## Penney Ante Game

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## The Game:

- Penney Ante is a game played between two players, A and B.
- Player A chooses a sequence of three consecutive coin flips.
- After Player A has chosen, only then does Player B choose a sequence of three coin flips.
- The player whose sequence occurs first wins.


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## Instructions:

■ One player should be in charge of flipping the coin.
■ The other player records the sequence on the game sheet.
■ Play 5 rounds and then switch the role of Player A and Player B.

| Game | Player Selection | Sequence | Winner |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Player A:H H H H | $H$ |  |
|  | Player B: $T H$ | $H$ | $H$ |

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The best way to increase your chances of winning as Player B is to change the second pick of Player $A$ and move it to the front of their sequence．

If Player A picks：［1］［2］［3］
Player B＇s picks：［not－2］［1］［2］


For example，if Player A picks HHH，then Player B should pick THH．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { HTHTHTTH... HHH } \\
& \text { HTHTHTTH... THHH }
\end{aligned}
$$

## What are the chances?

| A's Choice | B's Choice | Probability of B Winning | Odds in Favour of B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HHH |  |  |  |
| HHT |  |  |  |
| HTH |  |  |  |
| HTT |  |  |  |
| THH |  |  |  |
| THT |  |  |  |
| TTH |  |  |  |
| TTT |  |  |  |

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HHH | THH |  |  |
| HHT | THH |  |  |
| HTH | HHT |  |  |
| HTT | HHT |  |  |
| THH | TTH |  |  |
| THT | TTH |  |  |
| TTH | HTT |  |  |
| TTT | HTT |  |  |

## What are the chances?

| A's Choice | B's Choice | Probability of B Winning | Odds in Favour of B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HHH | THH | $\frac{7}{8}$ |  |
| HHT | THH | $\frac{3}{4}$ |  |
| HTH | HHT | $\frac{2}{3}$ |  |
| HTT | HHT | $\frac{2}{3}$ |  |
| THH | TTH | $\frac{2}{3}$ |  |
| THT | TTH | $\frac{2}{3}$ |  |
| TTH | HTT | $\frac{3}{4}$ |  |
| TTT | HTT | $\frac{7}{8}$ |  |

## What are the chances?

| A's Choice | B's Choice | Probability of B Winning | Odds in Favour of B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HHH | THH | $\frac{7}{8}$ | $7: 1$ |
| HHT | THH | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $3: 1$ |
| HTH | HHT | $\frac{2}{3}$ | $2: 1$ |
| HTT | HHT | $\frac{2}{3}$ | $2: 1$ |
| THH | TTH | $\frac{2}{3}$ | $2: 1$ |
| THT | TTH | $\frac{2}{3}$ | $2: 1$ |
| TTH | HTT | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $3: 1$ |
| TTT | HTT | $\frac{7}{8}$ | $7: 1$ |

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Binary counts in base 2 which uses lots of powers of 2 . eg.

$$
\begin{aligned}
101_{2} & =1 \times 2^{2}+0 \times 2^{1}+1 \times 2^{0} \\
& =5
\end{aligned}
$$

## Conway's Algorithm

This uses comparisons between Player A and Player B's sequences and assigns binary values.

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How to perform it:

- Place the sequences one above the other with aligned digits.
- Compare the whole of the two sequences.

■ If they are the same, put 1 above the first term, if not put a 0 .
■ Remove the leading term from the upper sequence and shift to the left.

- Compare the first two digits.

■ If they are the same, put 1 above the leading element, otherwise a 0.

- Repeat the shift and check for the last element.

■ Compile the results as a 3 digit binary number.

## Conway's Algorithm (cont'd)

Using the above steps, compare $A A, A B, B B \& B A$. After converting the binary values, substitute into the following expression:

$$
\frac{A A-A B}{B B-B A}
$$

## Conway's Algorithm (cont'd)

Using the above steps, compare $A A, A B, B B \& B A$. After converting the binary values, substitute into the following expression:

$$
\frac{A A-A B}{B B-B A}
$$

eg. when $A$ is given by HHH and B is given by THH :

$$
\begin{aligned}
A A & =111_{2} \\
A B & =000_{2} \\
B B & =100_{2} \\
B A & =011_{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Converting and substituting into the above gives:

$$
\frac{7-0}{4-3}=7
$$

$\therefore$ Player B's odds are 7 , which as a ratio is $7: 1$.

