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Assignment 4

AI1110: Probability and Random Variables Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad

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12.13.6.3 Question: In a game, a man wins a rupee for a six and loses a rupee for any other number when a fair die is thrown. The man decided to throw a die thrice but to quit as and when he gets a six. Find the expected value of the amount he wins / loses.

Solution: Let *X* represents number of times six appears in die rolls. Then,

$$\Pr(X = i | X = i) = \frac{5}{6}$$
 (1)

$$\Pr(X = i + 1 | X = i) = \frac{1}{6}$$
 (2)

Therefore, This is a markov process in which *i*th state describes number of sixes in *i* die rolls with transition probabilities as given below.

$$P_{i,i+1} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P_{i,i} = \frac{5}{6}$$
(3)

For 3 throws,

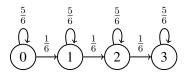


Fig. 1. Transition Graph

The transition matrix of this chain which represent the probabilities of transitions after one die roll is

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{6} & \frac{1}{6} & 0 & 0\\ 0 & \frac{5}{6} & \frac{1}{6} & 0\\ 0 & 0 & \frac{5}{6} & \frac{1}{6}\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{5}{6} \end{bmatrix}$$
 (5)

To get probabilities after 2 and 3 die rolls, We need to raise this matrix to the power 2 and 3 respectively.

$$A^{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6944 & 0.2778 & 0.0278 & 0\\ 0 & 0.6944 & 0.2778 & 0.0278\\ 0 & 0 & 0.6944 & 0.2778\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.6944 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (6)

$$A^{3} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5787 & 0.3472 & 0.0694 & 0.0046 \\ 0 & 0.5787 & 0.3472 & 0.0694 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.5787 & 0.3472 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.5787 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (7)

Let $P_k(i, j)$ represents the probability of ending in *j*th state when started in *i*th state in *k* die rolls.

Here, We start with X = 0 and end with atmost 1 six $(X \le 1)$. So, i = 0.

The required probabilities are,

$$P_1(0,1) = \frac{1}{6} = 0.1667 \tag{8}$$

$$P_3(0,0) = 0.5787 \tag{9}$$

For $P_3(0,1)$ and $P_2(0,1)$, We need to exclude the transitions from 1 to 1. Hence,

$$P_2(0,1) = 0.2778/2 = 0.1389$$
 (10)

$$P_3(0,1) = 0.3472/3 = 0.1157$$
 (11)

In k die rolls ending at jth state, the winnings are,

$$W_{\ell}(j,k) = 2 \times j - k \tag{12}$$

Let *W* denotes the winnings in the game From the definition of expectation,

$$E(W) = \sum_{k=1}^{k=3} P_k(0,1) \times (2 \times 1 - k) + P_3(0,0) \times (2 \times 0 - 3)$$

= 0.1667 \times 1 + 0.1389 \times 0
+ 0.1157 \times -1 + 0.5787 \times -3

$$E(W) = -1.6851$$