

Our “toss a coin and draw a ball” Example

- What are the events?
- What are the probabilities?
- What is the random variable?
- Why do we care about the expected value?

Flip a Coin



“Head”

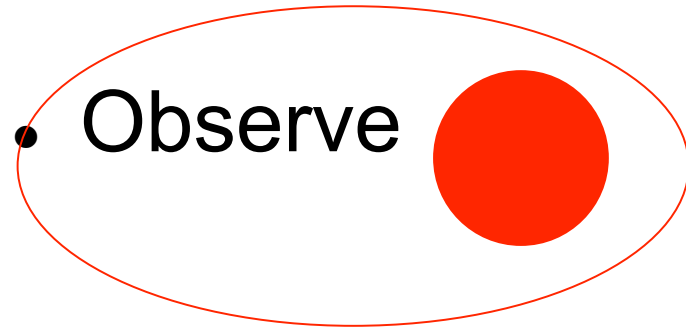


“Tail”

EVENTS!

The Challenge

- Try again...

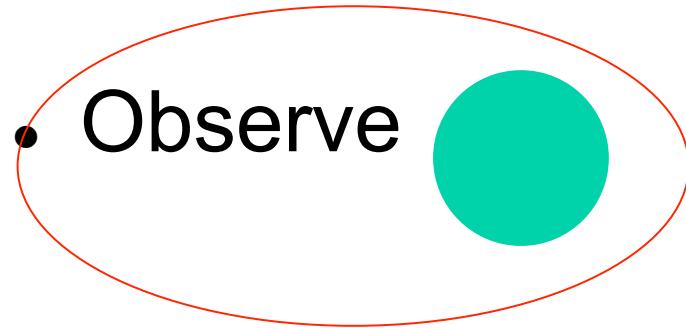


EVENT!

- Was it “head” or “tail”?

The Challenge

- And again...



EVENT!

- Was it “head” or “tail”?

Our Previous Example

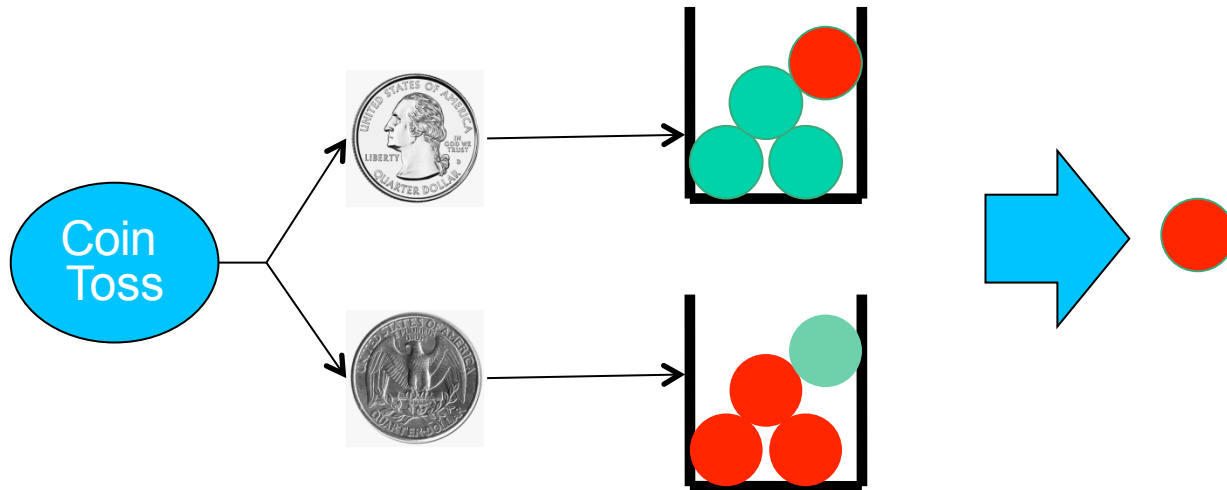
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Our Previous Example

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Probabilities

- What is the probability of observing ● ?

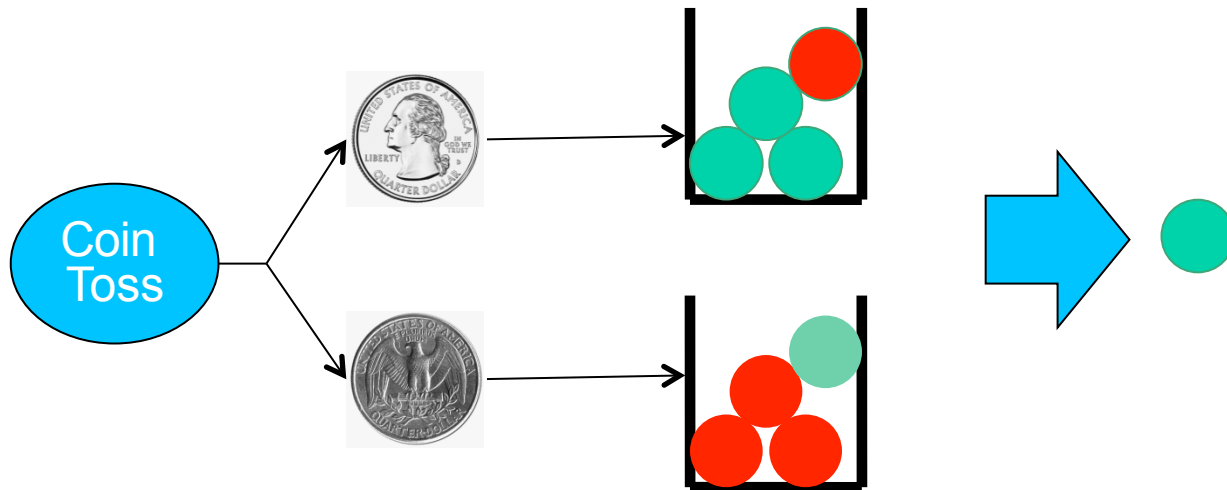


$$P(\text{red}) = P(\text{red} \mid \text{head})P(\text{head}) + P(\text{red} \mid \text{tail})P(\text{tail})$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

Probability (● observed)

Similarly,



$$P(\text{green}) = \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Our Previous Example

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Keeping Score

- Suppose A pays B \$1 for every correct call, and B pays A \$1 for every incorrect call.
- After, say, 100 calls by B , how much money do you think B will have?

Expected Value

“Suppose A pays B \$1 for every correct call, and B pays A \$1 for every incorrect call.”

Define x as the amount of money that B has.

From the rule, x is given by

$$x = \begin{cases} +1 & \text{if the decision is correct} \\ -1 & \text{if the decision is incorrect} \end{cases}$$

What is $E[x]$?