

## Mathematics 1550H – Probability I: Introduction to Probability

TRENT UNIVERSITY, Summer 2020 (S62)

### Assignment #5

#### Random Walks the Plane

*Due on Friday, 24 July.*

*Please submit your solutions using Blackboard's assignment module. If that fails, please email your solutions to the instructor (sbilaniuk@trentu.ca). Scans or photos of handwritten solutions are perfectly acceptable, so long as they are legible and in some common format. (Combined into a single pdf, for preference.)*

Random decides to take a walk in the Cartesian plane, starting at the origin  $(0, 0)$ . Random being random, the next step is always decided by simultaneously rolling two fair standard dice, a red one and a blue one. If the blue one comes up 1 or 2, Random moves left one unit; if it comes up 3 or 4 Random doesn't move to either side; if it comes up 5 or 6, Random moves right one unit. At the same time, if the red one comes up 1 or 2, Random moves down by 1; if it comes up 3 or 4, Random doesn't move up or down; if it comes up 5 or 6, Random moves up one unit. For example, if Random is at the point  $(3, 1)$  and rolls 1 on the blue die and 4 on the red die, Random will step to the point  $(3 - 1, 1 + 0) = (2, 1)$ .

Let  $(X_n, Y_n)$  denote Random's position after  $n$  steps. Of course,  $(X_0, Y_0) = (0, 0)$ , but after that chance rules.

1. Find the expected values and variances of  $X_n$  and  $Y_n$ . [5]
2. Explain why it is hard to compute the expected value and variance of the distance that Random is from the origin after  $n$  steps. Can you suggest reasonable alternatives to the expected value and/or variance of distance that are easier to compute? [5]