

Player A makes a series of independent bets, winning each with probability  $\theta$ . When A wins a single bet, his fortune increases by  $c$ , when he loses, it decreases by  $c$ . His initial fortune is 3. He bets repeatedly until either he increases his fortune to 9 or he is ruined and his fortune is zero. If A reaches 9 before being ruined, we say A wins.

1. (5 points) If the size of each bet is  $c = 1$  and if  $\theta = 1/2$ , find the probability that A wins.

Solution:

$$P(\text{A wins} \mid \theta = 1/2) = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$$

2. (5 points) If the size of each bet is  $c = 1$  and if  $\theta = 3/5$ , find the probability that A wins.

Solution:

$$P(\text{A wins} \mid \theta = 3/5) = \frac{1 - \left(\frac{2/5}{3/5}\right)^3}{1 - \left(\frac{2/5}{3/5}\right)^9} \doteq 0.7225$$

3. (5 points) If the size of each bet is  $c = 1$  and if  $\theta = 2/3$ , find the probability that A wins.

Solution:

$$P(\text{A wins} \mid \theta = 2/3) = \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1/3}{2/3}\right)^3}{1 - \left(\frac{1/3}{2/3}\right)^9} \doteq 0.8767$$

4. (5 points) Suppose that  $\theta = (2 + X)/(4 + X)$  where  $X \sim \text{Binomial}(2, 1/3)$  and the size of each bet is  $c = 1$ . Find the probability that A wins if  $\theta$  is chosen at random. (Hint: Use the Law of Total Probability.)

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{A wins}) &= \sum_{k=0}^2 P(X = k) P(\text{A wins} \mid \theta = (2 + k)/(4 + k)) \\ &= \left(\frac{4}{9}\right) P(\text{A wins} \mid \theta = 1/2) + \left(\frac{4}{9}\right) P(\text{A wins} \mid \theta = 3/5) + \left(\frac{1}{9}\right) P(\text{A wins} \mid \theta = 2/3) \\ &\doteq 0.5667 \end{aligned}$$

5. (5 points) If  $\theta = 3/5$  and the bet size is  $c = 3$ , find the probability that A wins.

Solution:

$$P(\text{A wins} \mid \theta = 3/5, c = 3) = \frac{1 - \left(\frac{2/5}{3/5}\right)^1}{1 - \left(\frac{2/5}{3/5}\right)^3} \doteq 0.4737$$