

**Quiz 7 for Statistics 213**  
**Probability and Decision Theory - Spring 2002**  
**Material Covered: Sections 9.4 and 9.5 of Workbook and text**  
**Friday, 26th April**

This is a 15 minute quiz, worth 5% and marked out of 5 points. The total possible points awarded for each question is given in square brackets at the beginning of each question. Anything that can fit on one side of an  $8\frac{1}{2}$  by 11 inch piece of paper may be used as a reference during this quiz. A calculator and appropriate statistical tables may also be used. No other aids are permitted.

Name (please print): \_\_\_\_\_ . ID Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
last first

1. Consider the following payoff matrix.

Player C →	first option (1)	second option (2)	third option (3)
Player R ↓			
first option (1)	3	2	1
second option (2)	1	-2	3
third option (3)	6	4	1

- (a) [1 point] The saddlepoint(s) is/are: \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) [1 point] The minimax strategy for player C is: \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) [1 point] The maximin strategy for player R is: \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) [1 point] If  $P = [0.1, 0.2, 0.7]$  and  $Q = [0.7, 0.2, 0.1]^T$ , the expected value of the game is: \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) [1 point] **True / False** Mixed strategies  $P = [0.1, 0.2, 0.7]$  and  $Q = [0.7, 0.2, 0.1]^T$  are optimal.

1.

(a) none

(b) strategy 2

(c) strategy 1 or strategy 3

(d) 3.95 (use  $PQR$ )

(e) **False** for example,  $P = [0.1, 0, 0.9]$  gives an value of 4.85, which is larger than 3.75