

Payoff Decision Lab

Use expected value to compare possible outcomes.

HIGH SCHOOL • HSS-MD.B.5

CCSS.Math.Content.HSS-MD.B.5 "(+) Weigh the possible outcomes of a decision by assigning probabilities to payoff values and finding expected values."

NAME _____

DATE _____

EXPECTED VALUE

To find an expected value, multiply each payoff by its probability, then add the products. A negative payoff represents money lost. Expected value tells the average payoff you would expect over many repeats.

WORKED EXAMPLE

A game pays \$18 with probability $\frac{1}{4}$ and loses \$6 with probability $\frac{3}{4}$. Find the expected value.

1. $\$18 \times \frac{1}{4} = \$9/2$

2. $-\$6 \times \frac{3}{4} = -\$9/2$

3. $\$9/2 + (-\$9/2) = \$0$

Answer: \$0

PRACTICE 6 problems

- 1** A spinner gives a payoff of \$10 with probability $\frac{1}{2}$ and \$2 with probability $\frac{1}{2}$. Find the expected payoff.

ANSWER _____

- 2** A game pays \$12 with probability $\frac{1}{3}$ and loses \$3 with probability $\frac{2}{3}$. Find the expected value.

ANSWER _____

- 3** A coupon is worth \$7 with probability $\frac{2}{5}$ and \$1 with probability $\frac{3}{5}$. Find the expected value.

ANSWER _____

- 4** An investment has a payoff of -\$8 with probability $\frac{1}{6}$ and \$16 with probability $\frac{5}{6}$. Find the expected value.

ANSWER _____

- 5** A prize wheel pays \$13 with probability $\frac{3}{8}$ and \$26 with probability $\frac{5}{8}$. Find the expected payoff.

ANSWER _____

- 6** A game pays \$30 with probability $\frac{2}{7}$ and \$4 with probability $\frac{5}{7}$. Find the expected value.

ANSWER _____

APPLY IT Show your work

- 1** A concert raffle ticket costs \$5. You have a $\frac{1}{10}$ chance to win \$40, a $\frac{2}{10}$ chance to win \$10, and a $\frac{7}{10}$ chance to win no prize. What is the expected net payoff from buying one ticket? Is the ticket favorable based on expected value?

WORK SPACE

ANSWER _____

- 2** A student enters a design contest with an \$8 entry fee. The student has a $\frac{1}{5}$ chance to win \$60, a $\frac{2}{5}$ chance to win \$20, and a $\frac{2}{5}$ chance to win no prize. Find the expected net payoff.

WORK SPACE

ANSWER _____

CHALLENGE One step up

CHALLENGE

A student can sell custom stickers at Market A or Market B. At Market A, the possible profits are \$48 with probability $\frac{1}{3}$, \$24 with probability $\frac{1}{2}$, and -\$12 with probability $\frac{1}{6}$. At Market B, the possible profits are \$40 with probability $\frac{2}{3}$ and -\$4 with probability $\frac{1}{3}$. Which market should the student choose based only on expected value? Explain with calculations.

PART 1 • PRACTICE

#	PROBLEM	ANSWER
1	A spinner gives a payoff of \$10 with probability $\frac{1}{2}$ and \$2 with probability $\frac{1}{2}$. Find the expected payoff.	\$6
2	A game pays \$12 with probability $\frac{1}{3}$ and loses \$3 with probability $\frac{2}{3}$. Find the expected value.	\$2
3	A coupon is worth \$7 with probability $\frac{2}{5}$ and \$1 with probability $\frac{3}{5}$. Find the expected value.	\$17/5
4	An investment has a payoff of -\$8 with probability $\frac{1}{6}$ and \$16 with probability $\frac{5}{6}$. Find the expected value.	\$12
5	A prize wheel pays \$13 with probability $\frac{3}{8}$ and \$26 with probability $\frac{5}{8}$. Find the expected payoff.	\$169/8
6	A game pays \$30 with probability $\frac{2}{7}$ and \$4 with probability $\frac{5}{7}$. Find the expected value.	\$80/7

PART 2 • APPLY IT

- \$1; yes, the expected net payoff is positive.** The net payoffs are \$35, \$5, and -\$5. Calculate $\$35(\frac{1}{10}) + \$5(\frac{2}{10}) + (-\$5)(\frac{7}{10}) = \1 .
- \$12** Subtract the \$8 fee from each prize outcome, giving payoffs of \$52, \$12, and -\$8. Calculate $\$52(\frac{1}{5}) + \$12(\frac{2}{5}) + (-\$8)(\frac{2}{5}) = \12 .

CHALLENGE

Choose Market A. Market A: $\$48(\frac{1}{3}) + \$24(\frac{1}{2}) + (-\$12)(\frac{1}{6}) = \26 . Market B: $\$40(\frac{2}{3}) + (-\$4)(\frac{1}{3}) = \$76/3 = \$25 \frac{1}{3}$. Market A has the greater expected value by $\$2/3$.

Accept equivalent fractions, mixed numbers, or terminating decimals for expected values. For the decision items, accept the stated choice only when it is supported by correct expected-value calculations.