

HW-3  
CS-355

NAME: SHREYA SRINIVASA  
BLAZER ID: SSR5NIVA

1. Ans:  $\#(A \cup B) = \#A + \#B - \#(A \cap B)$

The principle of Inclusion - Exclusion is an equation that demonstrates this point.

Consider two sets A and B that have cardinalities of  $\#(A)$  and  $\#(B)$  respectively.  $\#(A \cap B)$  will be used to represent their intersection.

~~$\therefore$  According to the principle of Inclusion~~

$\#(A \cup B)$  is equal to the total number of distinct items in both sets and represents the number of elements in the union of A & B.

$\therefore$  According to the principle of Inclusion - Exclusion:

$$\#(A \cup B) = \#(A) + \#(B) - \#(A \cap B)$$

2. Ans: A full house consists of two cards of one rank & three cards of another rank.

To find the number of possible full houses, we can first choose the rank of the three cards, which can be done in 13 ways.

~~Then we choose the suit for those three cards, which can be done in 4 choices for each card; for a total of  $4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$  ways.~~

Next, we choose the rank of the pair, which can be done in 12 ways.

(I)

(2)

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The number of ways to choose 5 cards from a deck of 52 cards is:  ${}^{52}C_5$

$$= 2,598,960$$

∴ The number of 5 card hands with a full house is  $13 \times 12 \times 4 \times 6 = 3744$

Pseudo code:-

# Function to calculate the number of full house hands

from math import factorial

def fullhands():

rank = 13

two\_kind = 12

three\_kind = 4

~~full\_house = rank \* two\_kind \* three\_kind~~

two\_in\_four = 6

full\_house = rank \* two\_kind \* three\_kind

\* two\_in\_four

return full\_house

~~# Main function~~

~~def main():~~

~~fullhands()~~

~~fullhands()~~

# To calculate  ${}^{52}C_5$  combination

def choose(n, j):

Comb = factorial(n) / (factorial(j) \* factorial(n-j))

return Comb



# Main function

def main():

full = fullhands()

total = choose(52, 5)

prob = full / total

print("Probability that a randomly drawn 5-card hand is a full house: ", prob)

# Calling main

main()

3. Ans No, it is impossible to divide 950 balls into 100 bins such that none of them contain 10 or more balls.

Proof:- The Pigeonhole principle states that at least one bin must contain more than one ball, if there are  $m$  bins and  $n$  balls, where  $n > m$ .

$n = 950$  balls and  $m = 100$  bins in this scenario.

At least <sup>1</sup> One bin must contain more than 9 balls since  $n > m$ .

And since no bin can hold 10 or more balls, this breaks the rule.

∴ It is impossible to divide 950 balls into 100 bins, where no bin has 10 or more balls.

4. Ans:- The events that ~~lead~~<sup>lead</sup> to the correct path are:-

(i) Both dogs agree on the correct path and consequently, the hunter picks the correct path.  
Probability  $p^n$  by independence.

(ii) The dogs disagree, dog 'A' chooses the correct path, and the hunter follows dog 'A'.  
So, probability  $\frac{1}{2} p [p-1]$

(iii) The dogs disagree, dog 'B' chooses the correct path and the hunter follows dog B.  
So, probability  $\frac{1}{2} p(p-1)$ .

We know that the above events are disjoint, so the probability that the hunter chooses the correct path is:-

$$p^2 + \frac{1}{2} p(p-1) + \frac{1}{2} p(p-1) = p$$

On the other hand, if the hunter lets one dog choose the path, this dog will also choose the correct path with probability  $p$ .

$\therefore$  The two strategies are equally effective.

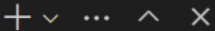
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```
1  from math import factorial
2  # Function to calculate the number of full house hands
3  def fullhands():
4      rank = 13.0
5      too_kind = 12.0
6      three_kind = 4.0
7      two_in_four = 6.0
8      full_house = rank * too_kind * three_kind * two_in_four
9      return full_house
10
11  #Function to calculate 52C5 combination
12  def choose(n,j):
13      Combi = factorial(n) / (factorial(j) * factorial(n - j))
14      return Combi
15
16  # Main function
17  def main():
18      full = fullhands()
```

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```
15
16 # Main function
17 def main():
18     full = fullhands()
19     total = choose(52, 5)
20     prob = full / total
21     print("Probability of getting a full house: ", prob)
22
23 # Call the main function
24 main()
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE



Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.2486]  
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C:\Users\zoope\OneDrive\Desktop\STUDENT\UAB\SPRING 2023\CS 355>C:/Users/zoope/anaconda3/Scripts/activate.bat

(base) C:\Users\zoope\OneDrive\Desktop\STUDENT\UAB\SPRING 2023\CS 355> cmd /C "C:\Users\zoope\anaconda3\python.exe c:\Users\zoope\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.python-2023.2.0\pythonFiles\lib\python\debugpy\adapter/../../debugpy\launcher 62840 -- "C:\Users\zoope\OneDrive\Desktop\STUDENT\UAB\SPRING 2023\CS 355\HW3\_Q2.py" "  
Probability of getting a full house: 0.0014405762304921968

(base) C:\Users\zoope\OneDrive\Desktop\STUDENT\UAB\SPRING 2023\CS 355>|

> cmd

Python Deb...