

ST 561 Homework Solution 2 (Total pts: 50)

Due Monday Oct. 10, 2011

1 (10 points).

(a) $1/\binom{52}{4} = 3.69 \times 10^{-6}$.

(b) $1/(52)(51)(50)(49) = 1.54 \times 10^{-7}$.

(c) If each card is replaced after it is drawn: (a') $1/(13)^4 = 3.5 \times 10^{-5}$; (b') $1/(52)^4 = 1.37 \times 10^{-7}$.

2 (10 points).

Treat textbooks of the same subject as a group, and we have $4!$ different arrangement for the positions of groups. For each group, we have $6!$, $4!$, $4!$ and $5!$ different ways to arrange books respectively. Thus, the total different ways are $4! \times 6! \times 4! \times 4! \times 5! = 1194393600$.

3 (10 points).

(a) Since 5 men are seated together, treat them as a “group” so that there are $5!$ ways to arrange men. For 5 women, we have $5!$ ways to arrange them. Also note that there can be 0,1,2,3,4,5 women sitting next to the men group, so in total we have $6 \times 5! \times 5! = 86400$ different ways for event (a).

(b) (The simplified version) Two general situations: MFMFMFMFMF or FMFMFMFMFM. For each case, men and women can be arranged by $5!$ and $5!$ ways respectively. Thus, we have $2 \times 5! \times 5! = 28800$ different ways for event (b).

(c) Treat a couple as a “group” so that there are $5!$ ways to arrange the groups. Also for each couple, there are 2 ways to arrange them, so we have $5! \times 2^5 = 3840$ different ways for event (c).

(d) The total number of arrangement for the 10 people is $10!$, so using the result obtained in part (c), we have the probability equals $\frac{3840}{10!} = \frac{1}{945}$.

4 (10 points).

Since r different balls are to be randomly put into n different urns, we know the denominator in each of the following calculation is n^r . We just need to find out each numerator in the three situations.

(a) If r urns each contains exactly one ball, then the numerator is $r!$, so the probability is $P = \frac{r!}{n^r}$.

(b) If no urn contains more than one ball, then the numerator should be $n(n-1) \cdots (n-r+1)$. This is easily seen by the fact that the first ball can be put into one of the n urns so it has n choices. Once this first ball is put in one of the n urns, the second ball has only $n-1$ choices because each urn contains at most one ball. In this way, the r^{th} ball has $n-r+1$ choices. Therefore, the probability is $P = \frac{n(n-1) \cdots (n-r+1)}{n^r}$.

(c) If U_1 contains exactly m balls ($m \leq r$), then first we need to decide which m balls out of r balls are to be put into U_1 : there are $\binom{r}{m}$ ways. Second, we need to put the rest of $r-m$ balls which are outside U_1 into the rest of the $n-1$ urns U_2, \dots, U_n . Since there is no restriction, the total number of ways for this allocation is $(n-1)^{(r-m)}$. Therefore, the numerator is $\binom{r}{m} \cdot (n-1)^{(r-m)}$, and the probability is $P = \binom{r}{m} \cdot (n-1)^{(r-m)} / n^r$.

5 (10 points).

(a) P(A) is correct and P(B) is wrong. In calculating the probability of events A or event B, the denominator is the same, which is $\binom{52}{5}$.

For event A, we first choose 1 rank out of 13 ranks, and then choose 3 cards from that rank, which is $\binom{4}{3}$. Because the 2 cards to be selected are from a different rank, so there are 12 ranks left for us to choose from. Once the different rank is chosen, we have $\binom{4}{2}$ ways to choose the cards belonging to that rank. Thus, the numerator in P(A) is $(13)(12)\binom{4}{3}\binom{4}{2}$.

(b) For event B, since the two ranks picked up can be the same, which is different from event A, we have $\binom{13}{2}$ ways to select the ranks of 2 cards. For each selected rank, we have $\binom{4}{2}$ ways to pick up 2 cards. The 5th card comes from a different rank, so we choose the card out of the $52-4-4=44$ cards left, which is $\binom{44}{1}$. Thus, the numerator in P(B) should be $\binom{13}{2}\binom{4}{2}\binom{4}{2}\binom{44}{1}$.

(c) See the arguments in (a) and (b) above.

*The grades are available on Blackboard. If you have any questions about these exercises, or if you find any grading errors, please stop by Kidder 113B, **Thursday 1:00-2:00 pm**.*