

# Solution of question 9.3.8

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Question: Five cards are drawn successively with replacement from a well-shuffled deck of 52 cards. What is the probability that

- (a) all the five cards are spades?
- (b) only 3 cards are spades?
- (c) none is a spade?

**Solution:** Let us define:

Parameter	Value	Description
$n$	5	number of cards drawn
$p$	$\frac{1}{4}$	drawing a spade card
$q$	$\frac{3}{4}$	drawing any other card
$\mu = np$	$\frac{5}{4}$	mean of the distribution
$\sigma^2 = npq$	$\frac{15}{16}$	variance of the distribution
$Y$	{0,1,2,3,4,5}	Number of spade cards drawn

(i) Gaussian Distribution

The gaussian distribution function is defined as:

$$p_Y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \quad (x \in Y) \quad (1)$$

(a) If we consider all cards to be spades,

$$Y = 5 \quad (2)$$

Substituting values in (1),

$$p_Y(5) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\left(\frac{15}{16}\right)}} e^{-\frac{\left(5-\frac{5}{4}\right)^2}{2\left(\frac{15}{16}\right)}} \quad (3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\left(\frac{15}{16}\right)}} e^{-\frac{15}{2}} \quad (4)$$

$$= 0.0001245 \quad (5)$$

(b) If we consider 3 cards to be spades,

$$Y = 3 \quad (6)$$

Substituting values in (1),

$$p_Y(3) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\left(\frac{15}{16}\right)}} e^{-\frac{\left(3-\frac{5}{4}\right)^2}{2\left(\frac{15}{16}\right)}} \quad (7)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\left(\frac{15}{16}\right)}} e^{-\frac{49}{30}} \quad (8)$$

$$= 0.044 \quad (9)$$

(c) If we consider 0 cards to be spades,

$$Y = 0 \quad (10)$$

Substituting values in (1),

$$p_Y(0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\left(\frac{15}{16}\right)}} e^{-\frac{\left(0-\frac{5}{4}\right)^2}{2\left(\frac{15}{16}\right)}} \quad (11)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\left(\frac{15}{16}\right)}} e^{-\frac{5}{6}} \quad (12)$$

$$= 0.0978 \quad (13)$$

(ii) Gaussian vs Binomial Comparison

$Y$	Gaussian	Binomial
0	0.0978	0.2373
3	0.044	0.08789
5	0.0001245	0.00098

(iii) Binomial vs Gaussian Graph

