

CO 220 Homework Assignment #2

Due Friday, January 30th, 2009.

1. In this question one is dealt a hand of 5 cards from a standard deck of 52 cards (4 suits, Ace to King), which we call a *poker hand*. Briefly explain your answer to each part.

- (a) How many poker hands are there in total?
- (b) How many poker hands have one pair (but no better)?
- (c) How many poker hands have two pairs (but no better)?
- (d) How many poker hands have three of a kind (but no better)?
- (e) How many poker hands are straight flushes?

2. In *Draw Poker* one is dealt a poker hand and then has an opportunity to exchange some (or none, or all) of the cards. Suppose you are dealt the hand $8\spadesuit 8\heartsuit 8\clubsuit A\heartsuit 5\diamondsuit$.

- (a) If you throw away the $5\diamondsuit$ and draw one card, what is the probability that your hand improves (to Full House or Quads)?
- (b) If you throw away both $A\heartsuit 5\diamondsuit$ and draw two cards, what is the probability that your hand improves (to Full House or Quads)?

3. Prove that for any integers $n \geq 1$ and $t \geq 2$:

$$\binom{n+t-1}{t-1} = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n-k+t-2}{t-2}.$$

4. For each $t \geq 1$, let $f(t)$ denote the probability that a randomly chosen $(2t)$ -element multiset with elements of t types is such that every type of element occurs at least once.

- (a) Give a formula for $f(t)$ as a function of t .
- (b) Compute $f(t)$ to 6 decimal places for each $1 \leq t \leq 6$.

5. Consider a randomly chosen permutation σ of the set $\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}$.

- (a) What is the probability that in σ the letters a and b are **not** adjacent? In other words, what is the probability that σ does not contain either ab or ba as a substring?
- (b) What the probability that in σ the letters a and b are not adjacent, and the letters b and c are not adjacent?