

20053722
Student Number

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1. A coin, having probability p of coming up heads, is successively flipped until at least one head and one tail have been flipped.
- (a) Find the expected number of flips needed.

Solution:

Let

$W = \#$ of flips until one heads and one tails come up

$$X = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if the first flip is heads} \\ 0, & \text{if the first flip is tails} \end{cases}$$

$Y = \#$ of flips until one head comes up starting from the second flip

$$\implies Y \sim \text{Geometric}(p)$$

$Z = \#$ of flips until one tails comes up starting from the second flip

$$\implies Z \sim \text{Geometric}(1 - p)$$

Then by the law of total expectation,

$$\begin{aligned} E[W] &= E[E[W|X]] \\ &= E[W|X = 0] P(X = 0) + E[W|X = 1] P(X = 1) \\ &= (1 + E[Y])(1 - p) + (1 + E[Z])(p) \\ &= \left(1 + \frac{1}{p}\right)(1 - p) + \left(1 + \frac{1}{1 - p}\right)p \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{p} - p - 1 + p + \frac{p}{1 - p} \\ &= \frac{1}{p} + \frac{p}{1 - p} \\ &= \frac{p^2 - p + 1}{p(1 - p)} \end{aligned}$$

- (b) Find the expected number of flips that land on heads.

Solution:

Let X and Z be defined as above and let V be the number of heads flipped. Then by the law of total expectation, we have

$$\begin{aligned} E[V] &= E[E[V|X]] \\ &= E[V|X = 0] P(X = 0) + E[V|X = 1] P(X = 1) \\ &= (1)(1 - p) + (E[Z])(p) \\ &= (1 - p) + \frac{p}{1 - p} \\ &= \frac{p^2 - p + 1}{1 - p} \end{aligned}$$