## **Assignment 2**

## AI1110: Probability and Random Variables INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, HYDERABAD

## Ladva Umanshiva AI22BTECH11016

11.16.3.4: A card is selected from a pack of 52 cards.

- (a) How many points are there in the sample space?
- (b) Calculate the probability that the card is an ace of spades.
- (c) Calculate the probability that the card is
  - i) an ace
  - ii) black card

**Solution**: Let n(A) denote the number of possible outcomes for any event A.

- (a) Let S be the sample space Clearly, the number of possible outcomes are 52 as there are 52 cards.
  - ... There are 52 points in sample space.

$$\therefore n(S) = 52 \tag{1}$$

Event	Description
E	Selected card is an ace of spades.
A	Selected card is an ace.
В	Selected card is a black card.

TABLE (a) EVENT DECLARATION

(b) Clearly,

$$n(E) = 1 \tag{2}$$

Let X be a random variable such that,

$$X = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if the selected card is an ace of spades} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore \Pr(X = 1) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{1}{52}$$
 (4)

$$\therefore \Pr(X=1) = \frac{1}{52}$$
 (5)

(c) i) There are 4 aces in a deck of 52 cards.

$$\therefore n(A) = 4 \tag{6}$$

Let Y be a random variable such that,

$$Y = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if the selected card is an ace} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(7)

$$\therefore \Pr(Y = 1) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)} = \frac{4}{52} = \frac{1}{13}$$
 (8)

$$\therefore \Pr(Y=1) = \frac{1}{13}$$
 (9)

ii) There are 26 black card in a deck of 52 cards.

$$\therefore n(B) = 26 \tag{10}$$

Let Z be a random variable such that,

 $Z = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if the selected card is a black card} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ 

(11)

$$\therefore \Pr(Z=1) = \frac{n(B)}{n(S)} = \frac{26}{52} = \frac{1}{2}$$
 (12)

$$\therefore \Pr(Z=1) = \frac{1}{2} \tag{13}$$