Prob that Sue wins on her nth turn:

$$\operatorname{PSn}(n) := \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{n-1} \cdot \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{n-1} \cdot \frac{1}{6}$$

Prob that Bob wins on his nth turn:

$$PBn(n) := \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^n \cdot \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{n-1} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \qquad PBn(2) \to \frac{125}{1296}$$

Prob that Sue wins:

$$PS := \sum_{n = 1} PSn(n) \to \frac{6}{11}$$

 ∞

Prob that Bob wins: $PB := \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} PBn(n) \rightarrow \frac{5}{11}$

Prob that Bob wins on second turn *given* that he is the winner is:

$$P(B=2 | B) = \frac{P(B=2,B)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(B=2)}{P(B)} = \frac{PBn(2)}{P(B)} = \frac{\left(\frac{125}{1296}\right)}{\left(\frac{5}{11}\right)} = \frac{275}{1296}$$