### Penney Ante Game

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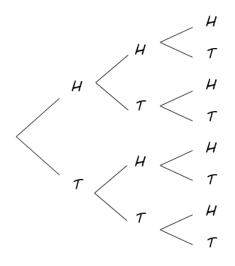
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## How many ways can you flip 3 coins?

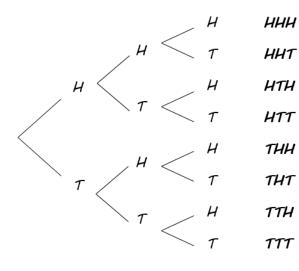


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## The Penney Ante Game

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- 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.



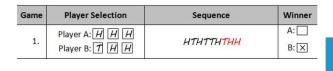
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#### Instructions:

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





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### Who won more often?

Player B is able to win more often, since they have the opportunity to counter-pick a sequence in response to what Player A chooses.

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.



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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.

НТНТНТТН...<u>ННН</u> НТНТНТТН...**Т<u>ННН</u>** 



A's Choice	B's Choice	Probability of B Winning	Odds in Favour of B
ННН			
HHT			
HTH			
HTT			
THH			
THT			
TTH			
TTT			



A's Choice	B's Choice	Probability of B Winning	Odds in Favour of B
ННН	ТНН		
ННТ	тнн		
НТН	ННТ		
HTT	ННТ		
THH	ТТН		
THT	ТТН		
TTH	НТТ		
TTT	НТТ		



A's Choice	B's Choice	Probability of B Winning	Odds in Favour of B
ННН	тнн	$\frac{7}{8}$	
ННТ	ТНН	$\frac{3}{4}$	
HTH	ННТ	$\frac{2}{3}$	
HTT	HHT	$\frac{2}{3}$	
THH	ТТН	$\frac{2}{3}$	
THT	ТТН	$\frac{2}{3}$	
TTH	HTT	$\frac{3}{4}$	
TTT	HTT	$\frac{7}{8}$	



A's Choice	B's Choice	Probability of B Winning	Odds in Favour of B
ННН	тнн	$\frac{7}{8}$	7:1
ННТ	тнн	$\frac{3}{4}$	3:1
HTH	ННТ	$\frac{2}{3}$	2:1
HTT	ННТ	$\frac{2}{3}$	2:1
ТНН	ТТН	$\frac{2}{3}$	2:1
THT	ТТН	$\frac{2}{3}$	2:1
ТТН	HTT	$\frac{3}{4}$	3:1
TTT	HTT	$\frac{7}{8}$	7:1



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When we count normally, each place value represents lots of powers of 10. eg.

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Binary counts in base 2 which uses lots of powers of  $2. \ensuremath{\mathsf{eg}}$  eg.

$$101_2 = 1 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0 = 5$$



## **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 AA, AB, BB & BA. After converting the binary values, substitute into the following expression:

 $\frac{AA - AB}{BB - BA}$ 



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$$\frac{AA - AB}{BB - BA}$$

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

AA	=	$111_{2}$
AB	=	$000_{2}$
BB	=	$100_{2}$
BA	=	$011_{2}$

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.



