## Think It Over



This section of *Resonance* presents thought-provoking questions, and discusses answers a few months later. Readers are invited to send new questions, solutions to old ones and comments, to 'Think It Over', *Resonance*, Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore 560 080. Items illustrating ideas and concepts will generally be chosen.

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## Solution to How many balls are there in the urn at 12 o'clock?

The answer in the random selection case is that, with probability one, the urn will be empty at 12 o'clock. (Notice the difference between this result and that in the second situation described in the problem.)

To prove this, let  $B_n$  = event that ball no. 1 remains in the urn after the first n withdrawals. Then, prove that the probability of  $B_n$  is given by

$$P(B_n) = \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{18}{19} \times \frac{27}{28} \times \times \frac{9n}{9n+1}.$$
 (1)

Let  $A_1 =$  event that ball no.1 remains in the urn at 12 o'clock. Evidently  $A_1 = \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n$ . As the events  $B_n, n \geq 1$  are decreasing (that is,  $B_1 \supseteq B_2 \supseteq ...$ ) we have

$$P(A_1) = P\left(\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n\right) = \lim_{n \to \infty} P(B_n) \lim_{n \to \infty} \prod_{k=1}^{n} = \frac{9k+1}{9k+1} 9k,$$

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by using (1).

Now it is an interesting exercise to show that

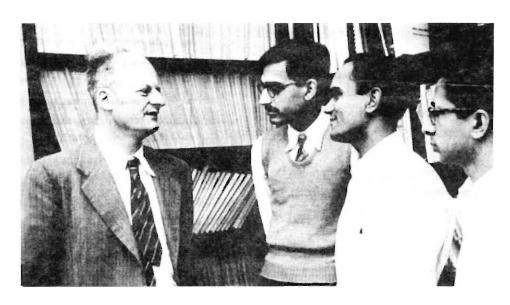
$$\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{9n}{9n+1} = 0.$$

(**Hint:** 
$$\prod_{k=1}^{n} \frac{9k}{9k+1} = \left[\prod_{k=1}^{n} \frac{9k+1}{9k}\right]^{-1}$$
, and show that  $\lim_{n\to\infty} \prod_{k=1}^{n} \frac{9k+1}{9k} = \infty$ .)

Let  $A_i$  = event that ball no.i remains in the urn at 12 o'clock. Similar reasoning gives us  $P(A_i) = 0, i = 2, 3, \ldots$ 

(Note that for 
$$i = 11, 12, \dots, 20, P(A_i) = \prod_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{9n}{9n+1}$$
.)

It is now easily seen that the probability that the urn is not empty at 12 o'clock =  $P(\bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i) = 0$ . This is the required result.



Hans Bethe with A N Mitra, M K Sundaresan and late Pasha Kabir respectively.

Photo taken in the Fall of 1953 at Prof. Bethe's office at Cornell.