

Problem 1

1. The set of all possible arrangements of a deck of 52 cards.

Each arrangement has a probability $P = \frac{1}{52!} = 1.240 * 10^{-68}$

2. a) Let a be the event where the first two cards include at least one ace.

$$P(a) = 1 - \frac{{}^{48}nCr 2}{{}^{52}nCr 2} = \frac{33}{221} = 0.154$$

- b) Let b be the event where the first five cards include at least one ace.

$$P(b) = 1 - \frac{{}^{48}nCr 5}{{}^{52}nCr 5} = \frac{18472}{54145} = 0.341$$

- c) Let c be the event where the first two cards are a pair of the same rank.

$$P(c) = \frac{13 {}^{nCr 1} \cdot 4 {}^{nCr 2}}{{}^{52}nCr 2} = \frac{1}{17} = 0.059$$

- d) Let d be the event where the first five cards are all diamonds.

$$P(d) = \frac{13 {}^{nCr 5}}{{}^{52}nCr 5} = \frac{33}{66640} = 4.952 * 10^{-4}$$

- e) Let e be the event where the first five cards form a full house.

$$P(e) = \frac{13 {}^{nCr 1} \cdot 4 {}^{nCr 3} \cdot 12 {}^{nCr 1} \cdot 4 {}^{nCr 2}}{{}^{52}nCr 5} = \frac{6}{4165} = 0.001$$