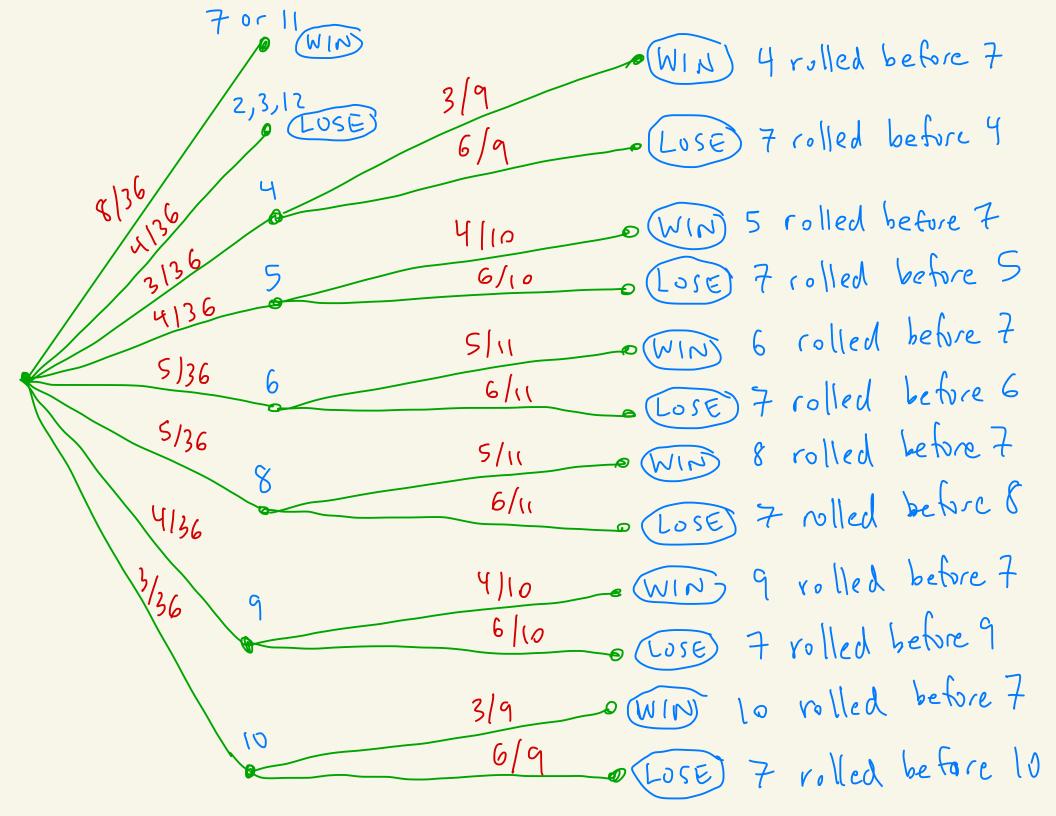
## Math 4740 4/16/25



The probability of winning the pass line bet is

$$+\frac{3}{36},\frac{3}{9}=\frac{244}{495}\approx0.4929$$

probability of losing pass line
het is  $\frac{244}{495} = \frac{251}{495} \approx 0.5071$ 

Suppose We bet \$1 on the the pass line. Let X be amount won or lost. E[X] = (B1)P(X = \$1) $+(-\$1)P(\Sigma=-\$1)$  $=(\$1)(\frac{244}{495})+(-\$1)(\frac{251}{495})$  $= \left(-\frac{1}{495}\right) \approx \left[-\frac{1}{495}\right] \approx \left[-\frac{1}{495}\right]$ 

On average if we played this bet many times we would lose about 1.4 \$ per \$1 wagered.

The casino allows another type of bet. It's called a "free odds" bet. It's allowed after a point is made. The free odds bet is paid out at the true olds malcing it a 11 fair bet". That is the expected Value of this bet is \$0.

## Payouts for "free odds" bet

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4	2:1
5	3:2
6	6:5
8	6:5
9	3:2
(0	2:1

Ex: Suppose we bet \$10 on the pass line. Let's say the come out roll is a 5. Now that a

We can add point is made a "free odds" bet. Let's say we bet another \$10. (ame 440 paid 1101 Coll paid 3:2 2 (107) free odds  $Winnings = (\sharp 10)(\frac{1}{1}) + (\sharp 10)(\frac{3}{2})$ 

= \$10 + \$15 = \$25

How much would we have 10st if 7 came before 5?

#10+ #10 = #20

initial free

Let's look at the expected value of the above free olds bet.

Suppose you bet \$10 on the pass line and if a point is made you bet another is made you bet another \$10 as a free odds bef. \$10 as a free amount

won or lost. Let's calculate E[X].

+ 
$$2 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{36}\right) \left(\frac{4}{10}\right) \left(\frac{8}{25}\right) + 2 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{36}\right) \left(\frac{6}{10}\right) \left(-\frac{8}{20}\right)$$

Point is  $5 \text{ or } 9$ 

and we win

\$10 \leftarrow 1:1 initial

\$15 \leftarrow 3:2 free odds

\$\frac{110}{25} \leftarrow \frac{5}{36}\leftarrow \frac{6}{11}\rightarrow \frac{6}{11}\rightarrow \frac{6}{11}\rightarrow \frac{5}{11}\rightarrow \frac{5}{11}\rightarrow \frac{6}{11}\rightarrow \frac{5}{11}\rightarrow \frac{4}{11}\rightarrow \frac{5}{11}\rightarrow \frac{5

We lose about 14.14 the per game played with this strategy in the long (Jn.

Let's put the above in "per \$1 bet" terms so we can compare it to the first analysis of just betting \$1 on the pass line. Let's see what the average amount bet is when we do the \$10 initial bet and then the \$10 free udds bet.

Expected value per dollar bet is 
$$\frac{-\$0.1414}{\$16.67} = -\$0.0085$$

So we lose about 0.85 t per dollar wagered Compare that to losing 1.414 t per dollar wagered with just \$1 Let wagered with just \$1 Let