

## SCI 199Y: Random Walks and Mathematical Discovery

### Math exercise, weeks 8 and 9.

Recall that we were considering the following game (to be referred to as the original game). **A** starts with  $a$  pennies, and **B** starts with  $8 - a$  pennies. A fair 6-sided die is repeatedly rolled. If it comes up 1 or 2, then **B** gives one penny to **A**. If it comes up 3, 4, 5, or 6, then **A** gives one penny to **B**. This is repeated until either **A** or **B** wins all the pennies. That person is the “winner”. Recall that we wrote  $s(a)$  for the chance that **A** wins this game, starting with  $a$  pennies.

Recall that we have derived the formula

$$s(a) = \frac{2^a - 1}{255}$$

You will be assigned into a math-ability-heterogeneous group of about 4 or 5 students. Working cooperatively with your group, consider the following questions related to extending this formula.

**Question #1:** Suppose that there are a total of “ $N$ ” pennies (instead of “8”), so that **A** starts with  $a$  pennies and **B** starts with  $N - a$  pennies, for some integer  $a$  between 0 and  $N$ . All other rules remain the same. What is the formula for  $s(a)$  for this modified game?

**Question #2:** Suppose that on each bet, player **A** has probability “ $p$ ” (instead of “ $1/3$ ”) of winning one penny (and probability  $1 - p$  of losing one penny), for some number  $p$  between 0 and 1. All other rules remain the same. What is the formula for  $s(a)$  for this modified game?

**Question #3:** In the original game, suppose we write  $r(b)$  for the chance that player **B** wins the game, if **B** starts with  $b$  pennies and **A** starts with  $8 - b$  pennies. What is a formula for  $r(b)$ ? [Hint: the answer to Question #2 may help here.]

**Question #4:** In the original game, is it possible that the game will go on forever, with no one ever winning? [Note: This question can be considered in several different ways. The answer to Question #3 may help.]

**Question #5:** What if player **A** starts with  $a$  pennies, but player **B** has an infinite amount of money. What is the probability that the game will go on forever, with **A** never running out of money?