	AFM Name
40.7	Unit 3 ~ Expected Value Practice
,	
	1. You draw one card from a standard deck of playing cards. If you pick a heart, you will win \$10. If you
	nick a fack cand which is not a heart you win \$8. It you nick any other card, you lose to.
	play? Explain. (13) (9) ((30) 36 100+ Fail -
	play? Explain. $10\left(\frac{13}{52}\right) + 8\left(\frac{9}{52}\right) - 6\left(\frac{30}{52}\right) = .42$ It's in the players
-1	2. The world famous gambler from Philadelphia, Señor Ross, proposes the following game of chance. You
	roll a fair die. If you roll a 1, then Señor Ross pays you \$25. If you roll a 2, Señor Ross pays you \$5. If
	you roll a 3, you win nothing. If you roll a 4 or a 5, you must pay Señor Ross \$10, and if you roll a 6, you
	must pay Señor Ross \$15. Is Señor Ross loco for proposing such a game? Explain.
	mast pay denot ress \$25, 25 denot ress toda for proposing sacrific game. Expressing
	3. You pay \$10 to play the following game of chance. There is a bag containing 12 balls, five are red, three
	are green and the rest are yellow. You are to draw one ball from the bag. You will win \$14 if you draw a
	red ball and you will win \$12 is you draw a yellow ball. How much do you expect to win or loss if you play
	this game 100 times?
	The state of the s
	4. Detective Stevens figures that he has a one in nine chance of recovering stolen property. His out
	of-pocket expenses for the investigation are \$9,000. If he is paid his fee only if he recovers the stolen
	property, what should he charge clients in order to breakeven?
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	5 At Tucson Raceway Park, your horse, Soon-to-be-Glue, has a probability of $\frac{1}{20}$ of coming in first place, a
	probability of $\frac{1}{2}$ of coming in second place, and a probability of $\frac{1}{2}$ of coming in this data.
	probability of $\frac{1}{10}$ of coming in second place, and a probability of $\frac{1}{4}$ of coming in third place. First place
0	pays \$4,500 to the winner, second place \$3,500 and third place \$1,500. Is it worthwhile to enter the
	race if it costs \$1,000?
	4500(\$\frac{1}{20}) +3500(\$\frac{1}{10}\$) + 1500(\$\frac{1}{1}\$) -1000 = -50
	6 Your company plans to invest in a particular project. There is 250%
	6. Your company plans to invest in a particular project. There is a 35% chance that you will lose \$30,000; a 40% chance that you will break even, and a 25% chance that you will make \$55,000. Based solely on this
	information, what should you do?
	Threst
	55,000 (.25) + O(.4) - 30,000 (.35) = \$ 3,250 threst
	7. A company is considering the manufacturing of a new and improved mousetrap. The company
	estimates the probability that the new mousetrap is successful is $\frac{3}{4}$. If it is successful it
	would generate profits of \$120,000. The development costs for the mousetrap are \$98,000.
	Should the company proceed with plans for the new mousetrap? Why or why not?
	120,000 (3) -98,000 (4) = \$65,000 Invest - it's in the company's favor
	(e) and has contained 13 markets and
	8. A grab bag contains 12 packages worth 80 cents apiece, 15 packages worth 40 cents apiece
1	and 25 packages worth 30 cents apiece. Is it worthwhile to pay 50 cents for the privilege of picking one of the packages at random?
	picking one of the packages at randomy