

STEP 2013, Paper 2, Q13 – Sol'n (3 pages; 11/6/20)**(i) 1st part**

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(A = 1) &= P(\text{1st throw is H})P(\text{2nd throw is H}) \\
 &+ P(\text{1st throw is T})P(\text{2nd throw is T}) \\
 &= p^2 + q^2
 \end{aligned}$$

2nd part

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(S = 1) &= P(\text{1st throw is H})P(\text{2nd throw is T}) \\
 &+ P(\text{1st throw is T})P(\text{2nd throw is H}) \\
 &= 2pq
 \end{aligned}$$

3rd part

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(A = 1) - P(S = 1) &= p^2 + q^2 - 2pq = (p - q)^2 > 0, \text{ as } p \neq q \\
 \text{So } P(S = 1) &< P(A = 1), \text{ as required.}
 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) 1st part

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(S = 2) &= P(HHT) + P(TTH) \\
 &= p^2q + q^2p = pq(p + q) = pq
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{And } P(A = 2) &= P(HTT) + P(THH) \\
 &= pq^2 + qp^2 = pq(q + p) = pq
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus $P(S = 2) = P(A = 2)$, as required.

2nd part

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(S = 3) &= P(HHHT) + P(TTTH) \\
 &= p^3q + q^3p = pq(p^2 + q^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{And } P(A = 3) = P(HTHH) + P(THTT)$$

$$= pqp^2 + qpq^2 = pq(p^2 + q^2)$$

Thus $P(S = 3) = P(A = 3)$.

(iii) **1st part**

$$P(S = 2n) = P(\text{HHHH} \dots [2n \text{ times}]T)$$

$$+ P(\text{TTTT} \dots [2n \text{ times}]H)$$

$$= p^{2n}q + q^{2n}p$$

$$\text{And } P(A = 2n) = P(\text{HTHT} \dots [2n \text{ items}]T)$$

$$+ P(\text{THTH} \dots [2n \text{ items}]H)$$

$$= (pq)^n q + (qp)^n p$$

$$\text{Then } P(S = 2n) - P(A = 2n)$$

$$= p^{2n}q + q^{2n}p - (pq)^n q - (qp)^n p$$

$$= p^n q(p^n - q^n) + q^n p(q^n - p^n)$$

$$= (p^n - q^n)(p^n q - q^n p)$$

$$= (p^n - q^n)pq(p^{n-1} - q^{n-1}) \quad (\text{A})$$

$$\text{If } n = 2, (\text{A}) = (p^2 - q^2)pq(p - q)$$

$$= (p - q)^2(p + q)pq > 0, \text{ as } (p - q)^2 > 0 \text{ (as } p \neq q)$$

$$\text{If } n > 2, (\text{A}) = (p - q)(p^{n-1} + qp^{n-2} + \dots + q^{n-1})pq$$

$$\cdot (p - q)(p^{n-2} + qp^{n-3} + \dots + q^{n-2}) > 0, \text{ similarly.}$$

so that $P(S = 2n) > P(A = 2n)$ (for $n > 1$), as required.

2nd part

$$P(S = 2n + 1) = P(\text{HHHH} \dots [2n + 1 \text{ times}]T)$$

$$+ P(\text{TTTT} \dots [2n + 1 \text{ times}]H)$$

$$= p^{2n+1}q + q^{2n+1}p$$

And $P(A = 2n + 1) = P(HTHT \dots H[2n + 1 \text{ items}]H)$

$+P(THTH \dots T[2n + 1 \text{ items}]T)$

$$= (pq)^n p^2 + (qp)^n q^2$$

Then $P(S = 2n + 1) - P(A = 2n + 1)$

$$= p^{2n+1}q + q^{2n+1}p - (pq)^n p^2 - (qp)^n q^2$$

$$= p^{n+2}q(p^{n-1} - q^{n-1}) + q^{n+2}p(q^{n-1} - p^{n-1})$$

$$= pq(p^{n+1} - q^{n+1})(p^{n-1} - q^{n-1}) > 0, \text{ by the same reasoning.}$$

Thus, $P(S = 2n + 1) > P(A = 2n + 1)$ for $n > 1$.