## Probability questions for high school students

Let k be a positive integer, and let p be a real number strictly between 0 and 1.

Suppose we start with k, and repeatedly make independent 1 bets, where for each bet we have probability p of winning 1 and probability 1 - p of losing 1.

Say that we "go broke" on a certain bet if we lose all of our money on that bet. (If we do go broke, then we immediately stop betting.)

- 1. (easy) If k = 3, then what is the probability we go broke on exactly the third bet? (Your answer should depend on p.)
- 2. (medium) If k = 3, then what is the probability we go broke on exactly the fifth bet? (Your answer should depend on p.)
- **3.** (hard) Let r(k, p) stand for the probability that we *eventually* go broke, if we start with k and have probability p of winning each bet.
  - (a) Show that  $r(k,p) = (f(p))^k$ , for some function f(p). [Hint: Think about what r(k,p) really means.]
  - (b) Find a formula for f(p). [Hint: Relate r(k, p) to r(k+1, p) and r(k-1, p).]

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