

## Solution for review exercise 25 (chapter 2) in Pitman

**Question a)** We define the events  $A_i$  that player  $A$  wins in  $i$  sets. We have immediately

$$P(A_3) = p^3$$

Correspondingly, player  $A$  can win in 4 sets if he wins 2 out of the first 3 and the 4'th.

$$P(A_4) = p \cdot p \cdot q \cdot p + p \cdot q \cdot p \cdot p + q \cdot p \cdot p \cdot p = 3p^3q$$

similarly we find

$$P(A_5) = 6p^3q^2$$

**Question b)** The event  $A$  (player  $A$  wins) is  $A = A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3$ . The events  $A_i$  are mutually exclusive and we get

$$P(A) = P(A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3) = P(A_1) + P(A_2) + P(A_3) = p^3(1 + 3q + 6q^2)$$

**Question c)** The question can be reformulated as

$$P(A_3|A) = \frac{P(A_3 \cap A)}{P(A)} = \frac{1}{1 + 3q + 6q^2}$$

using the general formula for conditional probability p.36.

**Question d)**

$$\frac{3}{8}$$

**Question e)** Pitman suggests no, which is reasonable. However, the way to assess whether we can assume independence or not would be to analyze the distribution of the number of sets played in a large number of matches.