



## Expected Values and Standard Errors

The **mean** of a list of numbers  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  is

$$\text{mean} = \frac{1}{n} (x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i.$$

The **population standard deviation** is

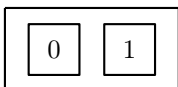
$$\text{SD} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} ((x_1 - \text{mean})^2 + \dots + (x_n - \text{mean})^2)}$$

The **sample standard deviation** is

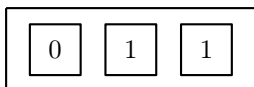
$$\text{sd} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} ((x_1 - \text{mean})^2 + \dots + (x_n - \text{mean})^2)}$$

1. When we are working with a box model and know what all the tickets are, then we should use the population standard deviation. Compute the mean and SD for each box.

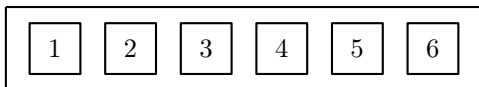
a) Flipping a Coin:



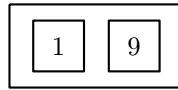
b) Flipping an Unfair Coin:



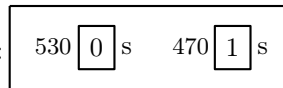
c) Rolling a die:



d) A Box with Two Different Numbers:



e) A Zero-One Box:



2. Write down a box model for the following random experiments.

a) Flipping a fair coin (0 = tails and 1 = heads)

b) Flipping a coin for which the chance of heads is  $2/3$ .

c) Rolling a fair die.

d) Rolling a fair die and counting the number of times you get a 5.

e) Rolling a fair die and counting the number of times you get a 3 or a 5.