

Question: 10.13.3.10

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Question: All the jacks, queens and kings are removed from a deck of 52 playing cards. The remaining cards are well shuffled and then one card is drawn at random. Giving ace a value 1 similar value for other cards, find the probability that the card has a value

- 1) 7
- 2) greater than 7
- 3) less than 7

Solution: Number of cards left after removing all jacks, queens and kings(=N)

$$= 52 - 4 \times 3 \quad (1)$$

$$= 40 \quad (2)$$

For any given random variable X ranging from 1 to 10, the number of cards favouring the event(n) = 4
 \therefore probability for the random vector, P_X in range 1 to 10 = $\frac{n}{N} = 0.1$

X	P_X
$X < 7$	$\sum_{X=1}^6 P_X$
$X = 7$	P_7
$X > 7$	$\sum_{X=8}^{10} P_X$

- 1) Probability to find a card with value equal to 7

$$= P_X, X = 7 \quad (3)$$

$$= 0.1 \quad (4)$$

- 2) Probability to find a card with value greater than 7

$$= \sum_{X=8}^{10} P_X \quad (5)$$

$$= 3 \times 0.1 \quad (6)$$

$$= 0.3 \quad (7)$$

- 3) Probability to find a card with value lesser than 7

$$= \sum_{X=1}^6 P_X \quad (8)$$

$$= 6 \times 0.1 \quad (9)$$

$$= 0.6 \quad (10)$$