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Solution

a. Sample Space $\omega=52$

Number of Queen Cards=4 Diamond, Spade, Club and Heart.

Probability of Drawing a Queen

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{Number of queen cards } n(Q) / \text{Sample Space } (\omega) \\ &= 4 \div 52 = 1 \div 13 \end{aligned}$$

b. Let A be equal to number of "Queen" cards in the set of playing cards. $n(A)=4$
Let n =number of elements in the given set.

Let B be equal to the number of cards belonging to the "Hearts" $n(B)=13$

Since there is a single Queen belonging to "Hearts", $n(A \cap B)=1$

If probability of drawing a Queen given that the card drawn is of "Hearts" =

$$P(A-B)$$

$$P(A-B)=1/13$$

c. Let Q =number of times the Queen card can be drawn; $n(Q)=4$ (let n =number of elements in a given set)

Let F =(number of face cards that can be drawn), $n(F)=12$ (4 queens, 4 kings, 4 jack cards)

Since each suit has one queen face and there are 4 suits, this means that there are 4 cards in the 12 face cards; $n(Q \cap F)=4$

Therefore Probability of drawing a Queen given that the card drawn is a face card;

$$P(Q-F)$$

$$= 4 / 12$$

$$= 1 / 3$$