## Problems for Recitation 21

Problem 1. [points] Here's yet another fun 6.042 game! You pick a number between 1 and 6. Then you roll three fair, independent dice.

- If your number never comes up, then you lose a dollar.
- If your number comes up once, then you win a dollar.
- If your number comes up twice, then you win two dollars.
- If your number comes up three times, you win four dollars!

What is your expected payoff? Is playing this game likely to be profitable for you or not?

Problem 2. [ points] The number of squares that a piece advances in one turn of the game Monopoly is determined as follows:

- Roll two dice, take the sum of the numbers that come up, and advance that number of squares.
- If you roll doubles (that is, the same number comes up on both dice), then you roll a second time, take the sum, and advance that number of additional squares.
- If you roll doubles a second time, then you roll a third time, take the sum, and advance that number of additional squares.
- However, as a special case, if you roll doubles a third time, then you go to jail. Regard this as advancing zero squares overall for the turn.
(a) [pts] What is the expected sum of two dice, given that the same number comes up on both?
(b) [pts] What is the expected sum of two dice, given that different numbers come up? (Use your previous answer and the Total Expectation Theorem.)
(c) [pts] To simplify the analysis, suppose that we always roll the dice three times, but may ignore the second or third rolls if we didn't previously get doubles. Let the random variable $X_{i}$ be the sum of the dice on the $i$-th roll, and let $E_{i}$ be the event that the $i$-th roll is doubles. Write the expected number of squares a piece advances in these terms.
(d) [pts] What is the expected number of squares that a piece advances in Monopoly?

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