

| | | | |
|----|---|----|----|
| 6 | 9 | 13 | 7 |
| 12 | | 10 | 5 |
| 3 | 1 | 4 | 14 |
| 15 | 8 | 11 | 2 |

Mathematics for Computer Science

MIT 6.042J/18.062J

Introduction to Random Variables Bigger Number Game



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| | | | |
|----|---|----|----|
| 6 | 9 | 13 | 7 |
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Guess the Bigger Number

Team 1:

- Write two integers from 0 to 7 on two pieces of paper
- Show to Team 2 face down

Team 2:

- Expose one paper and look at number
- Either *stick* or *switch* to other number

Team 2 wins if gets **larger** number



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|----|---|----|----|
| 6 | 9 | 13 | 7 |
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Guess the Bigger Number

Do you think one team has an advantage?



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|----|---|----|----|
| 6 | 9 | 13 | 7 |
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Guess the Bigger Number

Do you think one team has an advantage? Which one?

You might like to try playing the game a few times with some teammates before seeing the answers below.



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|----|---|----|----|
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| 15 | 8 | 11 | 2 |

Strategy for Team 2

- pick a paper to expose, giving each paper equal probability.
- if exposed number is "small" then switch, otherwise stick. That is switch if \leq threshold Z where Z is a random integer $\in [0,7)$



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|----|---|----|----|
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Analysis of Team 2 Strategy

Let $low < high$ be the integers chosen by Team 1. There are three cases:



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| | | | |
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Analysis of Team 2 Strategy

Case M : $low \leq Z < high$
 Team 2 wins in this case, so
 $Pr[\text{Team 2 wins} \mid M] = 1$
 and $Pr[M] \geq \frac{1}{7}$



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Analysis of Team 2 Strategy

Case H : $high \leq Z$
 Team 2 will switch, so wins iff
 low card gets exposed
 $Pr[\text{Team 2 wins} \mid H] = \frac{1}{2}$



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Analysis of Team 2 Strategy

Case L: $Z < \text{low}$

Team 2 will stick, so wins iff
high card gets exposed

$$\Pr[\text{Team 2 wins} \mid L] = \frac{1}{2}$$



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|----|---|----|----|
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Analysis of Team 2 Strategy

So $\geq 1/7$ of time, sure win.

Rest of time, win $1/2$.

By Law of Total Probability



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Analysis of Team 2 Strategy

So $\geq 1/7$ of time, sure win.

Rest of time, win $1/2$.

$$\Pr[\text{Team 2 wins}] =$$

$$\Pr[\text{win} \mid M] \cdot \Pr[M] +$$

$$\Pr[\text{win} \mid \bar{M}] \cdot \Pr[\bar{M}]$$



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|----|---|----|----|
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Analysis of Team 2 Strategy

So $\geq 1/7$ of time, sure win.

Rest of time, win $1/2$.

$$\Pr[\text{Team 2 wins}] \geq$$

$$1 \cdot \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{7}\right) = \frac{4}{7}$$



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| 6 | 9 | 13 | 7 |
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Analysis of Team 2 Strategy

So Team 2 has the advantage



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| | | | |
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Analysis of Team 2 Strategy

So Team 2 has the advantage, no matter what Team 1 does!



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| | | | |
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Team 1 Strategy

...& Team 1 can play so
 $\Pr[\text{Team 2 wins}] \leq \frac{4}{7}$
 no matter what



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Optimal Strategy

$\Pr[\text{Team 2 wins}] = \frac{4}{7}$
 is optimal for both



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Random Variables

Informally: an **RV** is a number produced by a **random process**:

- threshold variable **Z**
- number of exposed card
- number of larger card
- number of smaller card

