

对于固定的 m 种花色，设血为 n 滴的时候的期望值为 $e(n)$

根据判定树，容易有：

$$\begin{aligned} e(n) &= \frac{1}{m} \cdot e(n) + \frac{m-1}{m} \cdot e(n-1) + 1 \quad \dots \quad 1 \\ e(n-1) &= \frac{1}{m} \cdot e(n) + \frac{m-1}{m} \cdot e(n-2) + 1 \quad \dots \quad 2 \\ &\vdots \\ e(2) &= \frac{1}{m} \cdot e(3) + \frac{m-1}{m} \cdot e(1) + 1 \\ e(1) &= \frac{1}{m} \cdot e(2) + \frac{m-1}{m} \cdot e(0) + 1 \quad \dots \quad 3 \\ e(0) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

由 1 式得：

$$\begin{aligned} e(n) &= e(n-1) + \frac{m}{m-1} \\ &= e(n-1) + m \cdot \left[\left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^1 \right] \end{aligned}$$

把 1 式代入 2 式，得：

$$e(n-1) = \frac{1}{m} \cdot \left[e(n-1) + \frac{m}{m-1} \right] + \frac{m-1}{m} \cdot e(n-2) + 1$$

化简，得：

$$\begin{aligned} e(n-1) &= e(n-2) + \left(\frac{m}{m-1} \cdot \frac{1}{m} + 1 \right) \cdot \frac{m}{m-1} \\ &= e(n-2) + \left(\frac{1}{m} \right)^1 \cdot \left(\frac{m}{m-1} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{m} \right)^0 \cdot \left(\frac{m}{m-1} \right)^1 \\ &= e(n-2) + m \cdot \left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^2 + m \cdot \left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^1 \\ &= e(n-2) + m \cdot \left[\left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^1 + \left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

根据这种代入规律，可得 3 式可以化简为：

$$e(1) = e(0) + m \cdot \left[\left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^1 + \left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^2 + \cdots + \left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^n \right]$$

设 $e(i) = e(i-1) + g(n+1-i)$ ，即有：

$$\begin{aligned} g(1) &= m \cdot \left[\left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^1 \right] \\ g(2) &= m \cdot \left[\left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^1 + \left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^2 \right] \\ &\vdots \\ g(n) &= m \cdot \left[\left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^1 + \left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^2 + \cdots + \left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^n \right] \\ &= m \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^1 \cdot \left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^n \right]}{1 - \left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)} \quad \dots \quad m \neq 2 \\ &= \frac{m}{m-2} \cdot \left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^n \right] \end{aligned}$$

当 $m=2$ 时， $g(n)$ 退化成：

$$g(n) = m \cdot [1^1 + 1^2 + \cdots + 1^n] = m \cdot n$$

因为 $e(0) = 0$ ，所以：

$$\begin{aligned} e(1) &= g(n) \\ e(2) &= g(n) + g(n-1) \\ &\vdots \\ e(n) &= g(n) + g(n-1) + \cdots + g(1) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n g(i) \end{aligned}$$

当 $m \neq 2$ 时, 有:

$$\begin{aligned}
 e(n) &= \sum_{i=1}^n g(i) \\
 &= \frac{m}{m-2} \cdot \left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^1 \right] + \frac{m}{m-2} \cdot \left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^2 \right] + \cdots + \frac{m}{m-2} \cdot \left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^n \right] \\
 &= \frac{m}{m-2} \cdot \left\{ \left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^1 \right] + \left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^2 \right] + \cdots + \left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^n \right] \right\} \\
 &= \frac{m}{m-2} \cdot \left\{ n - \left[\left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^1 + \left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^2 + \cdots + \left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^n \right] \right\} \\
 &= \frac{m}{m-2} \cdot \left\{ n - \frac{\left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^1 \cdot \left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^n \right]}{1 - \left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)} \right\} \\
 &= \frac{m}{(m-2)^2} \cdot \left[\left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^n + n \cdot (m-2) - 1 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

当 $m = 2$ 时, 有:

$$\begin{aligned}
 e(n) &= \sum_{i=1}^n g(i) \\
 &= m \cdot 1 + m \cdot 2 + \cdots + m \cdot n \\
 &= m \cdot (1 + 2 + \cdots + n) \\
 &= m \cdot \frac{n \cdot (n+1)}{2} \\
 &= 2 \cdot \frac{n \cdot (n+1)}{2} \quad \dots \quad (m=2) \\
 &= n \cdot (n+1)
 \end{aligned}$$

综上所述, 得公式:

$$e(n) = \begin{cases} n \cdot (n+1) & m=2 \\ \frac{m}{(m-2)^2} \cdot \left[\left(\frac{1}{m-1} \right)^n + n \cdot (m-2) - 1 \right] & m \neq 2 \end{cases}$$