Assignment Three

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- 1 Consider two teams, A and B, playing a series of games until one of the teams wins n games. Assume that the probability of A winning a game is the same for each game and equal to p, and the probability of losing a game is q = 1 p (Hence, there are no ties.) Let P(i,j) be the probability of A winning the series if A needs i more games to win the series and B needs j more games to win the series.
- a. Set up a recurrence relation for P(i, j) that can be used by a dynamic programming algorithm.

答案:

$$P(i,j) = pP(i-1,j) + qP(i,j-1) \ i,j > 0$$

边界条件: $P(0,j) = 1, \ j > 0; \ P(i,0) = 0, \ i > 0$

解析:

由题意知,对于 A 嬴的情况 P(i,j),其出现的情况只可能出现两种:一种是 A 刚嬴了一场,另一种是 A 刚输了一场。对于第一种情况,A 之前只

赢了 i-1 场,赢第 i 场的概率为 p; 对于第二种情况,意味着上一场是 B 赢了,则 B 赢第 j 场的概率为 q. 由此我们可以得到递推公式:

$$P(i,j) = pP(i-1,j) + qP(i,j-1) \ i,j > 0$$

考虑其边界条件:显然, A 赢 B 发生的情况下, A 赢的场数一定比 0 多,因此 $P(0,j)=1,\ j>0$ 。同理, $P(i,0)=0,\ i>0$

b. Find the probability of team A winning a seven-game series if the probability of it winning a game is 0.4.

答案: 0.289792 ≈ 0.29

解析:

方法 1: 组合数学

在 7 场比赛中, 如果 A 赢, 则最后一局一定是 A 赢, 考虑其前一局 A、B 的比赛情况, 总共有 4 种可能: (1)A:B=3:3;(2)A:B=3:2;(3)A:B=3:1;(4)A:B=3:0。由组合原理和条件概率知识可知,出现 (1) 的情况是在前 6 场中 A 赢了 3 场的条件下 A 赢了最后一场,其概率为 $(C(6,3)p^3q^3)*p$. 同理可知,出现 (2) 的概率为 $(C(5,3)p^3q^2)*p$, 出现 (3) 的概率为 $(C(4,3)p^3q)*p$, 出现 (4) 的概率为 $(C(3,3)p^3)*p$ 。综上,在 7 局比赛中 A 获胜的概率为 $(C(6,3)p^3q^3)*p+(C(5,3)p^3q^2)*p+(C(4,3)p^3q)*p+(C(3,3)p^3)*p=0.289792$. 同时,B 赢的情况与 A 是一样的。

方法 2: 递推式

在 7 局比赛中, A 赢或 B 赢都需要有一方出现赢 4 局的情况,根据定义, 计算 P[4,4] 即是 A 赢的概率。将 p=0.4, q=1-p=0.6 代入问题 a

中的递推公式有:

$$\begin{split} P[4,4] &= 0.4 * P[3,4] + 0.6 * P[4,3] \\ P[3,4] &= 0.4 * P[2,4] + 0.6 * P[3,3] \\ P[2,4] &= 0.4 * P[1,4] + 0.6 * P[2,3] \\ P[1,4] &= 0.4 * P[0,4] + 0.6 * P[1,3] \\ P[1,3] &= 0.4 * P[0,3] + 0.6 * P[1,2] \\ P[1,2] &= 0.4 * P[0,2] + 0.6 * P[1,1] \\ P[1,1] &= 0.4 * P[0,1] + 0.6 * P[1,0] \\ & \cdots \\ P[0,1] &= 1 \\ P[1,0] &= 0 \end{split}$$

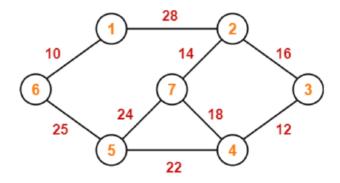
由计算机计算可得 $P[4,4] = 0.289792 \approx 0.29$

c. Write pseudocode of the dynamic programming algorithm for solving this problem and determine its time and space efficiencies.

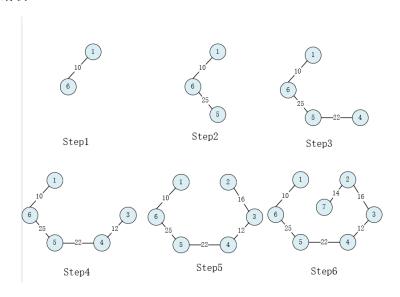
答案:

```
ALGORITHM AwinB(n,p)
    // Function:计算进行n场比赛A赢的概率
    // Input:场数n, A赢一场的概率p
    // Output: 赢得比赛的概率
    /*初始化边界条件*/
   for j ← 1 to n do
        P[0,j] \leftarrow 1
    for i ← 1 to n do
        P[i,0] \leftarrow 0
9
10
   /*迭代计算*/
11
    for i \leftarrow 1 to n \neq 0
12
        for j ← 1 to n do
13
            P[i,j] \leftarrow p*P[i-1,j] + (1-p)*P[i,j-1]
14
  return P[n,n]
16
```

- 2 Construct the minimum spanning tree (MST) for the given graph and calculate the cost of MST.
- a. Using Prim's Algorithm

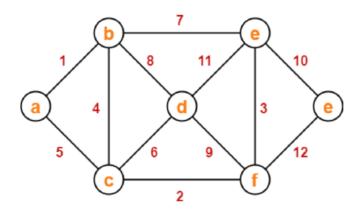


解析:

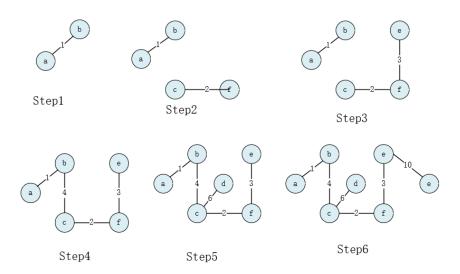


the cost of MST = 10 + 25 + 22 + 12 + 16 + 14 = 99

b. Using Kruskal's algorithm



解析:



the cost of MST = 1 + 4 + 2 + 6 + 3 + 10 = 26