## Probability

Instructional Focus: Calculate expected values and use them to solve problems

| CCSS | 4 - Mastery | 3 - Proficient | 2 - Basic | 1 - Below Basic | $\mathrm{O} \text { - No }$ <br> Evidence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Representing probability distributions (S.MD.1) | Can extend thinking beyond the standard, including tasks that may involve one of the following: | Define a random variable for a quantity of interest <br> Assign a numerical value to each event in a sample space <br> Graph the corresponding probability distribution using the same graphical displays as for data distributions. | Assign a numerical value to each event in a sample space <br> Graph the corresponding probability distribution using the same graphical displays as for data distributions. | Graph a given probability distribution | Little evidence of reasoning or application to solve the problem <br> Does not meet the criteria in a level 1 |
| Calculating and interpreting expected values (S.MD.2) | - Designing <br> - Connecting <br> - Synthesizing <br> - Applying <br> - Justifying | Calculate and interpret the expected value of a random variable and use the information to make a decision | Calculate the expected value of a random variable and use the information to make a decision | Calculate the expected value of a random variable |  |
| Developing probability distributions and finding expected values (S.MD.3, S.MD.4) | - Critiquing <br> - Analyzing <br> - Creating <br> - Proving | Develop a probability distribution for a random variable for a sample space of <br> - theoretical probabilities <br> - experimental probabilities <br> and find the expected value | Develop a probability distribution for a random variable for a sample space of <br> - theoretical probabilities <br> - experimental probabilities | Calculate probabilities for a sample space of <br> - theoretical probabilities <br> - experimental probabilities |  |

S.MD. 1 Define a random variable for a quantity of interest by assigning a numerical value to each event in a sample space; graph the corresponding probability distribution using the same graphical displays as for data distributions.
S.MD. 2 Calculate the expected value of a random variable; interpret it as the mean of the probability distribution.
S.MD. 3 Develop a probability distribution for a random variable defined for a sample space in which theoretical probabilities can be calculated; find the expected value
S.MD. 4 Develop a probability distribution for a random variable defined for a sample space in which probabilities are assigned empirically; find the expected value.

