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- After her second baby died of SIDS in 1998, she was arrested for murder.


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- Clark was convicted of murder.
- Is this reasoning valid?


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- Need to consider the probability of two children dying from SIDS given that two children died.
- How does this probability compare to the probability that both children were murdered?


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- Meadows then went on to compare this probability to all newborns.
- The double SIDS ratio to the double homicide ratio was estimated as $9: 1$.
- The conviction was overturned after the second appeal.


## Expected Value - Revisited

- Recall that if an experiment has numerical outcomes $A_{1}, A_{2}, \ldots A_{n}$, the expected value is

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E V=\mu=A_{1} \cdot P\left(A_{1}\right)+\ldots+a_{n} \cdot P\left(A_{n}\right)
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- Game 2: I pick a number between 1 and 1000.
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- What is the expected value?
- Game 2 has more variation than game 1 .


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- The standard deviation is

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\sqrt{\sigma^{2}}=\sigma
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- What is the variance and standard deviation of game 1 ?
- What is the variance and standard deviation of game 2?


## Flipping a Coin

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$-$| \# of heads | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| probability | $\frac{1}{64}$ | $\frac{6}{64}$ | $\frac{15}{64}$ | $\frac{20}{64}$ | $\frac{15}{64}$ | $\frac{6}{64}$ | $\frac{1}{64}$ |

