

STEP 2014, P3, Q13 - Sol'n (2 pages; 3/6/20)

(i) [By "pgf conditional on this happening" is presumably meant "pgf of the (random variable representing the) score, given that the game ends in the 1st round"]

Required pgf ($G_1(t)$, say) is:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &P(\text{score is } 0 \mid \text{game ends in 1st round}) \cdot t^0 \\
 &+ P(\text{score is } 1 \mid \text{game ends in 1st round}) \cdot t^1 \\
 &+ P(\text{score is } 2 \mid \text{game ends in 1st round}) \cdot t^2 \\
 &+ \dots \\
 &= (1)(1) + (0)t + (0)t^2 \dots \\
 &= 1, \text{ as required.}
 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) Required pgf ($G_2(t)$, say) is:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &P(\text{score is } 0 \mid \text{game continues to next round with no change in score}) \cdot t^0 \\
 &+ P(\text{score is } 1 \mid \text{game continues to next round with no change in score}) \cdot t^1 \\
 &+ P(\text{score is } 2 \mid \text{game continues to next round with no change in score}) \cdot t^2 \\
 &+ \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

Let N' be the final score, starting from round 2.

Then required pgf is

$$\begin{aligned}
 &P(N' = 0) + P(N' = 1)t + P(N' = 2)t^2 + \dots \\
 &= G(t), \text{ as } N \text{ \& } N' \text{ have the same probability distribution.}
 \end{aligned}$$

(iii) 1st part

pgf given that the game continues to the 2nd round, with the score increased by 1 ($G_3(t)$, say) is

$$\begin{aligned} & 0 + P(N' = 0)t + P(N' = 1)t^2 + \dots \\ &= t(P(N' = 0) + P(N' = 1)t + P(N' = 2)t^2 + \dots) \\ &= tG(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Then } G(t) = aG_1(t) + bG_2(t) + cG_3(t)$$

[as the coeff. of t^n is $P(N = n)$, and this can be determined by conditioning on what happens in the 1st round]

$$= a + bG(t) + ctG(t), \text{ as required.}$$

2nd part

$$\text{So } G(t)\{1 - b - ct\} = a, \text{ and } G(t) = a(1 - b - ct)^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{a}{1-b} \left(1 - \frac{ct}{1-b}\right)^{-1} \\ &= \frac{a}{1-b} \left(1 + \frac{ct}{1-b} + \left(\frac{ct}{1-b}\right)^2 + \dots\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{and } P(N = n) = \text{coeff. of } t^n = \frac{a}{1-b} \left(\frac{c}{1-b}\right)^n = \frac{ac^n}{(1-b)^{n+1}}, \text{ as required.}$$

$$\text{(iv) } E(N) = G'(1)$$

$$G(t) = a(1 - b - ct)^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow G'(t) = -a(1 - b - ct)^{-2}(-c) = ac(1 - b - ct)^{-2}$$

$$\text{and so } G'(1) = ac(1 - b - c)^{-2} = ac \cdot a^{-2} = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$\text{Thus } \mu = \frac{c}{a}, \text{ and } P(N = n) = \frac{ac^n}{(1-b)^{n+1}} = \frac{\left(\frac{c}{a}\right)^n}{\left(\frac{a+c}{a}\right)^{n+1}} = \frac{\mu^n}{(1+\mu)^{n+1}}, \text{ as}$$

required.