

Administration

- ▶ please fill out questionnaire

Syllabus

- ▶ office hours (Mon/Wed 11–12)

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- ▶ office hours (Mon/Wed 11–12)
- ▶ textbook

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- ▶ course webpage

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- ▶ note exam dates

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- ▶ homework, paper
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- ▶ questions?

A Game Show:

- ▶ You choose to either roll or not roll a six-sided die. I'll pay you \$10,000 times the value of the die OR \$30,000 if you do not roll.

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- ▶ Do you ROLL or NOT?
- ▶ What is the dilemma here?

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- ▶ An **outcome** is a possible result of the experiment.
- ▶ The **sample space** is the set of all possible outcomes.
- ▶ An **event** is some collection of outcomes.

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- ▶ $P(A)$ means “the probability of A ” or the “the probability event A occurs.”
- ▶ Note that $P(A)$ is always a number between 0 and 1.

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- ▶ We want the **expected payout** of the experiment.

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- ▶ What is the average amount that we will win per roll?

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$$\$10,000 \cdot \frac{100 \cdot 1 + 100 \cdot 2 + 100 \cdot 3 + 100 \cdot 4 + 100 \cdot 5 + 100 \cdot 6}{600}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & \$10,000 \cdot \frac{100 \cdot 1 + 100 \cdot 2 + 100 \cdot 3 + 100 \cdot 4 + 100 \cdot 5 + 100 \cdot 6}{600} \\ &= \$10,000 \cdot \frac{21}{6} \\ &= \$35,000 \end{aligned}$$

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- ▶ This is called the **expected payout** or **expected value**.
- ▶ Formally, if all outcomes are A_1, \dots, A_n , the expected values is $A_1 \cdot P(A_1) + A_2 \cdot P(A_2) + \dots + A_n \cdot P(A_n)$

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- ▶ The **Law of Large Numbers** says that the more times you play a game, the closer the average will be to the expected value.
- ▶ An interpretation: You can't make \$35,000 in a single roll, but in the long run, rolling will make you more money.