# Question 3: Conditional Prize Award in a Sequence of Matches

### **Problem Statement**

To obtain a prize, you need to win *at least two consecutive matches* out of the three you play, alternating between matches against your father and your coach. You win 75% of the matches against your father and 40% of the matches against your coach.

# Preliminaries

Let win and lose denote the outcomes of a match, and let F and C denote the events of winning against the father and the coach, respectively. Define the probability space as

$$\Omega = \{ \text{win, lose} \},$$
  

$$\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{P}(\Omega),$$
  

$$\mathbb{P}: \quad \mathbb{P}(F) = 75\%, \quad \mathbb{P}(C) = 40\%.$$

Let W be the event of obtaining a prize (i.e., winning at least two consecutive matches) and denote by A, B, and C the outcomes of the first, second, and third matches respectively. To be specific, we use subscripts f and c to indicate matches played against the father and the coach. For example,  $A_f$  means winning the first match against the father, while  $A_c$  means winning the first match against the coach.

Assuming that the match outcomes are stochastically independent, we have:

$$\mathbb{P}(A_f) = \mathbb{P}(B_f) = \mathbb{P}(C_f) = \mathbb{P}(F) = 75\%,$$
$$\mathbb{P}(A_c) = \mathbb{P}(B_c) = \mathbb{P}(C_c) = \mathbb{P}(C) = 40\%.$$

# Part 1: Comparing Two Playing Sequences

We consider the following two sequences of matches:

- Father-Coach-Father (denoted by  $W_{FCF}$ )
- Coach-Father-Coach (denoted by  $W_{CFC}$ )

#### Sequence 1: Father-Coach-Father

In this sequence, a prize is obtained if at least two consecutive wins occur. One can show that the event of winning a prize in the Father-Coach-Father sequence is given by:

$$\mathbb{P}(W_{FCF}) = \mathbb{P}\Big( (A_f \cap B_c \cap C_f) \cup (A_f^c \cap B_c \cap C_f) \cup (A_f \cap B_c \cap C_f^c) \Big)$$
$$= 2 \mathbb{P}(F) \mathbb{P}(C) - \mathbb{P}(F)^2 \mathbb{P}(C).$$

#### Sequence 2: Coach-Father-Coach

Similarly, for the Coach-Father-Coach sequence, the probability of obtaining a prize is:

$$\mathbb{P}(W_{CFC}) = \mathbb{P}\Big( (A_c \cap B_f \cap C_c) \cup (A_c^c \cap B_f \cap C_c) \cup (A_c \cap B_f \cap C_c^c) \Big)$$
$$= 2 \mathbb{P}(C) \mathbb{P}(F) - \mathbb{P}(C)^2 \mathbb{P}(F).$$

Since  $\mathbb{P}(F) = 75\%$  and  $\mathbb{P}(C) = 40\%$ , we have

$$\mathbb{P}(F) > \mathbb{P}(C),$$

which implies

$$\mathbb{P}(W_{FCF}) - \mathbb{P}(W_{CFC}) = \mathbb{P}(F) \mathbb{P}(C) (\mathbb{P}(C) - \mathbb{P}(F)) < 0.$$

Thus,

$$\mathbb{P}(W_{CFC}) > \mathbb{P}(W_{FCF})$$

Answer for Part 1: The sequence Coach-Father-Coach is preferable.

### Part 2: Including Additional Outcomes

Let W' be the event of obtaining a prize when additional outcomes are considered.

# Sequence 1: Modified Father-Coach-Father $(W'_{FCF})$

For the Father-Coach-Father sequence, we now have:

$$\mathbb{P}(W'_{FCF}) = \mathbb{P}\left(W_{FCF} \cup \left(A_f \cap B_c^c \cap C_f\right)\right)$$
$$= 2 \mathbb{P}(F) \mathbb{P}(C) + \mathbb{P}(F)^2 \left(1 - 2 \mathbb{P}(C)\right)$$
$$\approx 71.25\%.$$

# Sequence 2: Modified Coach-Father-Coach $(W'_{CFC})$

Similarly, for the Coach-Father-Coach sequence, we have:

$$\mathbb{P}(W_{CFC}') = \mathbb{P}\left(W_{CFC} \cup \left(A_c \cap B_f^c \cap C_c\right)\right)$$
$$= 2 \mathbb{P}(C) \mathbb{P}(F) + \mathbb{P}(C)^2 \left(1 - 2 \mathbb{P}(F)\right)$$
$$\approx 52\%.$$

Since

$$\mathbb{P}(W'_{FCF}) \approx 71.25\% > 52\% \approx \mathbb{P}(W'_{CFC}),$$

Answer for Part 2: The strategy should be changed to Father-Coach-Father.