

Qw 10

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①

number of way to have a straight

$$C(10, 1) = 10 \text{ ways}$$

number of card kinds

$$C(4, 1) = 4$$

therefore 4 way to make 5 choice

by product rule  $10 \times 4^5 = \underline{10240}$

we have 10240 different hands containing a straight

now there are  $C(52, 5) = \underline{2598960}$  different hands.

therefore the prob of having a hand containing a

Straight is  $\frac{10240}{2598960}$

(2)

With 2 dice

$$9 = (3+6), (4+5), (5+4), (6+3) \rightarrow 4 \text{ ways}$$

$$\text{So prob is } \frac{4}{6*6} = \frac{4}{36} = \boxed{\frac{1}{9}} = 0.111$$

with 3 dice

$$9 = 1+8, 8 = 2+6 = 3+5 = 4+4 = 5+3 = 6+2 \rightarrow 5 \text{ ways}$$

$$9 = 2+7, 7 = 1+6 = 2+5 = 3+4 = 4+3 = 5+2 = 6+1 \rightarrow 6 \text{ ways}$$

$$9 = 3+6, 6 = 1+5 = 2+4 = 3+3 = 4+2 = 5+1 \rightarrow 5 \text{ ways}$$

$$9 = 4+5, 5 = 1+4 = 2+3 = 3+2 = 4+1 \rightarrow 4 \text{ ways}$$

$$9 = 5+4, 4 = 1+3 = 2+2 = 3+1 \rightarrow 3 \text{ ways}$$

$$9 = 6+3, 3 \rightarrow 1+2 = 2+1 \rightarrow 2 \text{ ways}$$

25 ways

25 ways to get a total of 9

$$\text{So prob is } \frac{25}{6*6*6} = \boxed{\frac{25}{216}} = 0.116$$

Since

$$0.111 < 0.116$$

Rolling with 3 dice is more likely to get 9