

Question 4

(a)

The probability that $\text{bad}(a, b)$ returns the correct answer can be split into two scenarios. Particularly, notice that $\text{weightedCoin}(a)$ has a $\frac{a-1}{a}$ probability of returning 0 and a $\frac{1}{a}$ probability of returning 1.

Case 1: When $\text{weightedCoin}(a)$ returns 0, the correct answer $a + b$ is returned.

Case 2: When $\text{weightedCoin}(a)$ returns 1, $\text{random}(b)$ is called, with a $\frac{1}{b}$ probability of returning b , in which case the function would return $a + b$, the correct answer.

So, the overall probability that $\text{bad}(a, b)$ returns the correct answer is the probability of case 1 occurring plus the probability that case 2 occurs AND returns the correct answer. Thus, the probability that $\text{bad}(a, b)$ returns the correct answer is

$$\frac{a-1}{a} + \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)\left(\frac{1}{b}\right)$$

(b)

In case 1, the function can only return $a + b$. In case 2, the function can return $a + 1, a + 2, \dots, a + b$, each with a probability of $\frac{1}{b}$. So from this information, and the previously found probability of returning $a + b$, we derive the following probability distribution:

X	a+1	a+2	...	a + b - 1	a + b
P(X)	$\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)\left(\frac{1}{b}\right)$	$\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)\left(\frac{1}{b}\right)$...	$\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)\left(\frac{1}{b}\right)$	$\frac{a-1}{a} + \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)\left(\frac{1}{b}\right)$

Now, we can calculate the expected value of X , $E(X)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(X) &= \sum_{k=1}^{b-1} \left((a+k) \left(\frac{1}{a} \right) \left(\frac{1}{b} \right) \right) + (a+b) \left(\frac{a-1}{a} + \left(\frac{1}{a} \right) \left(\frac{1}{b} \right) \right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{a} \right) \left(\frac{1}{b} \right) \sum_{k=1}^b (a+k) + (a+b) \left(\frac{a-1}{a} \right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{a} \right) \left(\frac{1}{b} \right) \left(ab + \frac{b(b+1)}{2} \right) + (a-1) + \left(\frac{b(a-1)}{a} \right) \\
 &= 1 + \frac{b+1}{2a} + a - 1 + \frac{2b(a-1)}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{b+1+2ba-2b}{2a} + a$$

$$= \frac{2ba-b+1}{2a} + a$$

$$= a + b - \frac{b}{2a} + \frac{1}{2a}$$