## **ODDS**

The ratio of  $\frac{P(\overline{\mathbf{A}})}{P(\mathbf{A})}$  is referred to as the actual odds against event A happening.

The ratio of  $\frac{P(A)}{P(\overline{A})}$  is referred to as the actual odds in favor of event A happening.

Pay off against A is the ratio of net profit to total money bet.

Ex. If you place a \$6 bet, then draw a card from a deck of playing cards, and the event is that the selected card is not a face card.

Then  $P(\text{face card}) = \frac{3}{13} \text{ and } P(\text{not face card}) = \frac{10}{13}$ , therefore the actual

odds against drawing a face card is  $\frac{P(\text{not face card})}{P(\text{face card})} = \frac{\frac{10}{13}}{\frac{3}{13}} = \frac{10}{3}$ . We can

also write this ratio as 10:3.

So for every \$3 bet, you will win \$10 if the selected card is a face card. So since you placed a \$6 bet, your net profit would be \$20.

Now suppose the casino changes the odds against a face card to 8:3, your net profit can be computed as follows:

$$\frac{8}{3} = \frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Total money bet}}, \frac{8}{3} = \frac{\text{Net Profit}}{6}$$
, so your net profit would be \$16.