Mathematical Expected Value

- 1. A raffle is held by the MSUM student association to draw for a \$1000 plasma television. Two thousand tickets are sold at \$1.00 each. Find the expected value of one ticket.
- 2. A game consists of flipping two coins. If both coins turn up heads, you win \$1.00. What is a "fair" price to pay to play? (*What is the expected value of one play*?)
- 3. A game consists of rolling a colored die with three green sides, two red sides, and one blue side. A roll of a red loses. A roll of blue pays \$6.00. A roll of green pays \$2.00. What is a "fair" price to pay to play? (*What is the expected value of one play?*)
- 4. A game consists of rolling a colored die with three red sides, two green sides, and one blue side. A roll of a red loses. A roll of green pays \$2.00. A roll of blue pays \$5.00. The charge to play the game is \$2.00. Would you play the game? Why or why not?
- 5. A game consists of rolling a colored die with two red sides, one blue side, and three green sides. A roll of red loses, a roll of blue wins \$6, and a roll of green allows another roll. A player is allowed no more than three rolls. What is a "fair" price to pay to play? How much should be charged to play? Explain.
- 6. Assume a person pays \$1 to play the following game. Four coins are tossed. If all coins show the same (all heads or all tails), the player wins \$6; otherwise, the player loses. Find the expected value for this game.
- 7. Suppose you were given one of thirty free tickets at the beginning of this class period. Suppose at the end of this period (*just dreaming*) three tickets are drawn without replacement. The holder of the first ticket drawn wins \$100, the second ticket \$50, and the third ticket \$30.
 - (a) Determine your expected winnings.
 - (b) If your neighbor offered to buy your ticket before drawing, what would be a "fair price"?
 - (c) Repeat the problem if the tickets were drawn with replacement.
- 8. A company believes it has a 40% chance of being successful on bidding a contract that yields a profit of \$30,000. Assume it costs \$5,000 in consultant fees to prepare the bid. What is the expected gain or loss for the company if it decides to bid on the contract?

- 9. A game consists of drawing a single card from a standard 52-card deck. A player receives 40¢ for a heart and 50¢ for an ace (90¢ for the ace of hearts). If the cost of a draw is 15¢, should a person play the game? Explain.
- 10. A department store wants to sell eight purses that cost the store \$40 each and 32 purses that cost the store \$10 each. If all purses are wrapped in forty identical boxes and if each customer picks a box randomly, find
 - (a) each customer's expected value if a customer pays \$15 for a box.
 - (b) the department store's total expected profit (or loss) during this sale.
- 11. Assume that the odds against a certain horse winning a race are 5 to 2. If a better wins \$14 when the horse wins, how much should the person bet to make the game "fair"?

Roulette

Roulette in most casinos in the United States has 38 numbered positions: 0, 00, 1, 2, 3, ..., 36.

For each type of wager compute:

- (a) the probability of a win
- (b) the probability of a loss
- (c) the odds of winning.
- (d) the odds of losing.
- (e) the expected value of a \$1 bet
- (f) You go to a casino and play 200 times with \$5 bet each time. *On average*, how much would you expect to win/lose?
- 1. *Straight-Up:* The player covers one number. The casino pays 35 to 1.
- 2. *Split:* The player covers two numbers. The casino pays 17 to 1.
- 3. *Street:* The player covers three numbers. The casino pays 11 to 1.
- 4. *Corner:* The player covers four numbers. The casino pays 8 to 1.
- 5. *Five-Number:* The player covers five numbers. The casino pays 6 to 1.
- 6. *Line:* The player covers six numbers. The casino pays 5 to 1.
- 7. Column or Dozen: The player covers twelve numbers. The casino pays 2 to 1.
- 8. *Red/Black or Odd/Even or 1-18/19-36:* The player covers eighteen numbers. The casino pays 1 to 1.