There is a well known magic trick called "Communicating the Card" in which a spectator draws k cards from an n-card deck and shows them to the magician's assistant. He then shows k-1 of them to the magician in a particular order, after which she (the magician) can deduce the remaining card. In this variation, the largest possible deck is k! + k - 1 cards.

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f(1,2) = \{1,2,3\}
                         f(4,8) = \{1,4,8\}
                                                  f(7,2) = \{2,4,7\}
                                                                            f(8,3) = \{3,5,8\}
f(2,1) = \{1,2,4\}
                         f(5,1) = \{1,5,6\}
                                                  f(8,2) = \{2,4,8\}
                                                                            f(3,6) = \{3,6,7\}
f(1,5) = \{1,2,5\}
                         f(5,7) = \{1,5,7\}
                                                  f(2,5) = \{2,5,6\}
                                                                            f(6,3) = \{3,6,8\}
                                                  f(5,2) = \{2,5,7\}
                                                                            f(7,3) = \{3,7,8\}
f(1,6) = \{1,2,6\}
                         f(5,8) = \{1,5,8\}
                                                  f(8,5) = \{2,5,8\}
                                                                            f(4,5) = \{4,5,6\}
f(1,7) = \{1,2,7\}
                         f(6,7) = \{1,6,7\}
f(1,8) = \{1,2,8\}
                         f(6,8) = \{1,6,8\}
                                                  f(6,2) = \{2,6,7\}
                                                                            f(5,4) = \{4,5,7\}
f(1,3) = \{1,3,4\}
                         f(7,8) = \{1,7,8\}
                                                  f(8,6) = \{2,6,8\}
                                                                            f(8,4) = \{4,5,8\}
                                                  f(8,7) = \{2,7,8\}
                                                                            f(4,6) = \{4,6,7\}
f(3,1) = \{1,3,5\}
                         f(2,3) = \{2,3,4\}
f(6,1) = \{1,3,6\}
                         f(3,2) = \{2,3,5\}
                                                  f(3,4) = \{3,4,5\}
                                                                            f(6,4) = \{4,6,8\}
f(7,1) = \{1,3,7\}
                         f(2,6) = \{2,3,6\}
                                                  f(4,3) = \{3,4,6\}
                                                                            f(7,4) = \{4,7,8\}
f(8,1) = \{1,3,8\}
                         f(2,7) = \{2,3,7\}
                                                  f(3,7) = \{3,4,7\}
                                                                            f(5,6) = \{5,6,7\}
f(1,4) = \{1,4,5\}
                         f(2,8) = \{2,3,8\}
                                                  f(3,8) = \{3,4,8\}
                                                                            f(6,5) = \{5,6,8\}
f(4,1) = \{1,4,6\}
                         f(2,4) = \{2,4,5\}
                                                  f(3,5) = \{3,5,6\}
                                                                            f(7,5) = \{5,7,8\}
f(4,7) = \{1,4,7\}
                         f(4,2) = \{2,4,6\}
                                                  f(5,3) = \{3,5,7\}
                                                                            f(7,6) = \{6,7,8\}
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Figure 1: An example of an encoding where k = 3 and n = k! + k - 1 = 8.

Question. What if the assistant can show any number of cards less than k, and the magician must guess all of the remaining cards?

Related.

- 1. How many different encodings exist (up to relabeling)?
- 2. What if the magician just needs to guess one of the remaining cards?
- 3. What if there are ℓ identical copies of a deck, how many cards can the original trick support?
- 4. If the assistant shows k-2 cards to the magician, what is the biggest deck that this trick can be done with? k-j?

References.

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