

CSCI 281, Assignment 12 – Probability (30 points)

1. An ordinary deck of cards contains 52 cards divided into four *suits*. The *red suits* are diamonds (♦) and hearts (♥). The *black suits* are clubs (♣) and spades (♠). Each suit contains 13 cards of the following *denominations*: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, J (jack), Q (queen), K (king), and A (ace). The cards J, Q, and K are called *face cards*. Suppose the deck of cards is thoroughly shuffled so that when you draw the top card, every card is equally likely to be on top.
 - (a) (5 points) What is the sample space of the possible outcomes?
 - (b) (5 points) What is the event that the chosen card is a black face card?
 - (c) (5 points) What is the probability that the chosen card is a black face card?
 - (d) (5 points) Suppose you first draw a red card and then draw a second card. What is the probability that the second card will also be a red card?
2. Now suppose you draw two cards instead of just one.
 - (a) (5 points) What is the sample space of this new experiment?
 - (b) (5 points) Suppose your first card is red. What is the probability that the second card will also be red?