

Q 2 P 1

2)  $X_n$  denotes no. of consecutive heads or consecutive tails

$X_{n+1}$  depends on  $X_n$  &  $(n+1)^{th}$  toss alone.  $\therefore$  it is a MC

it is absorbing MC with HH, TTT as absorbing states & from the transition probability table we can reach to these absorbing states via every possible path.

	HH	H	T	TT	TTT
HH	1	0	0	0	0
H	p	0	1-p	0	0
T	0	p	0	1-p	0
TT	0	p	0	0	1-p
TTT	0	0	0	0	1

- $\Rightarrow$  ~~expected no. of tosses until the experiment ends~~  
 $\Rightarrow$  prob that the exp ends  
 $u_{ij} = p_{ij} + \sum_{k \in A^c} p_{ik} u_{kj}$

solving it

$$1 - 3p + 3p^2 - p^3$$



expected n. of tosses -

$$v_i = 1 + \sum_{k \in A^c} p_k v_k$$

Solving:-

~~$$1 - 3p + 3p^2 - p^3$$~~

~~$$v_i = 1 + \sum_{k \in A^c} p_k v_k$$~~

$$\boxed{\frac{1 + 2p - p^3 + p}{1 - 3p + 3p^2 - p^3}}$$