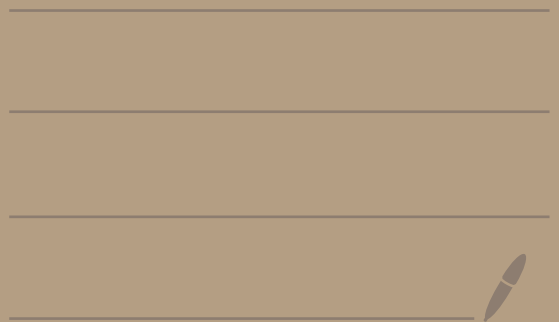


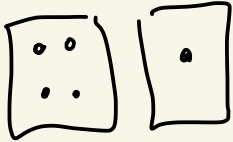
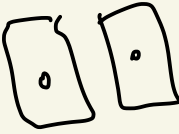
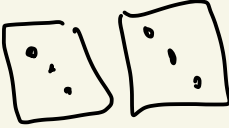
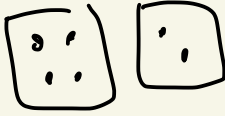

Math 4740  
10/25/23

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pass line  
bet

\$10

come out roll	roll 2	roll 3	roll 4	roll 5
				
5	2	6	6	7

5 is the  
point

we lose

7 rolled  
before 5  
was rolled  
again

Let's calculate the expected value  
of betting on the pass line.

Sum of dice	# ways to roll
2	1
3	2
4	3
5	4
6	5
7	6
8	5
9	4
10	3
11	2
12	1

Probabilities for come out roll

roll	probability
7 or 11	$8/36$
2, 3, or 12	$4/36$
4	$3/36$
5	$4/36$
6	$5/36$
8	$5/36$
9	$4/36$
10	$3/36$

WIN →

LOSE →

point is made with probability  $24/36$

Let's calculate the probabilities of winning or losing once a point is made

Ex: Suppose the come out roll sums to 8.  
So, 8 is the point.

Now we keep rolling until either an 8 or a 7 comes up.

On an individual roll, let A be the event that the sum is 8 and B be the event that the sum is 7.

If we keep rolling, then...

- the probability that A occurs before B (ie an 8 is rolled before a 7) is

$$\frac{P(A)}{P(A)+P(B)} = \frac{5/36}{5/36 + 6/36} = \frac{5}{11}$$

- the probability that B occurs before A (ie a 7 before an 8)

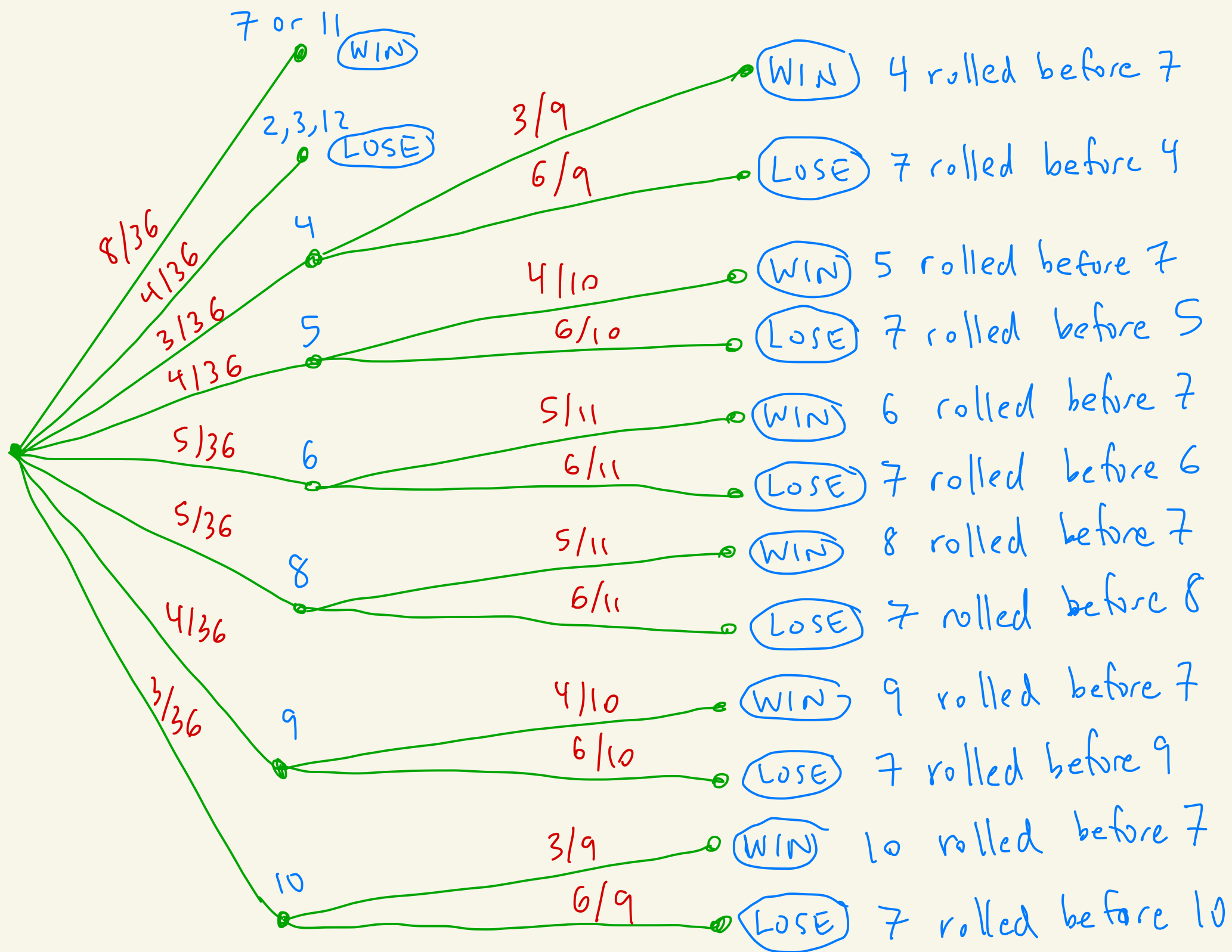
$$\frac{P(B)}{P(B)+P(A)} = \frac{6/36}{6/36 + 5/36} = \frac{6}{11}$$

Here's the table for all possible points.

point	probability of point being rolled before 7	probability of 7 rolled before point
4	$3/9$	$6/9$
5	$4/10$	$6/10$
6	$5/11$	$6/11$
8	$5/11$	$6/11$
9	$4/10$	$6/10$
10	$3/9$	$6/9$

---

Let's make the tree  
of all possibilities.



The probability of winning a pass line bet is

$$\frac{8}{36} + \frac{3}{36} \cdot \frac{3}{9} + \frac{4}{36} \cdot \frac{4}{10} + \frac{5}{36} \cdot \frac{5}{11} \\ + \frac{5}{36} \cdot \frac{5}{11} + \frac{4}{36} \cdot \frac{4}{10} + \frac{3}{36} \cdot \frac{3}{9}$$

$$= \frac{244}{495} \approx 0.4929$$

---

The probability of losing a pass line bet is

$$1 - \frac{244}{495} = \frac{251}{495} \approx 0.5071$$

---

Expected value (Pass line bet  
is paid 1:1)

Suppose you bet \$1 on the pass line. Let  $X$  be the amount won or lost.

$$E[X] = \underbrace{(\$1) \left( \frac{244}{495} \right)}_{\text{WIN}} + \underbrace{(-\$1) \left( \frac{251}{495} \right)}_{\text{LOSE}}$$

$$= \boxed{-\$ \frac{7}{495}} \approx \boxed{-\$0.01414...}$$



The 1:1 pay out is less than the true odds, ie the odds against winning.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{True odds} &= \frac{p(\text{losing})}{p(\text{winning})} \\ &= \frac{251/495}{244/495} = \frac{251}{244}\end{aligned}$$

If the casino paid you  $\frac{251}{244} : 1$  then the expected value would be

$$\underbrace{\left(\$ \frac{251}{244}\right) \left(\frac{244}{495}\right)}_{\text{WIN}} + \underbrace{(-\$1) \left(\frac{251}{495}\right)}_{\text{LOSE}} = \$0$$

But then it's break even for the casino in the long run.

However, the casino does allow an extra "free odds" bet if a point is made. The free odds bets are paid off at their true odds making them a "fair bet"

[fair bet means expected value 0, ie casino has no edge]

point	true odds
4	2:1
5	3:2
6	6:5
8	6:5
9	3:2
10	2:1



point is 4

$$p(\text{win}) = 3/9$$

$$p(\text{lose}) = 6/9$$

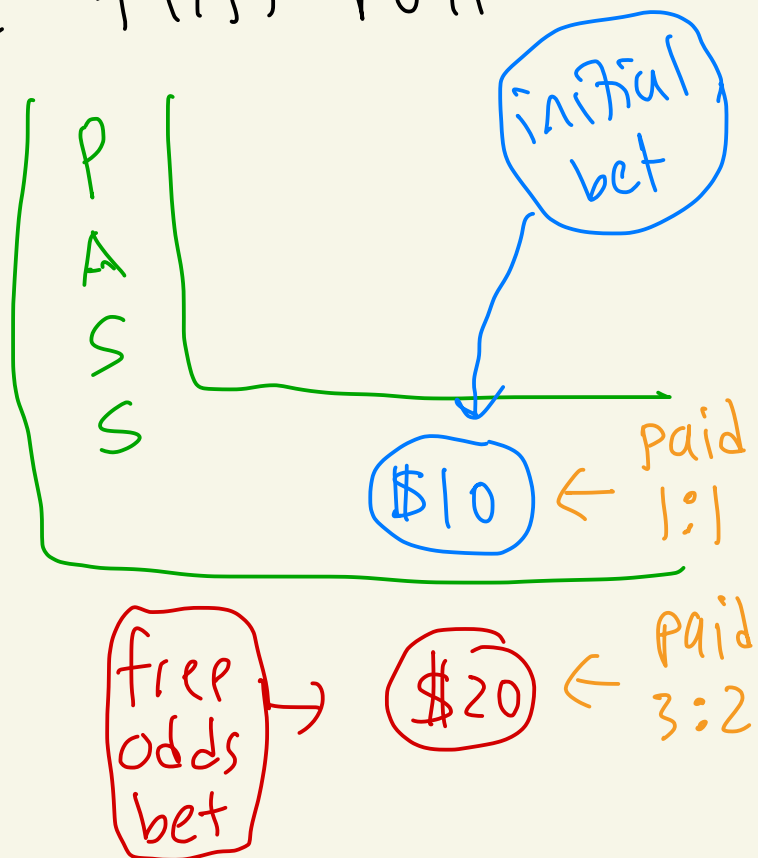
$$\text{odds against} = \text{true odds} = \frac{p(\text{lose})}{p(\text{win})}$$





$$= \frac{6/9}{3/9} = \frac{6}{3} = \frac{2}{1}$$

Ex: Suppose you bet \$10 on the pass line. The first roll gives point 5.

Now that the point is made you can make

a "free odds" bet. Let's say we bet \$20 more as a free odds bet



come out roll	roll 2	roll 3	roll 4
			
5	3	4	5
			↑ WIN

We would win

$$\underbrace{(\$10)}_{1:1} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)(\$20)}_{\text{free odds}} = \$40$$

If we would have lost we  
would have lost  $\$30$