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AI1103: Assignment 8

Yashas Tadikamalla - AI20BTECH11027

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/YashasTadikamalla/AI1103/tree/main/Assignment8/codes

and latex codes from

https://github.com/YashasTadikamalla/AI1103/blob/main/Assignment8/Assignment8.tex

CSIR-UGC NET-Dec 2016-Problem(104)

A and B play a game of tossing a fair coin. A starts the game by tossing the coin once and B then tosses the coin twice, followed by A tossing the coin once and B tossing the coin twice and this continues until a head turns up. Whoever gets the first head wins the game. Then,

- 1) P(B Wins) > P(A Wins)
- 2) P(B Wins) = 2P(A Wins)
- 3) P(A Wins) > P(B Wins)
- 4) P(A Wins) = 1 P(B Wins)

CSIR-UGC NET-Dec 2016-Solution(104)

Given, a fair coin is tossed till heads turns up.

$$p = \frac{1}{2}, q = \frac{1}{2} \tag{104.1}$$

Given, for $m \in \mathbb{W}$

TABLE 1: Toss and its player

Toss	Player
$(3m+1)^{th}$	A
$(3m+2)^{th}$	В
$(3m+3)^{th}$	В

Define $X \sim Geometric(p)$. Then, the probability that someone wins at the k^{th} trial is

$$p_X(k) = pq^{k-1} (104.2)$$

Let $Y \in \{1, 2\}$ denote the winning player. Y = 1 denotes A wins, while Y = 2 denotes B wins. From (1), (104.2),

$$p_Y(1) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} p_X(3m+1)$$
 (104.3)

$$=\sum_{m=0}^{\infty}pq^{3m}=\frac{p}{1-q^3}$$
 (104.4)

$$p_Y(2) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (p_X(3m+2) + p_X(3m+3)) \quad (104.5)$$

$$=\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (pq^{3m+1} + pq^{3m+2})$$
 (104.6)

$$=\frac{pq(1+q)}{1-q^3}\tag{104.7}$$

So.

$$p_Y(1) + p_Y(2) = \frac{p(1+q+q^2)}{1-q^3} = \frac{p}{1-q}$$
 (104.8)

Substituting (104.1) in (104.8), we get

$$p_{Y}(1) + p_{Y}(2) = 1 (104.9)$$

$$\Rightarrow p_Y(1) = 1 - p_Y(2) \tag{104.10}$$

Solving (104.4),(104.7) with (104.1), we get

$$p_Y(1) = 0.5714, p_Y(2) = 0.4285$$
 (104.11)

$$\Rightarrow p_Y(1) > p_Y(2)$$
 (104.12)

Therefore, options 3), 4) are correct. P.T.O

Theoretical vs Simulation plot

