# Probability Trees Example 1

kobriendublin.wordpress.com

- ► Two gamblers, A and B, are playing each other in a tournament to win a jackpot worth \$6,000.
- ► The first gambler to win 5 rounds, wins the tournament, and the jackpot outright.
- ► Each player has an equal chance of winning each round. Also, a tie is not possible.
- ► The tournament is suspended after the seventh round. At this point A has won 3 rounds, while B has won 4.
- They agree to finish then and divide up the jackpot, according to how likely an outright victory would have been for both.

How much money did A end up with?

- Consider that A needed to win two more rounds, while B only need to win one more.
- One could suppose that B was twice as likely as A to win the jackpot.
- ► That would mean that the shares of the jackpot would be \$2,000 for A and \$4,000 for B.

- Consider that A needed to win two more rounds, while B only need to win one more.
- One could suppose that B was twice as likely as A to win the jackpot.
- ► That would mean that the shares of the jackpot would be \$2,000 for A and \$4,000 for B.
- WRONG!

- ▶ At the end of the seventh round, A had a 25% chance of winning the jackpot.
- ▶ A's share of the jackpot is the 1,500.
- ▶ B had a 75% chance of winning, so gets 4,500.