

DATA 605 - Assignment 10

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Question 1

Smith is in jail and has 1 dollar; he can get out on bail if he has 8 dollars. A guard agrees to make a series of bets with him. If Smith bets A dollars, he wins A dollars with probability $.4$ and loses A dollars with probability $.6$. Find the probability that he wins 8 dollars before losing all of his money if

- (a) he bets 1 dollar each time (timid strategy).
- (b) he bets, each time, as much as possible but not more than necessary to bring his fortune up to 8 dollars (bold strategy).
- (c) Which strategy gives Smith the better chance of getting out of jail?

Solutions

This is known as the Gambler's Ruin problem.

We are given:

Initial stake $z = k = 1$.

$$M = 8$$

$$P = 0.4$$

$$q = 0.6$$

$$q_z = \frac{\left(\frac{q}{p}\right)^z - 1}{\left(\frac{q}{p}\right)^M - 1}$$

(a)

$$q_z = \frac{\left(\frac{0.6}{0.4}\right)^1 - 1}{\left(\frac{0.6}{0.4}\right)^8 - 1} = 0.0203013.$$

There is a $\sim 2\%$ probability Smith will win using this strategy.

(b)

The quickest strategy is if he bets everything each time. That is, beginning from state $z = k = 1$, he can move fall to 0 with $q = 0.6$, or rise to 2 with $p = 0.4$. Similarly, suppose he moved to 2, he bets everything, and can fall to 0 with $q = 0.6$, or rise to 4 with $p = 0.4$.

Using the formula $q_k = p \cdot q_{k+1} + q \cdot q_{k-1}$:

$$q_0 = 0$$

$$q_1 = (0.4)q_2 + (0.6)q_0$$

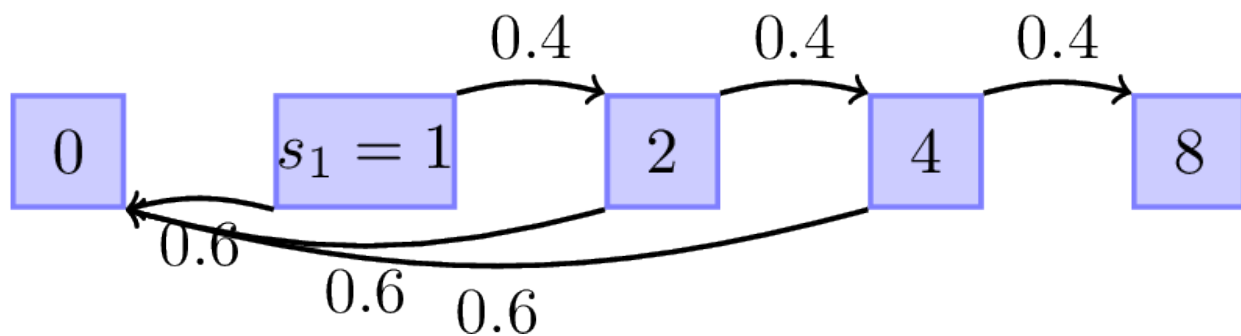


Figure 1:

$$q_2 = (0.4)q_4 + (0.6)q_0$$

$$q_4 = (0.4)q_8 + (0.6)q_0$$

$$q_8 = 1$$

$$(0.4)^3 = 0.064.$$

References

- http://people.math.umass.edu/~lr7q/ps_files/teaching/math456/Week4.pdf