Solution to Exemplar - 12.13.3.19

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Question: Four cards are successively drawn without from a deck of 52 playing cards. What is the probability that all the four cards are kings?

Solution:

Let X be the random variable which denotes the number of kings which came up when four cards were drawn from a deck of 52 cards without replacement.

$$p_X(k) = \Pr\left(X = k\right) \tag{1}$$

$$=\frac{{}^{4}C_{k}}{{}^{52}C_{4}}\times{}^{48}C_{4-k} \tag{2}$$

So we have to find the probability when all the 4 cards drawn are king,

$$p_X(4) = \Pr\left(X = 4\right) \tag{3}$$

$$= \frac{{}^{4}C_{4}}{{}^{52}C_{4}} \times {}^{48}C_{0}$$

$$= \frac{1}{270725}$$
(4)

$$=\frac{1}{270725}$$
 (5)

So the probability that all four cards are kings is $\frac{1}{270725}$.

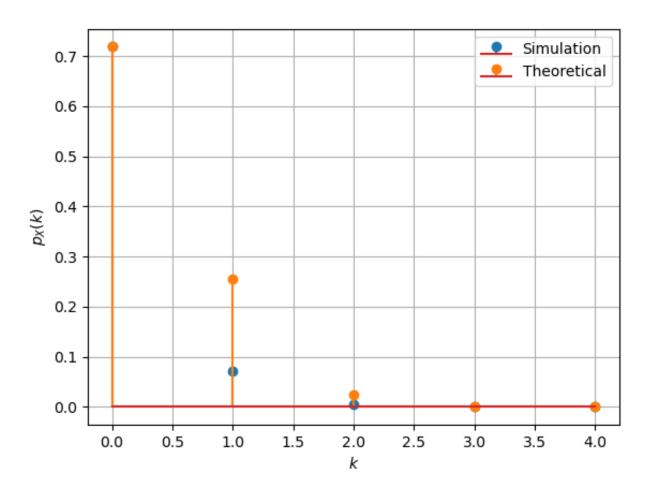


Fig. 0. PMF of X