# **Simulating Monopoly**

#### Understanding the game



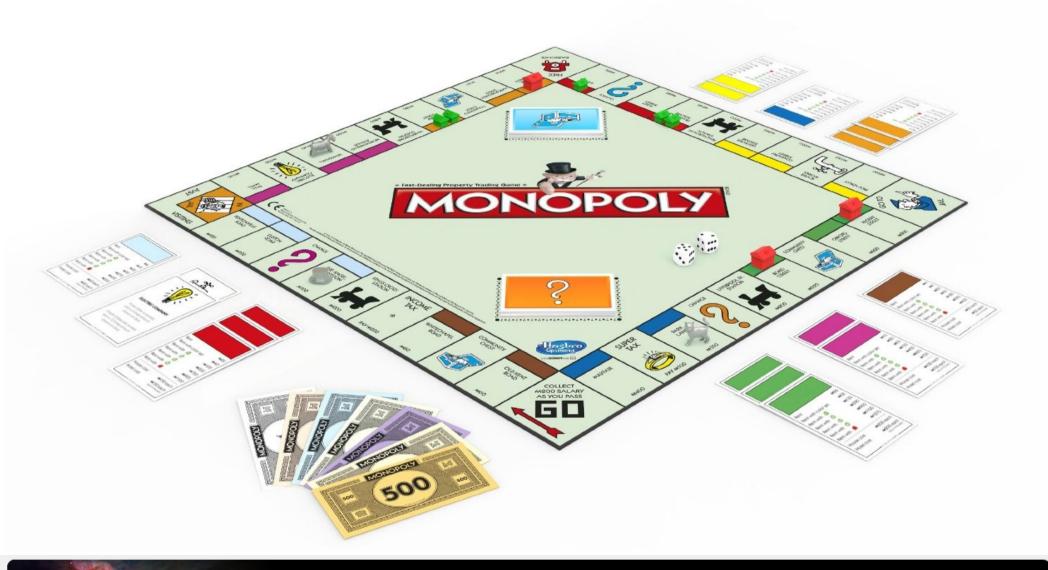
http://www.fnc.co.uk

Raspberry Pi Day University of Strathclyde 22/04/2017

### Background

- Encourage pupil to learn some statistics.
  - Picked board game that he was playing.
  - Started from basic mathematics.
- Built discrete event simulation.
  - Constructed in steps to introduce concepts and different effects.

# Is there a way to win?



# Rolling two dice



## Rolling two dice

```
import random
def rollTwoDice():
 return random.randint(1,6) + random.randint(1,6)
counters=[0.]*12
nRolls = 100
for i in range(nRolls):
 totalValue = rollTwoDice() # roll the dice
 counters[totalValue-1] = counters[totalValue-1] + 1. # count this total value
for i in range(len(counters)):
 counters[i] = counters[i] / float(nRolls)
print("The probabilities of rolling a total value using two dice:")
for i in range(len(counters)):
 print(" P("+str(i+1)+")="+str(counters[i]))
print("where P(n) is the probability of rolling a total of n on two dice.")
```

P(1)=0.0 P(2)=0.02 P(3)=0.06 P(4)=0.05 P(5)=0.08 P(6)=0.15 P(7)=0.13 P(8)=0.21 P(9)=0.11 P(10)=0.09 P(11)=0.07 P(12)=0.03

#### A blank board

0.030

0.025

0.020

0.015

0.010

0.005

Monopoly board square (n)

Probability of landing on square P(n)

```
nsquares = 40
counters=[0.]*nsquares
currentPosition = 0
nRolls = 1000000
for i in range(nRolls):
 totalValue = rollTwoDice()
 currentPosition = currentPosition + totalValue
 if currentPosition >= nsquares:
  currentPosition = currentPosition - nsquares
 counters[currentPosition] = counters[currentPosition] + 1.
```

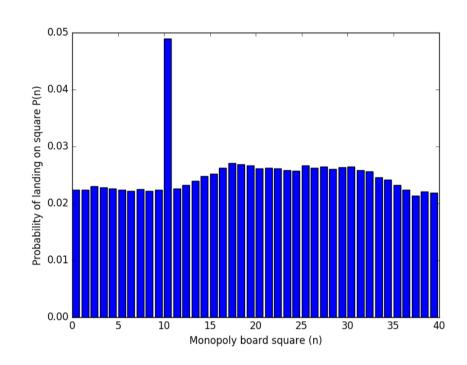
for i in range(len(counters)):

counters[i] = counters[i] / float(nRolls)

#### **GO TO JAIL**

```
nsquares = 40
counters=[0.]*nsquares
currentPosition = 0
nRolls = 1000000

for i in range(nRolls):
   totalValue = rollTwoDice()
   currentPosition = currentPosition + totalValue
   if currentPosition >= nsquares:
      currentPosition = currentPosition - nsquares
```



counters[currentPosition] = counters[currentPosition] + 1.

```
if currentPosition == 30:
    currentPosition = 10
    counters[currentPosition] = counters[currentPosition] + 1.
```

### Adding the card decks

0.06

```
# Build the card decks

def createCardDecks(self):

chanceResults = []

chanceResults += [ (0, 0) ] # Advance to GO

chanceResults += [ (0, 11) ] # Advance to Pall Mall

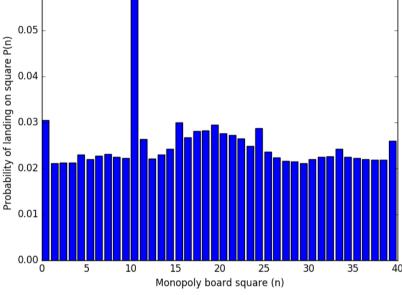
chanceResults += [ (0, 10) ] # Go to Jail

chanceResults += [ (0, 15) ] # Take a trip to Marylebone Station

chanceResults += [ (0, 39) ] # Advance to Mayfair

chanceResults += [ (0, 24) ] # Advance to Trafalgar square

chanceResults += [ (1, -3) ] # Go back three spaces
```



### Summary

- Combining computer programming with statistics produces a powerful tool.
  - Great for encouraging pupils/students.
  - Applicable to many real world problems.
- Easy to build simulations using Python.

https://github.com/williamhbell/MonopolySimulation