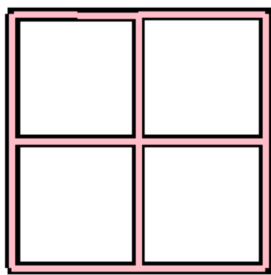


## SM4202 Exercise 2

1. Recall the *Gambler's ruin* example from the lectures. Suppose you play for the first four tosses only.
  - (a) What is the probability that you win at least three times?
  - (b) What are your expected winnings? *Hint: Count losses as negative winnings.*
  - (c) Suppose you play for the first four tosses only, but in addition withdraw after your first loss. What are your expected winnings from this strategy?
  - (d) Suppose you play for the first four tosses only, but in addition withdraw after your first win. What are your expected winnings from this strategy?
2. Consider a square  $3 \times 3$  lattice of pipes. Suppose each of the 12 edges independently is open with probability  $p$  and closed with probability  $1 - p$ . Compute the probability that there is no open path from the centre to the boundary.



3.
  - (a) Consider a model which puts four points down in a unit disk, independently and uniformly at random. What is the probability that in the centred disk of radius  $1/2$  there are no points?
  - (b) How does the answer change if now the model is that a Poisson (mean 1) number of points are put down in a unit disk, independently and uniformly at random?
4. Recall the *Brownian motion* example from lectures. Model the motion  $X$  as follows: for  $t \geq 0$ ,  $s \geq 0$ , we suppose  $X_{t+s} - X_t$  has a normal distribution of mean zero and variance  $s$ , independent of behaviour of  $X$  previous to time  $t$ .
  - (a) If  $X_0 = 1$  then what is the chance that  $X_1$  is positive?
  - (b) If  $X_0 = 1$  then what is the chance that both  $X_{1/2}$  and  $X_1$  are positive?
5. Recall the *Changing words* example from lectures.
  - (a) What is the state-space if the words have just one letter (and no emojis/'txting' are allowed!)?
  - (b) Compute the probability of moving from one state to a different state in just one step, if the move is at all possible.
  - (c) Exhibit a sequence of valid moves from **fail** to **pass**.
6. Consider two tireless and reasonably equally matched tennis players,  $A$  and  $B$ . Sketch a diagrammatic description of the state-space for a random game played between  $A$  and  $B$ .