

# Randomized Algorithms and Probabilistic Analysis of Algorithms

## Summer 2016

### Exercise Set 5

**Exercise 1:** (5 Points)

Consider the gambler's ruin problem where the game is unfair. The player loses with probability  $2/3$  and wins with probability  $1/3$ . The player starts at  $j$  and finishes at  $0$  or  $n$ . Compute the probability  $q_j$  that the player ends at  $n$  when starting at  $j$ .

**Exercise 2:** (5 Points)

Consider the gambler's ruin problem as in class, i.e., the game is fair. The player starts at zero and ends either at  $-\ell_1$  or at  $+\ell_2$ . Show that the expected number of games played is  $\ell_1\ell_2$ .

**Exercise 3:** (5 Points)

A cat and a mouse each independently take a random walk on a connected, undirected, non-bipartite graph. They start at different nodes, and make one transition at each time step. Prove that the expected number of steps taken until they meet is  $O(nm^2)$ . Hint: consider a Markov chain whose states are pairs  $(a, b)$ , where  $a$  is the position of the cat and  $b$  is the position of the mouse.

**Exercise 4:** (5 Points)

The  $n$  dimension cube has vertices  $2^n$  vertices corresponding to the bitstrings of length  $n$ . Two vertices are connected if the corresponding bitstrings differ in exactly one bit. Let  $x \in \{0, 1\}^n$  be a state. At each step choose a coordinate  $i$  uniformly at random and set the  $i$ -th bit of  $x$  to 0 or 1 with probability  $1/2$  each. In other words, with probability  $1/2$ , one stays in  $x$ , and with probability  $1/2$  one flips the  $i$ -th bit. Show that this chain is rapidly mixing. Define the appropriate coupling.