# Finite Mathematics (Math 10120) Sec 01, Spring 2014 

Quiz 2, Friday February 21

Solutions

Remember that a deck of cards has a total of 52 cards. There are 4 suits (hearts, clubs, diamonds and spades), and in each suit there are 13 denominations (ace, $2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10$, jack, queen, king).

1. I select 5 cards from a well shuffled deck. What is the probability that all five cards I select are spades (order of selection doesn't matter, all selections are equally likely)? (This is called a flush of spades.)

Solution: There are $C(52,5)$ selections of five cards, so this will be the denominator for this and both of the next two probability calculations. For the numerator, here there are are $C(13,5)$ selections of five cards that are all spades (there are 13 spades in total). So the probability is $C(13,5) / C(52,5) \approx .000495$.
2. I select 5 cards from a well shuffled deck. What is the probability that I select a ten, jack, queen, king and ace, and that all five cards are of the same suit? (This is called a royal flush.)

Solution: There are only 4 successful outcomes here (one for each choice of suit), so the probability is $4 / C(52,13) \approx .00000154$.
3. I select 5 cards from a well shuffled deck. What is the probability that I select a royal flush, that consists entirely of spades?

Solution: Now there is only 1 successful outcome (the five cards are completely specified in advance), so the probability is $1 / C(52,13) \approx .000000385$.
4. Use the work you've done in the previous parts of this question to calculate the probability that when I select 5 cards from a well shuffled deck, I select either a royal flush or a flush of spades.

Solution: Let $A$ be the event of a royal flush, and $B$ the event of flush of spades. We want $\operatorname{Pr}(A \cup B)$, which is $\operatorname{Pr}(A)+\operatorname{Pr}(B)-\operatorname{Pr}(A \cap B)$. Part 1 of the question calculates $\operatorname{Pr}(A)$, part 2 calculates $\operatorname{Pr}(B)$ and part 3 calculates $\operatorname{Pr}(A \cap B)$, so the answer is $C(13,5) / C(52,5)+4 / C(52,5)-1 / C(52,5) \approx .000494$.

