

## 2019 AIME I #5

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A moving particle starts at the point  $(4, 4)$  and moves until it hits one of the coordinate axes for the first time. When the particle is at the point  $(a, b)$ , it moves at random to one of the points  $(a - 1, b)$ ,  $(a, b - 1)$ , or  $(a - 1, b - 1)$ , each with probability  $\frac{1}{3}$ , independently of its previous moves. The probability that it will hit the coordinate axes at  $(0, 0)$  is  $\frac{m}{3^n}$ , where  $m$  and  $n$  are positive integers, and  $m$  is not divisible by 3. Find  $m + n$ .

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Call the steps  $L$  for moving left,  $D$  for moving down, and  $X$  for moving left and down in one move. Note that the last step must be  $X$  otherwise the second-to-last stop is on an axis already. Besides that, any combination of moves going from  $(4, 4)$  to  $(1, 1)$  suffices. So we can have any rearrangement of  $LLDDDD$ ,  $LLDDX$ ,  $LDXX$ , or  $XXX$ . Each of these happens with probability  $\frac{1}{3^6} \binom{6}{3,3,0}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3^6} \binom{5}{2,2,1}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3^4} \binom{4}{1,1,2}$ , and  $\frac{1}{3^3} \binom{3}{0,0,3}$ , respectively. So we add up and divide by 3 to get

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{20}{3^6} + \frac{30}{3^5} + \frac{12}{3^4} + \frac{1}{3^3} \right) = \frac{245}{3^7}$$

so the answer is 252 as desired. ■