# Assignment 4: Randomized Algorithm Design 

Palash Dey<br>Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur

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1. Let $C_{n}$ be a cycle on a set $\mathcal{V}$ of $n$ vertices and $\mathcal{T}$ be a tree which is an embedding of $C_{n}$. Then prove that there exists an edge $\{u, v\} \in \mathcal{E}\left[C_{n}\right]$ such that the distance between $u$ and $v$ in $\mathcal{T}$ is $n-1$.
2. If $Z_{i}, i \in \mathbb{N}$ is a martingale with respect to $X_{i}, i \in \mathbb{N}$, then prove that $Z_{i}, i \in \mathbb{N}$ is a martingale with respect to itself also.
3. Let $X_{0}=0$ and $X_{j+1}$ is distributed uniformly over $\left[X_{j}, 1\right]$. Show that, for $k \geqslant 0$, the sequence

$$
Y_{k}=2^{k}\left(1-X_{k}\right)
$$

is a martingale.
4. Alice and Bob play each other in a checkers tournament, where the first player to win four games wins the match. The players are evenly matched, so the probability that each player wins each game is $\frac{1}{2}$, independent of all other games. The number of minutes for each game is uniformly distributed over the integers in the range $[30,60]$, again independent of other games. What is the expected time they spend playing the match?
5. Consider an urn that initially contains black balls and $w$ white balls. At every iteration, we draw a random ball is chosen and the chosen ball is replaced by $c>1$ balls of the same color. Let $X_{i}$ denote the fraction of black balls after $i$-th draw. Prove that $X_{0}, X_{1}, \ldots$ is a martingale.

