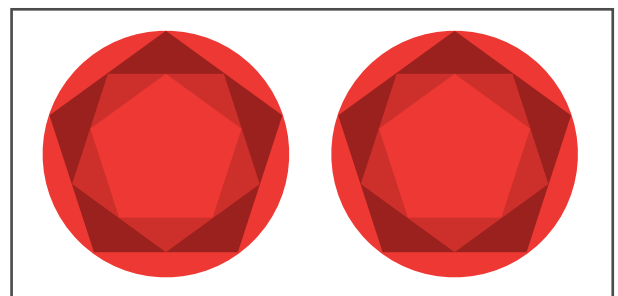
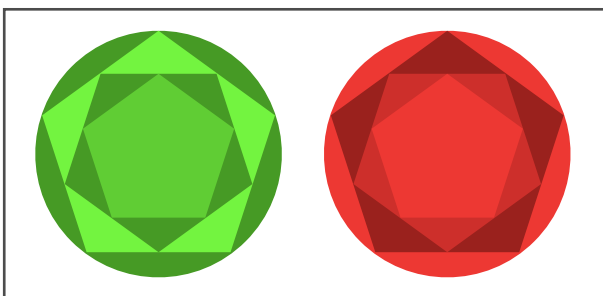
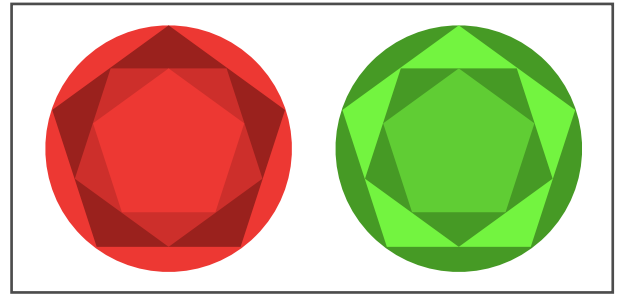
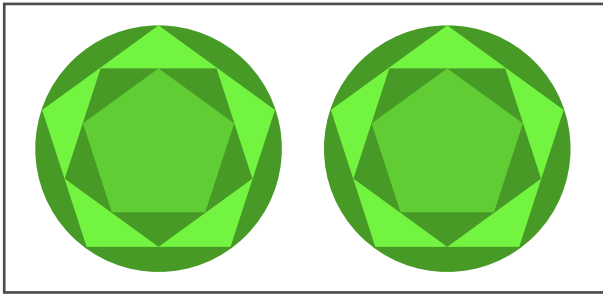


Case for 2 discs:

We have 2 discs, each with a red face on one side and green on the other. There are 4 possibilities illustrated below.



From the 4 possible outcomes only 2 are valid.

Probability = Favourable outcomes / Total number of outcomes

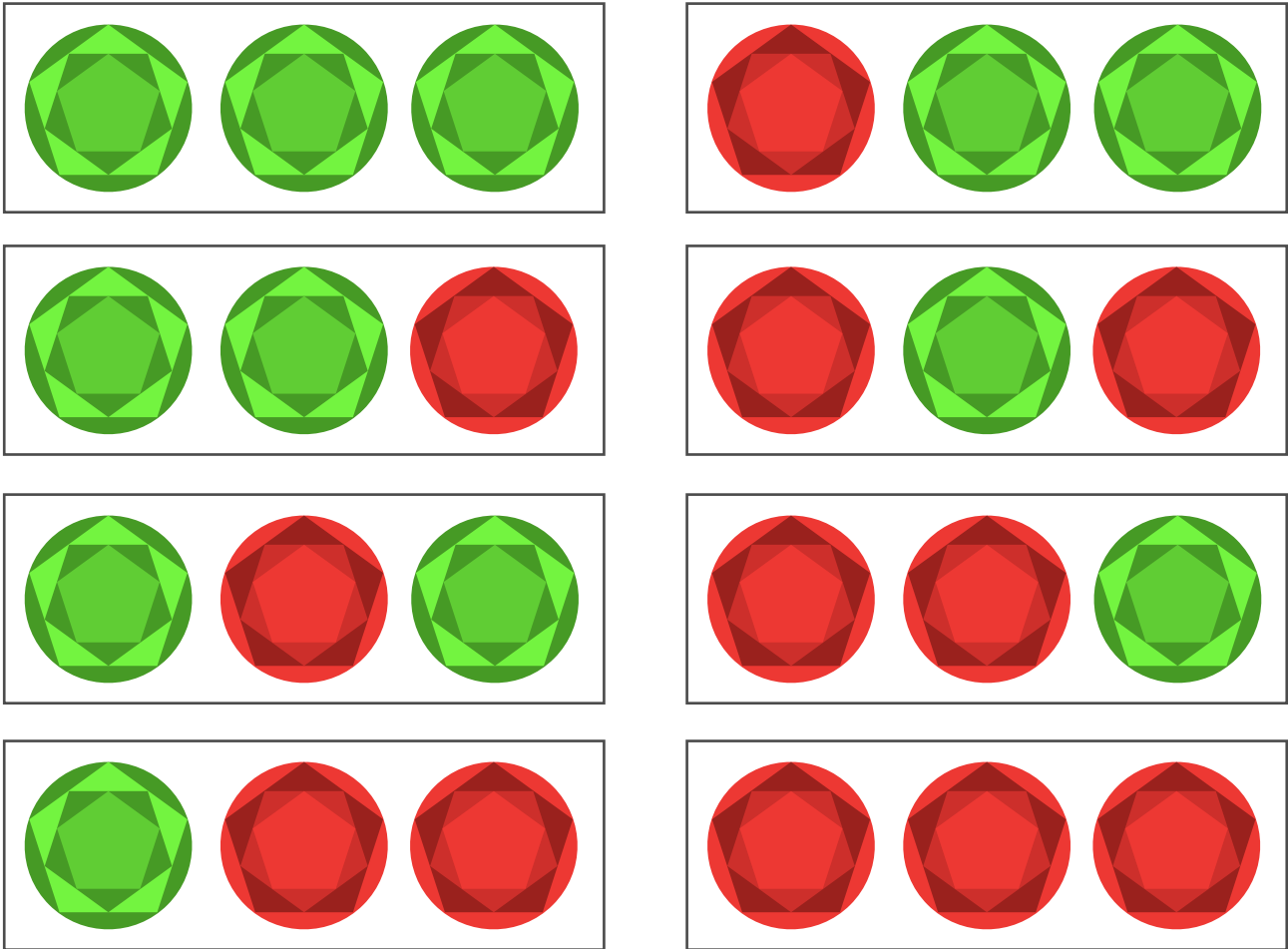
$$= 2 / 4$$

$$= 0.5$$

$$= 50 \%$$

Case for 3 discs:

Now we have 3 discs, each with a red face on one side and green on the other. There are now 8 possibilities as illustrated below.



From the 8 possible outcomes still only 2 are valid.

Probability = Favourable outcomes / Total number of outcomes

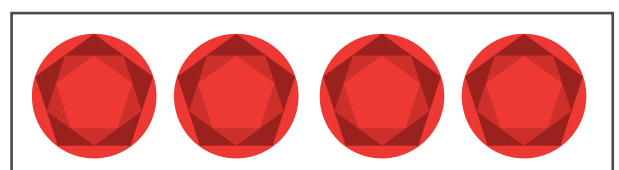
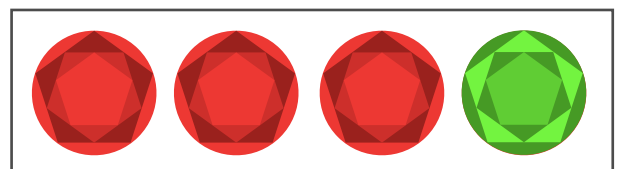
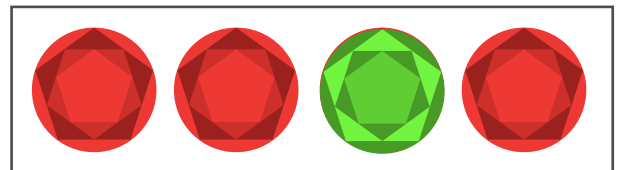
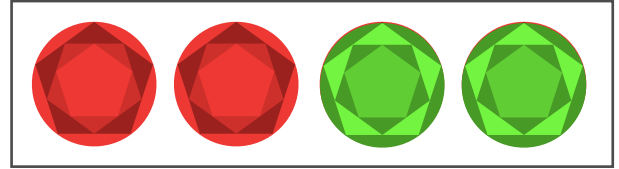
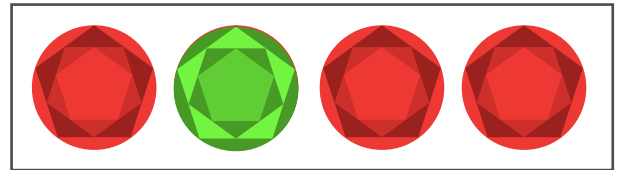
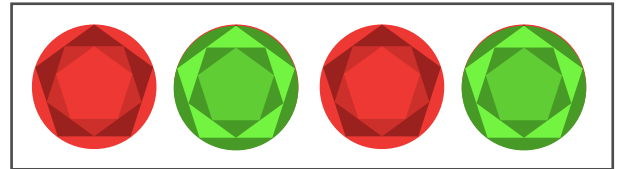
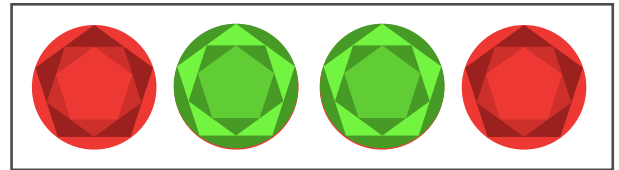
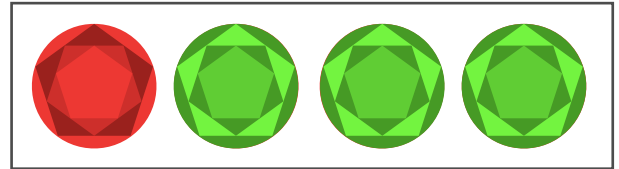
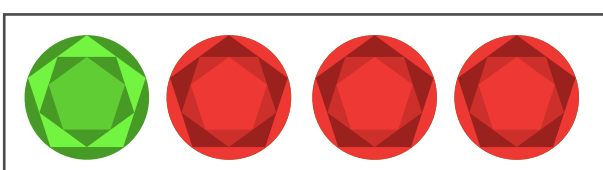
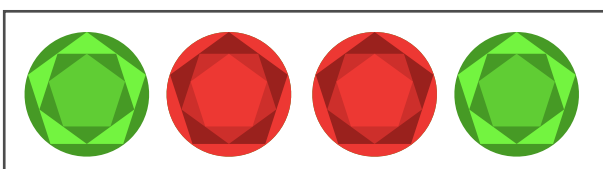
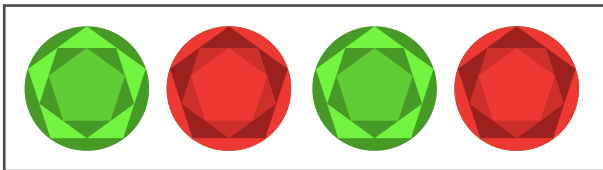
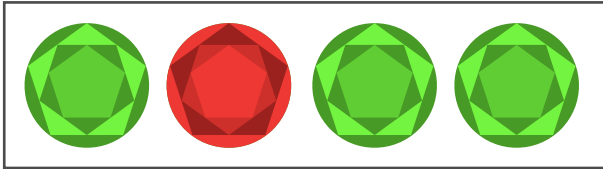
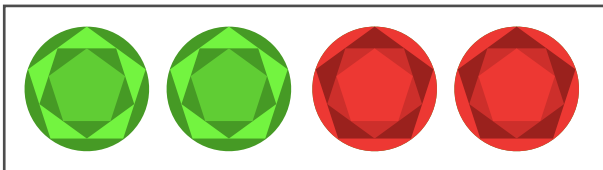
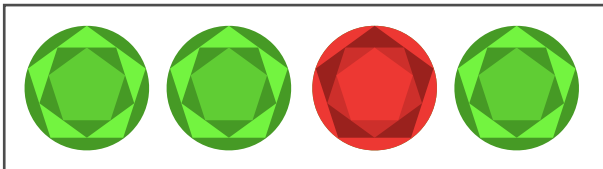
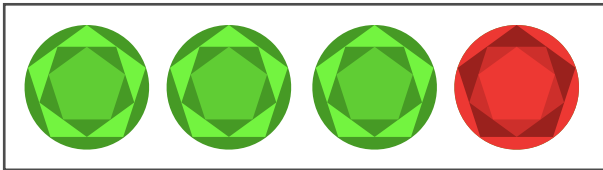
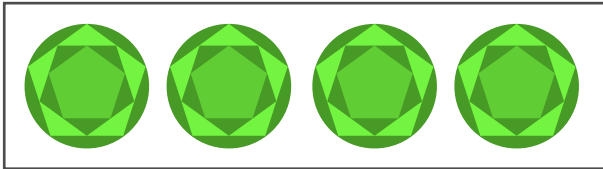
$$= 2 / 8$$

$$= 0.25$$

$$= 25 \%$$

Case for 4 discs:

Now we have 4 discs, each with a red face on one side and green on the other. There are now 16 possibilities as illustrated below.



From the 16 possible outcomes still only 2 are valid.

Probability = Favourable outcomes / Total number of outcomes

$$= 2 / 16$$

$$= 0.125$$

$$= 12.5\%$$

Case for n discs:

Now we have n discs, each with a red face on one side and green on the other. There are now total 2 possibilities for each disk which is either red or green. Since there are n total disks and we have 2 option for each, we have a total of $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times \dots \times 2$ 'n' number of times.

Thus we obtain 2^n total outcomes

Since the favourable outcomes are still 2 either all green or all red

Probability = Favourable outcomes / Total number of outcomes

$$= 2 / 2^n$$

$$= 1 / 2^{(n-1)}$$

$$= 100 / 2^{(n-1)} \%$$

