Administration

- email address: chhays@math.upenn.edu
- course webpage: math.upenn.edu/~chhays/math180.html

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 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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- Not always best to choose using expected value.

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- If the stocks cost the same, which will bring in more money over time?
 - Not enough information!

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- What part of the above question is unnecessary?

Expected value gives a way to evaluate decision alternatives PROVIDED:

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- The probabilities of events are known.
- The same experiment is repeated many times.



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 - Where do percentages come from?
 - Precedence, aspects of case, knowledge of judge...

Decision trees provide a way of organizing decisions

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- Work from right to left ("Decision Rollback")
- Compute expected values of chance nodes
- Compute expected values of decision nodes and eliminate bad choices

Product Decision

► See Handout 1



Product Decision

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- How are probabilities obtained?

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- How repeatable is this scenario?

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Land Purchase

► See Handout 2



Land Purchase

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