

DICE GAMES AND EXPECTED VALUE

UF MATH CIRCLE

Reminder: if you're playing a game with outcomes x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r that occur with probability p_1, p_2, \dots, p_r , the expected value of the outcome is

$$E[G] = p_1 \cdot x_1 + p_2 \cdot x_2 + \dots + p_r \cdot x_r$$

Example 1. The game has you roll a six-sided die and gain the number of chips shown on the die. As all six numbers on the die have an equal chance of occurring, you have a $1/6$ chance of gaining 1 chip, a $1/6$ chance of gaining 2 chips, and so forth up to 6. The expected value of this game is

$$\frac{1}{6} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{6} \cdot 2 + \frac{1}{6} \cdot 3 + \frac{1}{6} \cdot 4 + \frac{1}{6} \cdot 5 + \frac{1}{6} \cdot 6 = \frac{1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6}{6} = \frac{21}{6} = \frac{7}{2} = 3.5$$

Here are a bunch of different games. Play some of them with a friend. Your friend should charge you some chips to play - how much are you willing to pay? What is the expected value of each game? For those that have choices, which option should you choose?

1. BASIC GAMES

- (1) Roll a six-sided die. If it is an odd number, you gain 1 chip. If it is an even number, you gain 2 chips.

- (2) You choose odd or even, and then roll one die. If the number on the die is even and you chose even, you gain 2 chips. If the number on the die is odd and you said odd, you gain 1 chip. (What should you name? What is the expected value?)

- (3) Roll a six-sided die. If it is 1 or 2, gain 3 chips. If it is 3, 4, 5, or 6, gain 1 chip.

- (4) Choose "small" or "large", then roll one die. If you chose small and the die is 1 or 2, gain 3 chips. If you chose large and the die is 3, 4, 5, or 6, gain 1 chip.

- (5) Roll a six-sided die. Gain chips depending on the value of the dice as follows:

| | | | | | | |
|-------|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| die | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| chips | 20 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |

What is the expected value? If you had to pay 4 chips to play, would you still play?

- (6) Roll two six-sided die. Gain 3 chips if both numbers are even or both numbers are odd.

- (7) Roll one six-sided die. You can either gain n chips, where n is the number you got on the first role, or reroll the die and gain $m - 1$ chips, where m is the number showing the second time.

- (8) Same as the previous game, except if you reroll you may continue to reroll until you get a number different from your first role.

2. MANY ROLLS

- (9) If you roll a six-sided die 1200 times, what is the expected number of times you will get a multiple of 3?
- (10) Roll two six-sided dice, and gain chips equal to the largest number shown. What is the expected value? (What about more than two dice?)
- (11) Roll a six-sided die, and let N be the number shown. Then roll N six-sided dice and gain stones equal to the sum of all numbers shown on the N dice you rolled.

3. MULTIPLE PLAYERS

- (12) You and your opponent both roll six-sided dice. If your roll is odd, your opponent gives you 1 chip. If your roll is even, your opponent gives you 2 chips. If your opponent's roll is 1 or 2, you give your opponent 2 chips. If your opponent rolls 3 – 6, you give your opponent 1 chip. Is this fair? Who will accumulate more chips if you play repeatedly?
- (13) You and your opponent both roll six-sided dice. The person with the lower number gives 1 chip to the person with the higher number (do nothing with a tie). Is this fair? Who will accumulate more chips if you play repeatedly?
- (14) You and your opponent both roll six-sided dice. If both numbers are even or both numbers are odd, your opponent gives you 3 chips. If your opponent's roll is even, you give your opponent 2 chips. Is this fair? Who will accumulate more chips if you play repeatedly?

4. OTHER KINDS OF DICE

- (15) Roll an eight-sided die and gain chips equal to the number shown. What is the expected value? (Similarly, roll a twenty sided die and gain chips equal to the number shown.)
- (16) Roll a twenty-sided die. Gain 2 chips if the resulting number is a multiple of 2. Gain 3 chips if it is a multiple of 3. Gain 5 chips if it is a multiple of 5. (Example: 15 gets you 8 chips.)
- (17) Roll a four-sided die and an eight-sided die. Gain 10 chips if they show the same number.
- (18) Roll a four-sided die and a six-sided die. Gain 10 chips if they show the same number.

5. ADVANCED QUESTION

- (19) Come up with your own game. What is the fair price to play it?
- (20) You roll a dice repeatedly until you get an odd number. I will give you 2^n chips, where n is the number of rolls you made. If you had to pay me 4 chips to play, would you do so? How much would you pay to play this game?
- (21) I have ten cards - five hearts and five spades. I shuffle them and deal you three. You gain 2^n chips, where n is the number of hearts I deal you. What is the expected value of this game?
- (22) On a geological gameshow, there are three doors. Behind one is a diamond, behind the other two are hunks of granite. You pick one of the doors, hoping for the diamond. Before you open the door, the host opens a different door, showing you a hunk of granite, then gives you an option to change which door you picked. Should you?