CON101: Match Making

Anirudha Kulkarni

December 2020

1 Protocol for magic trick

- To communicate suit: As there are five cards and 4 suits, by pigeonhole principle there exists 2 cards with same suite. So select those 2 cards. Assistant can show any of them to the magician and hence he can communicate the suit of the card.
- To communicate number: again by pigeonhole principle there are 13 cards and hence there exits at 6 cards gap between a and b or b and a when arranged by wrapping up after Q card. Assistant shows the card which is behind by at most 6 cards. To communicate the exact number by which the hidden card from shown card we can assign a number to each ordering based on rank and suit. So magician needs to memorize 6 combinations.
- Hence final approach: Choose 2 cards with same suit. Display card which lags at most by 6 cards from other. Display remaining 3 cards in a order corresponding to gap between ranks. Magician simply adds corresponding number to displayed card.

2 Why same trick with 4 cards will not work

- The previous protocol will not work. As for determaining suit we need at least 5 cards to ensure there is repeatation of suits.
- Brute force approach: Consider maximum possible card chosing with 4 cards. Its 52C4. On the other hand Maximum possible sequence generation with 3 cards is 52P3=52C3*3!. Even if we assume that magician can remember all these sequences and assign a card corresponding to each we will have 52C4/52P3=270725/132600=3 cards per sequence. Hence there will be 1/3 uncertainty to predict the correct card.
- Hence not possible with just displaying 3 cards with some order. We also need some other information to be communicated.