

How to obtain a fair coin from a p -coin

Stephen A DeSalvo

September 17, 2009

This article will demonstrate a method for generating results for an unbiased coin using one that is biased¹. There is no such physical thing as a perfectly unbiased coin, however, there does exist a procedure that will give a theoretically unbiased coin. Let us see how.

First, a p -coin is a coin that is heads with probability p (and tails with probability $1 - p$), and this probability remains constant no matter how many times we flip the coin. We would like to simulate a fair coin ($p = 1/2$) using an arbitrary p -coin.

Denote by H the event of a heads and T that of tails. Consider the following procedure:

I flip the p -coin *twice*. If the outcome is HT I record heads. If the outcome is TH I record an answer of tails. If the outcome is HH or TT then I restart and flip twice again until I obtain either a TH or a HT .

Problem 1 *Show that the probability of a heads using the above procedure is $1/2$.*

Solution 1

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{heads}) &= P(HT) + P((HH \cup TT) \cap HT) + \dots \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} p(1-p)(p^2 + (1-p)^2)^k \\ &= \frac{p(1-p)}{1 - (p^2 + (1-p)^2)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

Problem 2 *Find the expected number of trials needed before an outcome of HT or TH is recorded (i.e. how many sets of two coin-flips are required?)*

Solution 2 *Let X = the number of trials needed before the procedure ends. Then we have*

$$P(X = k) = (p^2 + (1-p)^2)^{k-1} (2p(1-p))$$

¹This problem is taken from Introduction to Probability, Vol. 1, Feller

Since the first term is the probability of getting HH or TT $k - 1$ times followed by either a HT or TH at the k^{th} trial. We then have

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}X &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k(p^2 + (1-p)^2)^{k-1} 2p(1-p) \\ &= 2p(1-p) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k(p^2 + (1-p)^2)^{k-1} \\ &= \frac{2p(1-p)}{(1 - (p^2 + (1-p)^2))^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2p(1-p)}.\end{aligned}$$

Exercise 1 Graph $\mathbb{E}X$ as a function of p . For which values of p is $\mathbb{E}X$ a minimum/maximum? Does this agree with your intuition?