

On Tuesday, February 16th at 6:00AM EST, UTC-5, we will be conducting a brief database maintenance. The event should last about 5 minutes.



## MITx: 6.041x Introduction to Probability - The Science of Uncertainty



Bookmarks



Bookmark

- ▶ Unit 0: Overview
- ▶ Entrance Survey
- ▶ Unit 1: Probability models and axioms
- ▶ Unit 2: Conditioning and independence
- ▼ **Unit 3: Counting**

### Lec. 4: Counting

Exercises 4 due Feb 24, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

### Solved problems

### Problem Set 3

Problem Set 3 due Feb 24, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

## Unit 3: Counting > Problem Set 3 > Problem 2 Vertical: 13 cards in a deck

### Problem 2: 13 cards in a deck

(4/4 points)

A player is randomly dealt a sequence of 13 cards from a standard 52-card deck. All sequences of 13 cards are equally likely. In an equivalent model, the cards are chosen and dealt one at a time. When choosing a card, the dealer is equally likely to pick any of the cards that remain in the deck.

1. What is the probability the 13th card dealt is a King? **Note:** Your answer should be a number. Do not enter '!' or combinations in your answer.

0.07692308



2. Find the probability of the event that the 13th card dealt is the first King dealt. Identify the correct expression.

☐  $13 \cdot \frac{4 \binom{48}{12}}{\binom{52}{13}}$

☐  $13 \cdot \frac{\binom{48}{12}}{\binom{52}{13}}$

☒  $\frac{1}{13} \cdot \frac{4 \binom{48}{12}}{\binom{52}{13}}$



☐  $\frac{1}{13} \cdot \frac{\binom{48}{13}}{\binom{52}{13}}$

You have used 2 of 2 submissions

## DISCUSSION

Click "Show Discussion" below to see discussions on this problem.

© All Rights Reserved



© edX Inc. All rights reserved except where noted. EdX, Open edX and the edX and Open EdX logos are registered trademarks or trademarks of edX Inc.

POWERED BY  
OPENedX

