#### **Discrete Random Variables**

- Topics: Mean (expected value) of a discrete random variable
- Objective: Students will be able to calculate mean expected value given a probability distribution.
- Standards: AP Stats: VAR-5 (EU), VAR-5.C (LO), VAR-5.C.1 (EK), VAR-5.C.2 (EK), VAR-5.D (LO), VAR-5.D.1 (EK)

Definition: The *Expected Value* is the mean of a random variable. A quantity equal to the average result of an experiment after a large number of trials.

This is the same as regular Expected Value, you will need to determine which variable you are using.

NOTE: This may look intimidating, but it is not that difficult.

Example 1: Elena loves to go fishing. Each time she catches a fish, there is a 70% chance that it is a northern pike and a 30% chance it is a walleye. Let X be the random variable that represents the number of northern pike Elena gets if she catches 2 fish.

Find the expected value of the number of northern pike Elena catches.



Example 2: Kelsie works at a bicycle shop as a salesperson. She records the number of bicycles she sells on a daily basis. Here is the probability distribution of B, equals the number of bicycles Kelsie sells on a randomly selected day, and T, equals the time she spends filling out daily sales reports.

$\mu_B = \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ $	mu -mean		(0*.30)t()>	* 50	5+(	<u>2</u> *.	15)+	(37.05)
B = #  of bicycles sold  0  1  2  3 $T = time (minutes)  10  20  30  40$		->	Probability	0.30	0.50	0.15	0.05	
Calculate the mean of D. $B = \#$ of bicycles sold $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$	$\mu_{P} = $ bicycles	-	T = time (minutes)	10	20	30	40	
Calculate the mean of $\mathbf{R}$ $\rightarrow$ $\mathbf{R}$ (1) 1 11 0 11 0 0	Calculate the mean of B.		$B = \#  ext{ of bicycles sold}$	0	1	2	3	_

Example 3: Jordan wants to play a basketball game at a carnival. The game costs the player \$5 to play, and the player gets to take two long-distance shots.

If they miss both shots, they get nothing. If they make one shot, they get their \$5 back. If they make both shots, they get \$10 back. Jordan has a 40% chance of making this type of shot.

Here is the probability distribution of X, equals the number of shots Jordan makes in a randomly selected game, and M, equals the amount of money Jordan gains from playing the game.

Find the expected value of the amount of money Jordan gains from playing this game.



### You should be working on the following skills:

- 1. Expected Value
- 2. Mean (expected value) of a discrete random variable