

Re: Oh no! Monty Hall problem again.....

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> >
> >
> > *Maybe I read this wrong but how did you get three subcases out*
> > *of "changes decision" (doesn't stay?). There are four.*
> > *Chooses one of the remaining doors wins or loses (2 cases)*
> > *chooses other remaining door and wins or loses (2 cases)*
>
> *No, there are not four options. This is the Monty Hall problem. After*
> *the contestant has made an initial choice, an unpicked door with a*
> *goat behind it is opened. There are thus three options. Perhaps this*
> *is more easily seen if there is a chicken and a goat (instead of two*
> *goats). After the initial choice, a door with a chicken or a goat*
> *behind it is opened.*
>
> *1st subcase: He chooses the chicken at the beginning.*
> *2nd subcase: He chooses the goat at the beginning.*
> *3rd subcase: He chooses the car at the beginning.*
>

You talk the same way as the original poster. Are you the same?

> *If he chooses the chicken, Monty will show the goat. The contestant*
> *switches and ends up by the car. (win)*
> *If he chooses the goat, Monty will show the chicken. The contestant*
> *switches and ends up by the car. (win)*
> *If he chooses the car, Monty will show either the chicken or the goat.*
> *Monty has no preference for either animal in this situation. The*
> *contestant switches and ends up with the animal that wasn't shown.*
> *(loss)*

The last is two cases because either the door with the goat or the door chicken could be opened. Just because the probability of each of these two cases is less does mean they are not separate and distinct events. We are getting bogged down in terminology here and I'm not sure if I understand you 100%

>
> *>If after Monty opens a door and the contestant says "I would like to*
> *>change*
> *>my mind, I'm not going to switch after all", the chances of success*
> *>cannot be determined without knowing the conditional probability*
> *>of Monty opening the door given the car is behind the first chosen*
> *>door.*
>
> *This is also wrong.*

What do you mean it is wrong?? Why? It is completely correct.

>
Its undefine
>
> *>Do you mean if Conan makes the same decision as the original player*
> *>would have made? Switch?*
>
> *The OP states quite clearly that Conan does not have that information.*

Then how do you know that Conan will choose each door with 1/2 probability?
He could choose door 1 100% of time. You can't even define the chance of success for Conan. Your talking gibberish. The fact that Conan wins 50% of the time by choosing randomly results from the fact that when he choose door 1 he loses more than average and when he chooses door2 he wins more than average. That does not mean that the probability for each door is 1/2. If you take two tests and score 25% on the first and 75% on the second your average score is 50%. That does not mean your testing percentage for EACH test was 50%. You cant take the average of two distinct event and then conclude that the probability of each event is the average. That is Bizzare.

Yes, Marylin made this same mistake with her aliens argument. She was wrong. When the aliens land after a door is eliminated their chance of succes chosing randomly is 50% just like the chances of success for the contestant would be if he had originally decided to switch 50% of the time before the door was removed or after the door was removed. But the chances of success for the "switch door" does not change for the aliens just because they did not know through mental telepathy what Monty was "thinking".