

Question: On a double-zero roulette wheel, how many spins will it take, on average, to see five reds or five blacks in a row? Assume the last spin was a green.

Answer: $118098/4592395 \approx 38.886306$

Solution:

Let's define some states the game could be in, each of these states shall stand for the expected number of additional spins to see five in a row.

a = Expected more spins if the last spin was green.

b = Expected more spins if the last spin were red or black, preceded by a different color.

c = Expected more spins if the last two spins were two consecutive reds or blacks, preceded by a different color.

d = Expected more spins if the last three spins were three consecutive reds or blacks, preceded by a different color.

e = Expected more spins if the last four spins were two consecutive reds or blacks, preceded by a different color.

If the last spin were green, then there is a $36/38$ chance we will advance to state b and $2/38$ we will stay in state a. We can represent that as:

$$a = 1 + (36/38)b + (2/38)a$$

Using the same kind of logic that each spin will either advance the state if we get the same color, go to state b if we get the opposite color or bring it back to state a if we get a green:

$$b = 1 + (2/38)a + (18/38)b + (18/38)c$$

$$c = 1 + (2/38)a + (18/38)b + (18/38)d$$

$$d = 1 + (2/38)a + (18/38)b + (18/38)e$$

$$e = 1 + (2/38)a + (18/38)b$$

Let's multiply all five equations by 38 and simplify:

$$36a = 38 + 36b$$

$$20b = 38 + 2a + 18c$$

$$38c = 38 + 2a + 18b + 18d$$

$$38d = 38 + 2a + 18b + 18e$$

$$38e = 38 + 2a + 18b$$

We can express these five equations in matrix form as:

| | | | | | |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| 36 | -36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 |
| -2 | 20 | -18 | 0 | 0 | 38 |
| -2 | -18 | 38 | -18 | 0 | 38 |
| -2 | -18 | 0 | 38 | -18 | 38 |
| -2 | -18 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 38 |

Our goal is to solve for a.

Recall from high school linear algebra, that this is the determinant of matrix X divided by the determinant of matrix Y, where:

X =

| | | | | |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 38 | -36 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 38 | 20 | -18 | 0 | 0 |
| 38 | -18 | 38 | -18 | 0 |
| 38 | -18 | 0 | 38 | -18 |
| 38 | -18 | 0 | 0 | 38 |

Y =

| | | | | |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 36 | -36 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| -2 | 20 | -18 | 0 | 0 |
| -2 | -18 | 38 | -18 | 0 |
| -2 | -18 | 0 | 38 | -18 |
| -2 | -18 | 0 | 0 | 38 |

Fortunately, Excel can do determinants with the DETERM(range of array) function.

In this case:

$$\text{DETERM}(X) = 146956640$$

$$\text{DETERM}(Y) = 3779136$$

Our answer is thus $146956640/3779136$. Dividing both sides by the greatest common denominators of 32 we get $118098/4592395 \approx 38.886306$