3.5:35.

Extension a. An experiment has probability p of success, q of failure and 1 - p - q of neither. If independent trials are repeated over and over until either success or failure is obtained, what is the probability of an ultimate success?

Solution. Let S be the event of success on the first trial, let F be the event of getting failure on first trial, let N be the event of getting neither on the first trial. Let E be the event of getting a success before a failure. Then

$$P(E) = P(E|S) \cdot P(S) + P(E|F) \cdot P(F) + P(E|N) \cdot P(N)$$

= 1 \cdot p + 0 \cdot q + P(E) \cdot (1 - p - q)
= p + P(E) \cdot (1 - p - q).

Thus,

$$0 = p - P(E)(p+q),$$

 \mathbf{SO}

$$P(E) = \frac{p}{p+q}$$

Extension b. In a lottery with a very large number of tickets, 1 in 100 tickets pay \$2, 1 in 1000 tickets pay \$10, 1 in 10000 tickets pay \$50. What is a ticket worth?

Solution. Let $X(\omega_i)$ be the payoff for the outcome of getting a ticket of type *i*, where i = 0 if the ticket is a looser, i = 1 if it wins \$2, i = 2 if it wins \$10 and i = 3 if it wins \$50. Thus, $X(\omega_0) = 0$, $X(\omega_1) = 2$, etc. Let *f* be the pmf.

$$E(X) = X(\omega_0)f(\omega_0) + X(\omega_1)f(\omega_1) + X(\omega_2)f(\omega_2) + X(\omega_3)f(\omega_3)$$

= (0)f(\omega_0) + (2)f(\omega_1) + (10)f(\omega_2) + (50)f(\omega_3)
= (2)(1/100) + (10)(1/1000) + (50)(1/10000)
= .035 = 3\frac{1}{2} cents

Part 2. Now suppose that on Mardi Gras, 1 in ten tickets wins two additional tickets in the same lottery. What is a ticket on Mardi Gras worth?

Solution. Let ω_4 be the event of getting the bonus Mardi Gas ticket. If E(X) = e, then $X(\omega_4) = 2e$.

$$e = E(X) = X(\omega_0)f(\omega_0) + X(\omega_1)f(\omega_1) + X(\omega_2)f(\omega_2) + X(\omega_3)f(\omega_3) + X(\omega_4)f(\omega_4)$$

= (0)f(\omega_0) + (2)f(\omega_1) + (10)f(\omega_2) + (50)f(\omega_3) + (2e)f(\omega_4)
= (2)(1/100) + (10)(1/1000) + (50)(1/10000) + (2e)(1/10)

$$e = .035 + e/5$$

 $e = .04375 = 4\frac{3}{8}$ cents