## **Statement of the Problem**

The **Monty Hall problem** involves a classical game show situation and is named after <u>Monty</u> <u>Hall</u>, the long-time host of the TV game show *Let's Make a Deal*. There are three doors labeled 1, 2, and 3. A car is behind one of <u>the</u> doors, while <u>goats</u> are behind the other two:



The rules are as follows:

- 1. The player selects a door.
- 2. The host selects a different door and opens it.
- 3. The host gives the player the option of switching from her original choice to the remaining closed door.
- 4. The door finally selected by the player is opened and she either wins or loses.

Suppose you're on a game show, and you're given a choice of three doors. Behind one door is a car; behind the others, goats. You pick a door--say No. 1--and the host, who knows what's behind the doors, opens another door--say No. 3--which has a goat. He then says to you, 'Do you want to pick door No. 2?' Is it to your advantage to switch your choice?

Go to a website developed by Kyle Siegrist at the University of Alabama in Huntsville for a mathematical treatment of the problem.

Go to: www.math.uah.edu/stat/

Click on 13. Games of Chance

Click on 6. The Monty Hall Problem.

Read the lesson, and turn in your answers to questions 1, 2, 3, 12, 13

(For 12 & 13, give the final values for W, Distribution, and Data.)

Note that there is the Monty Hall "game" and the Monty Hall "experiment" that reports the probability distribution for the results.