

1. Ans.

```
clear all;
numberOfRuns = 10;
p = 0.2; // Biased coin with probability of Heads equal to 0.2
for i=1:numberOfRuns
    if rand() < p
        printf("Heads\n");
    else
        printf("Tails\n");
    end
end
```

2. Ans.

```
clear all;
numberOfRuns = 100;
trueValueOfp = 0.75;
instances = bool2s([(rand(1,numberOfRuns)<trueValueOfp)]);
estimateOfp = sum(instances)/numberOfRuns;
```

The equality in the law of large numbers holds only when the number of instances is infinite. Since we are using a finite number of instances, the estimate and the true value are different. We can improve the estimate by increasing the number of instances, i.e. increase the value of the variable `numberOfRuns`.

3. **Stop-and-wait ARQ simulation:** There are many solutions possible

Solution 1:

```
clear all;
numberOfRuns = 100;
probFrameError = 0.1; // Probability of frame error
probAckError = 0.1; // Probability of ACK error
roundTripTime = 3; // Round trip time
timeoutDuration = 5; // Duration of timeout
sampleSum = 0;
for i=1:numberOfRuns
    timeTaken = 0;
    while(rand() < probFrameError | rand() < probAckError)
```

```

    timeTaken = timeTaken+timeoutDuration;
end
timeTaken = timeTaken+roundTripTime;
sampleSum = sampleSum+timeTaken;
end
avgTimeTaken = sampleSum/numberOfRuns
theoreticalAvgTime = roundTripTime + timeoutDuration*(probFrameError +
(1-probFrameError)*probAckError)/((1-probFrameError)*(1-probAckError))

```

Solution 2:

```

clear all;
numberOfRuns = 100;
probFrameError = 0.1; // Probability of frame error
probAckError = 0.1; // Probability of ACK error
roundTripTime = 3; // Round trip time
timeoutDuration = 5; // Duration of timeout
sampleSum = 0;
for i=1:numberOfRuns
    timeTaken = 0;
    while(1)
        errorOccurrence = 0;
        if(rand()<probFrameError)
            errorOccurrence = 1;
        elseif(rand()<probAckError)
            errorOccurrence = 1;
        end
        if(errorOccurrence == 0)
            break;
        end
        timeTaken = timeTaken+timeoutDuration;
    end
    timeTaken = timeTaken+roundTripTime;
    sampleSum = sampleSum+timeTaken;
end
avgTimeTaken = sampleSum/numberOfRuns
theoreticalAvgTime = roundTripTime + timeoutDuration*(probFrameError +
(1-probFrameError)*probAckError)/((1-probFrameError)*(1-probAckError))

```

The equality in the law of large numbers holds only when the number of instances is infinite. Since we are using a finite number of instances, the estimate and the true value are different. We can improve the estimate by increasing the number of instances, i.e. increase the value of the variable `numberOfRuns`.