

If Mean score of favorable (rest) = 50

" " " " rest.

First x, then y  
 if  $x > \frac{50}{2}$  do  $2x$   
 else  $x + y$

So:  $\int_0^1 \int_0^1$

$$\int_0^1 2x dx + \int_0^1 \int_0^x (x+y) dx dy$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

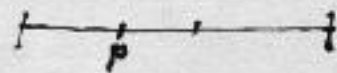
$$1 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \quad E = \frac{1}{2} \quad 1 \frac{1}{2}$$

\* If  $P > P_0$  ~~if  $P < P_0$  try  $x$ : if  $x < P$~~

If  $P < P_0$  try  $x$ : if  $x < P$  then if  $P < 50\%$  try  $y$   $y+x = P \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$   
 if  $x < P$  and if  $P > 50\%$  do  $P$   $x+P$

if  $x > P$  and  $x < P_0$  try  $x+y$   
 and if  $x > 50\%$  try  $2x$

if  $P > P_0$  do  $P+P$



1. If  $P > P_0$  ~~do  $2P$~~   $2P$

2. If  $P_0 > P > \frac{1}{2}$  try  $x$ . If  $x > P$  score  $2x$   $1-P^2$   $1+P \frac{1}{2}$   
 If  $x < P$  score  $x+P$   $\frac{2P^2}{P \frac{1}{2} + P}$

3. If  $\frac{1}{2} > P$  try  $x$ . If  $x < \frac{1}{2}$  try  $y$  score  $x+y$  at  $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = P \frac{1}{8}$   
 If  $x > \frac{1}{2}$  score  $2x$  at  $(1 - \frac{1}{4})$   
~~If  $x < P < \frac{1}{2}$  try  $y$  score~~

$$1 + P \frac{1}{2} - 2P_0 = 0$$

$$2P_0 = 1.172 = 1 + \frac{1}{8}$$

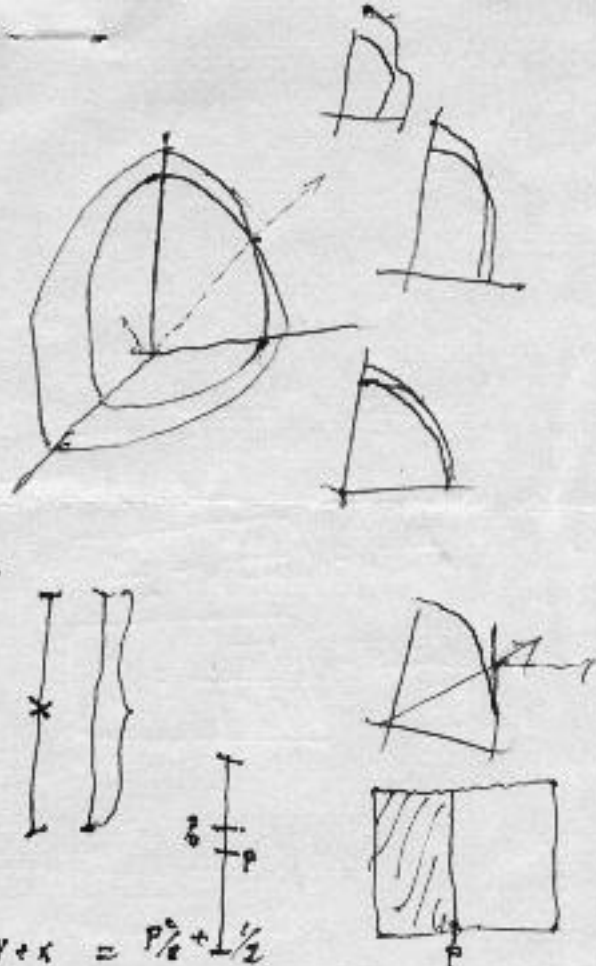
$$\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4}}}{2} = .586$$

$$P_0 = 2 - \sqrt{2} \quad P_0^2 = 6 - 4\sqrt{2} \quad 4 - 2\sqrt{2}$$

∴ If  $P < \frac{1}{2}$   $x$ , if  $x < \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $y$   
 else  $x$

If  $.586 > P > .500$   $x$ : if  $x > P$ :  $x + P$   
 if  $x < P$ :  $P$

If  $P > .586$   $P$   $P$



n remain

If  $P > P_m$  then reject  $P$   $mP$

If  $P < P_m$  only very slightly try  $X$  if  $X > P$  reject  $X$   $mX$   $\frac{m}{2}(1-P)$   
if  $X < P$  reject  $P$   $X + (n-P)$   $\frac{1}{2}P^2 + \frac{1}{2}mP^2$

$$\frac{m}{2} + \frac{m-1}{2} P^2 = mP_m$$

$$\frac{m}{2} + \frac{m-1}{2} P^2$$

$$\frac{m}{2(m-1)} \pm \sqrt{\frac{m^2}{(m-1)^2} - \frac{m}{m-1}}$$

$$P_m = \frac{m - \sqrt{m}}{m-1} = \frac{\sqrt{m}}{\sqrt{m}+1} = P_m$$

$$m=10 \quad \frac{3.16}{6.84} = .46 = P_{10}$$

below chance .80 or loss 40 Exp loss  $.80 \times .40 = .32$

.80.

above chance .20 or gain 10 Exp gain  $.02 \times m$

$$m=16$$

$P$  below ch  $P$  or loss  $P/2$  Exp  $P^2/2$   $\times$

above ch  $1-P$  " gain  $\frac{1-P}{2}$  Exp  $\frac{1-P^2}{2} m$

$$0 \quad \pm P \quad M = \frac{P^2}{(1-P)^2} \quad \sqrt{M} = \frac{P}{1-P}$$