

Expected Values

You can use the TI-83/84 calculator to find expected value (mean) of a probability model.

Example #1: Tickets for a group's fund-raiser are sold for \$1. One ticket will be randomly chosen and the winner will receive a \$500 gift card to Best Buy. They expect to sell 1000 tickets. You purchase 1 ticket for the fund-raiser. Find the expected value of your ticket.

Your ticket has a 1/1000 probability of winning and a 999/1000 chance of losing. There are two outcomes for your ticket: You win \$500 (net gain is \$499) or you do not win (net "gain" is -\$1)

Gain:	\$499	-\$1
Probability:	1/1000	999/1000

STAT

Press **STAT** and then select **1: EDIT**. Enter the gain in L₁ and the probabilities in L₂.

L1	L2	L3	Z
499.00	.001		
-1.000	.999		
-----	-----		
L2(3) =			

STAT

To find the expected value, press the **STAT** key, scroll over to **CALC** using the arrow keys and then select the **1: 1-VAR STATS** option. Then enter L₁, L₂. Remember L₁ is the gain and L₂ is the probabilities.

Older:

```
1-Var Stats L1,L
2
```

Newer:

```
1-Var Stats
List:L1
FreqList:L2
Calculate
```

ENTER

Press **ENTER** to view the descriptive statistics.

```
1-Var Stats
x̄ = -.500
Σx = -.500
Σx² = 250.000
Sx =
σx = 15.803
↓n = 1.000
```

The expected value (mean) is -0.500 or -50¢ , which means that you can expect to lose, on average, 50¢ for each ticket you buy.

Example #2: The manager of the Elmwood Café has a staff of six wait-persons on weekend evening shifts. For the past several years, she has recorded the number of employees who called in sick. The results are given in the table below. Find the expected number of wait-persons that will call in sick?

Number of Employees:	0	1	2	3	4
Probability:	0.60	0.20	0.10	0.06	0.04

Press **STAT** and then select **1: EDIT**. Enter the number of employees in L_1 and the probabilities in L_2 .

Older:

L1	L2	L3	2
0.000	.600	-----	
1.000	.200		
2.000	.100		
3.000	.060		
4.000	.040		

L2(6) =			

Newer:

```

1-Var Stats
List:L1
FreqList:L2
Calculate
    
```

To find the expected value, press the **STAT** key, scroll over to **CALC** using the arrow keys and then select the **1: 1-VAR STATS** option. Then enter L_1 , L_2 . Remember L_1 is number of employees and L_2 is the probabilities.

```

1-Var Stats L1,L
2
    
```

Press **ENTER** to view the descriptive statistics.

```

1-Var Stats
x̄=.740
Σx=.740
Σx²=1.780
Sx=
σx=1.110
↓n=1.000
    
```

The expected value (mean) is 0.740, which means that she can expect, on average, 0.740 workers to call in sick.