

Modelling Uncertainty

SC03 Group 1

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1 Question 1

p : probability of going up by 1 unit
 $1 - p$: probability of going down by 1 unit

$$p(X_i = 1) = p, p(X_i = -1) = q$$

$$q = 1 - p$$

$$S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

1(a)

Largest value of S_n : all values of $X_i = 1$
 $\sum_{i=1}^n 1 = n$

Smallest value of S_n : all values of $X_i = -1$
 $\sum_{i=1}^n -1 = -n$

1(b)

$P(S_n = 0)$ as a function of n when :
 Let $Y \sim \text{Binomial}(n, p)$ where Y is the no. of days when
 X_i is 1

For $S_n = 0$, while n is even :
 Equal no. of days when $X_i = -1$
 $Y = n/2$

While n is odd : Impossible for $S_n = 0$
 $P(S_n = 0 \mid n \text{ is an odd number}) = 0$
 $P(S_n = 0 \mid n \text{ is an even number}) = \binom{n}{n/2} p^{n/2} q^{n/2}$

1(c)

$P(S_n = 2m + 1)$ where m is group number (1) , $S_n = 2(1) + 1 = 3$
 $P(S_n = 3 \mid \text{even } n) = 0$
 For $S_n = 3$, $3 + (n-3)/2$ cases of $X_i = 1$
 $(n-3)/2$ cases of $X_i = -1$

$$P(S_n = 3 \mid \text{odd } n) = \binom{n}{(n-3)/2} p^{3+(n-3)/2} q^{(n-3)/2}$$

$$= \binom{n}{(n-3)/2} p^{3+(n-3)/2} q^{(n-3)/2}$$

$$P(S_n = 3) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ \binom{n}{(n-3)/2} p^{3+(n-3)/2} q^{(n-3)/2} & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

1(d)

$X_i \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p)$
 Let $Y \sim \text{binomial}(n, p)$, where Y is the no. of days where $X_i = 1$
 $S_n = Y - (n - Y)$
 $S_n = 2Y - n$

1(e)

$$E[Y] = np$$

$$E[S_n] = E[2Y - n] = 2E[Y] - n = 2np - n$$

$$E[S_n] = (2p - 1)n$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}[S_n] &= \text{Var}[2Y - n] = \text{Var}[2Y] - \text{Var}[n] = 4\text{Var}[Y] - \text{Var}[n] \\ \text{Var}[n] &= 0, n \neq \text{Random Variable} \\ 4\text{Var}[Y] - \text{Var}[n] &= 4\text{Var}[Y] \\ \text{Var}[Y] &= np(1-p) = npq, \text{ Variance of Binomial Distribution} \\ \text{Var}[S_n] &= 4\text{Var}[Y] = 4npq\end{aligned}$$

1(f) S_n exists as a binomial distribution as it is only a scalar and stretching translation of a binomial distribution. When n is large, we can deduce that it carries the same mean and variance.

$$\begin{aligned}\mu &= E[S_n] = n(2p-1); \sigma^2 = 4npq \\ S_n &\sim \text{normal}(n(2p-1), 4npq)\end{aligned}$$

2 Question 2

NEEDS UPDATING

$$\begin{aligned}P(X_i = 1) &= p, P(X_j = -1) = q, \text{ where } 0 \leq i \leq 1 \\ S_n &\text{ refers to net amount of investment units e.g for step 3, } i = 2 \\ \text{hence, } \max S_n &= n \\ P(\max S_n) &= p^n \\ \min S_n &= -n \\ P(\min S_n) &= q^n\end{aligned}$$

2(a)

$$\begin{aligned}N &= k + S_n, \text{ where } N = 3 \text{ and } k = 1 \text{ (given)} \Rightarrow S_n = 2 \\ \text{hence win condition : no. of } p &= 2 + \text{no. of } q\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Probability of winning, } P(\text{win}) &= p^2 + pqp^2 + pqpqp^2 + \dots \\ &= p^2 + pqp^2 + p^2q^2p^2 + p^3q^3p^2 + \dots \\ &= p^2(1 + pq + (pq)^2 + (pq)^3 + \dots) \\ &= p^2 / (1 - pq) \\ &= p^2 / (p^2 - p + 1) \\ &= \text{no. of } p - \text{no. of } q\end{aligned}$$

2(b)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Let } B &= \text{probability of } (X_i = 1), \text{ UPDATING} \\ A &= \text{probability of winning with } k \\ \text{Law of probability : } P(B) &= P(B \sim A)P(A) + \text{Updating} \\ \text{Whole question needs updating}\end{aligned}$$

2(c)

$$P_k = p(1 - Q) \text{ CONTINUE FROM HERE}$$

We can also place code directly into latex without importing it from a file:

```
1 print("Hi, I'm Python 3!")
```

2.1 First subsection

We can create and format mathematical expressions like so:

$$\begin{aligned}x' &= x \cdot \text{scos}\theta - y \cdot \text{ssin}\theta + t_x \\y' &= x \cdot \text{ssin}\theta + y \cdot \text{scos}\theta + t_y\end{aligned}$$

We can also make a nice list:

1. I am the first thing in the list
2. I am the second thing in the list

We can inline mathematical expressions such as this one " $4\sigma_0$ " using the "\$" sign. We can make mathematical expressions that occupy their own line, like this:

$$u = (x - x_0) \frac{1}{4\sigma_0} \cos\theta_0 - (y - y_0) \frac{1}{4\sigma_0} \sin\theta_0 + 4 = (0 - 16) \frac{1}{4} - 0 + 4$$

2.2 Second subsection

We can also make tables and charts using the array type like so:

$$\phi = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \theta_0 + \theta_{pt} & \text{if } \theta_0 + \theta_{pt} \in [0, 2\pi) \\ \theta_0 + \theta_{pt} + 2\pi & \text{if } \theta_0 + \theta_{pt} < 0 \\ \theta_0 + \theta_{pt} - 2\pi & \text{if } \theta_0 + \theta_{pt} \geq 2\pi \end{array} \right\}$$

I can start an enumerated list of items here...

1. One thing
2. Another thing

And then...

3 Second section

...I can continue it here!

3. Yet more stuff
4. Some other things

Inserting figures is also relatively easy to do:



Figure 1: I can embed images too

We can make a table with centered elements:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.1754 & -0.8334 & 193.4191 \\ 0.2062 & 1.0380 & -141.0333 \\ -0.0008 & 0.0007 & 1.0000 \end{bmatrix}$$

There you go! That should be enough to get you started on LaTeX!