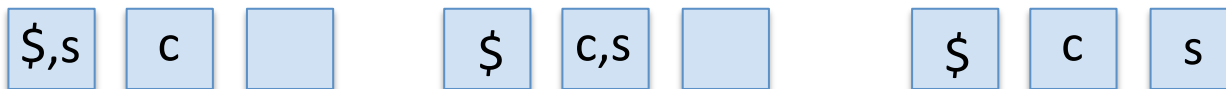


6 outcomes

- Each has probability  $(1/3)*(1/3) = 1/9$

Probability of winning if choice changed

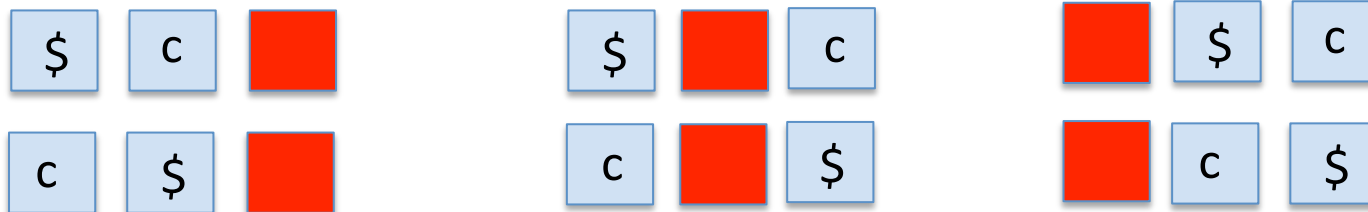
- 6 events where changing choice *might* win
  - Refine each event into 3 which reflect 2<sup>nd</sup> choice (s)
  - For each,  $P(\text{win} | \text{changed selection}) = 1/2$
  - Sum of probabilities of events reflecting win given change :  $6*(1/9)*(1/2) = 1/3$



# The Approach

Now Monty Hall reveals an empty box

Outcomes in Event B



Observe---when MH shows a box, the money has to be in the “other box”

Event C = outcomes where box left unchosen and unrevealed contains \$

$$\begin{aligned}P(C) &= P(B) * P(C|B) + P(B^c) * P(C|B^c) \\&= P(B) * P(C|B) \\&= P(B) \\&= 2/3\end{aligned}$$