

Robot game winning probability

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(W_H) &= (1 - P(s_1))(1 - P(s_2))P(W_H|B_1) + (1 - P(s_1))P(s_2)P(W_H|B_2) \\
 &\quad + P(s_1)(1 - P(s_2))P(W_H|B_3) + P(s_1)P(s_2)P(W_H|B_4) \\
 &= P(B_1) * P(W_H|B_1) + P(B_2) * P(W_H|B_2) \\
 &\quad + P(B_3) * P(W_H|B_3) + P(B_4) * P(W_H|B_4).
 \end{aligned}$$

Since we redo the game when both robots fail,

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(W_H|B_1) &= P(W_H) \\
 P(W_H|B_1) &= P(B_1) * P(W_H|B_1) + P(B_2) * P(W_H|B_2) + P(B_3) * P(W_H|B_3) + P(B_4) * P(W_H|B_4) \\
 &\cdot \\
 &\cdot \\
 \text{Let}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 r &= (1 - P(s_1))(1 - P(s_2)) \\
 &= P(B_1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 u_1 &= P(s_1)P(1 - s_2) + P(s_1)P(s_2)P(B_4) \\
 &= P(B_2)P(W_H|B_2) + P(B_3)P(W_H|B_3) + P(B_4)P(W_H|B_4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(W_H|B_1) &= P(B_1) * P(W_H|B_1) + P(B_2) * P(W_H|B_2) + P(B_3) * P(W_H|B_3) + P(B_4) * P(W_H|B_4) \\
 &= r(P(W_H|B_1)) + u_1 \\
 &= u_1 + r(u_1 + u(P(W_H|B_1))) \\
 &= u_1 + r(u_1 + r(u_1 + r(u_1 + r \dots))) \\
 &= u_1 + ru_1 + r^2(u_1 + r(u_1 + r \dots)) \\
 &= u_1 + ru_1 + r^2u_1 + r^3u_1 + r^4u_1 \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

The sum of a geometric series  $y = u_1(r)^x$  is

$$s_\infty = \frac{u_1}{1-r},$$

which I got from the IB Math formula booklet. Since  $r < 1$ , we know that this series converges and we can use this formula to find a definite

answer to this infinite series. Plugging in actual values in place of stand in variables:

$$\begin{aligned}
 s_{\infty} &= \frac{u_1}{1-r} \\
 &= \frac{P(s_1)P(1-s_2) + P(s_1)P(s_2)P(B_4)}{P(B_1)} \\
 &= \frac{P(s_1)P(1-s_2) + P(s_1)P(s_2)P(B_4)}{1 - (1 - P(s_2) - P(s_1) + P(s_1)P(s_2))} \\
 &= \frac{P(s_1)P(1-s_2) + P(s_1)P(s_2)P(B_4)}{P(s_1) + P(s_2) - P(s_1)P(s_2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(W_H|B_1) = \frac{(1-s_A)(s_B)(B_2) + (s_A)(1-s_B)(B_3) + (s_A)(s_B)(B_4)}{s_A + s_B - (s_A)(s_B)}$$

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$$P(B_1) * P(W_H|B_1)$$