

## Press Your Luck

### Values:

1. Whammy! (Reset \$ to zero. You are allowed to pass any remaining spins now.)
2. \$200
3. \$300
4. \$400
5. \$500
6. \$1000

**Setup:** You'll need a 6-sided die and something to write on to keep track of your score. Before starting the game, each player rolls the die to decide how many rolls they start with.

**On your turn:** If you have rolls remaining (that weren't passed to you) you can choose to **play** or **pass**. If you choose to **play**, roll the die and refer to *Values* above to see what you get:

- If you roll a 1, you got a whammy! Set your money to zero and subtract a roll.
- If you roll a 2-6, record your winnings and subtract a roll.

**Winning:** The winner is the person with the most money when all rolls have been taken.

**1 player variation:** If you're playing by yourself, give yourself 5 spins to start. On your turn, you can choose to **play** as usual to earn money, or **stop**, forfeiting any remaining spins. Your goal is to make the most money with your 5 spins.

*Example.* It's your turn and you have 4 spins remaining and \$500 in your bank. You decide to play. You roll a 1, so your total becomes \$0. You have 3 spins left. You play again, rolling a 4, which brings your total to \$400 with 2 spins remaining. You pass them to your opponent, ending your turn.

**Use this sheet (and the back) to keep track of your games!**  
**Be sure to record any observations.**

## Press Your Luck Worksheet

1. What is the likelihood of rolling *once* and *not* hitting a Whammy?
2. What is the likelihood of rolling *twice* and *not* hitting a Whammy?
3. What is the likelihood of rolling 3, 4, or 5 times in a row without a Whammy?  
What about  $n$  consecutive rolls?
4. When does it become *more likely than not* that you *will hit a Whammy*?
5. You start your turn with 6 spins.
  - a. If you take all 6 spins, what is the probability that you hit no whammies?  
Should you do this?
  - b. You take your first 3 spins without hitting a whammy and have 3 spins remaining. Should you keep playing? Why or why not?
6. On an “average” spin, how much money will you make?  
(*Note: this is a bad question. Try answering it in different ways!*)
7. You have 1 spin remaining and your opponent has 0. You have \$2000 and your opponent has \$1400. Should you play or pass? Does it matter?

## Challenge Questions

- A. *One spin situations.* Assume you have one spin left and your opponent has none.
- If you are behind by *more than \$1000*, should you play or pass?
  - If you are ahead by *more than \$1000*, should you play or pass?
  - In the other situations, when should you play or pass?
- B. *Two spin situations.* You have two spins left and your opponent has none. What should you do with them, depending on the score?  
(*Note: you can try this without answering A above, but it might help!*)
- C. *Extra spins.* In the game show, some spaces have extra spins attached to them. Let's say that if you roll a 5 or 6, you get \$1000 *and an extra spin*. Try this with your partner and think about the following questions.
- How does this change the game?
  - Do your answers to any previous questions change?  
(*Think about #5 and #6 especially!*)
- D. In 1984, Michael Larson won \$110,237 on Press Your Luck (\$295,806 in today's dollars) by spinning over 40 times without hitting a whammy. What is the probability of this, assuming each spin is random? Do you think it was random?