

Exercise 3.5

1. A hand of four cards is dealt at random from a normal pack of 52 cards.

Find the probability that the hand contains

- (i) exactly two queens (ii) four spades
(iii) four red cards (iv) four cards of the same suit.

$$\text{Probability} = \frac{\text{favourable outcomes}}{\text{total outcomes}}$$

$$\text{Total outcomes} = \binom{52}{4} = 270725$$

$$P(Q, Q, F, F) = \binom{4}{2} \binom{3}{51} \binom{48}{50} \binom{47}{49} = 0.025$$

$$P(S, S, S, S) = \binom{13}{52} \binom{12}{51} \binom{11}{50} \binom{10}{49} = \frac{11}{4165}$$

$$P(R, R, R, R) = \binom{26}{52} \binom{25}{51} \binom{24}{50} \binom{23}{49} = \frac{46}{833}$$

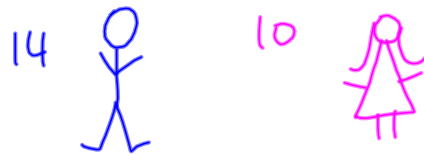
$$P(H, H, H, H) = \binom{13}{52} \binom{12}{51} \binom{11}{50} \binom{10}{49} = \frac{11}{4165}$$

$$P(\text{same suit}) = 4 \left(\frac{11}{4165} \right) = \frac{44}{4165}$$

6. In a class of 24 students, there are 14 boys and 10 girls.
In a particular week three students celebrate their birthdays.

What is the probability that these three students

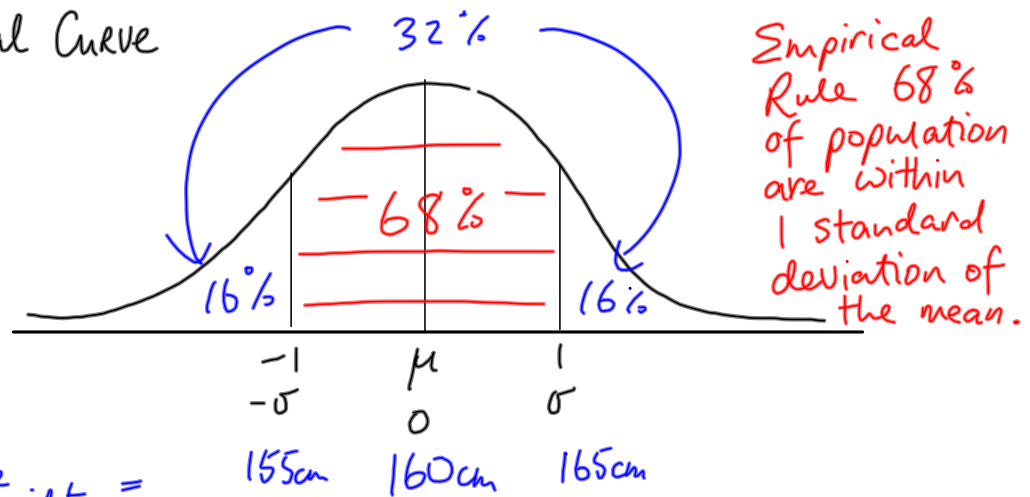
- (i) are three boys or three girls
(ii) have their birthdays falling on different days of the week?



$$P(3 \text{ same gender})? = P(\text{all boys}) \text{ or } P(\text{all girls}) = \frac{\binom{14}{3} + \binom{10}{3}}{\binom{24}{3}} = \frac{11}{46}$$

$$P(\text{different days})? = \binom{1}{1} \binom{6}{7} \binom{5}{7} = \frac{30}{49}$$

Normal Curve

6th year girls height =

155cm 160cm 165cm

$$P(\text{random 6th yr is less than 155cm})? = 16\% = 0.16$$