

**A counting problem:**

Let  $\Omega$  be the set of 5-card hands, drawn from a standard 52-card deck, in which the ranks of the cards are all distinct. Let  $E$  be the set of 5-card hands for which all cards come from a single suit. Let  $F$  be the set of 5-card hands in which the ranks are consecutive. Thus the hands in  $E$  are the flushes, straight flushes and royal flushes. Similarly, the hands in  $F$  are the straights, straight flushes and royal flushes. The hands in  $E \cap F$  are the straight flushes and royal flushes. The two sets  $E$  and  $F$  are subsets of  $\Omega$ .

- a. Calculate the number of elements in each of the following sets:  $E$ ,  $F$ ,  $E \cap F$ ,  $\Omega$ .
- b. Suppose that  $\Omega$  is regarded as a probability space in the natural way: each hand in  $\Omega$  is assigned the same probability. Calculate the probabilities  $\Pr(E)$ ,  $\Pr(F)$ ,  $\Pr(E \cap F)$ .
- c. Are the two events  $E$  and  $F$  independent? If not, can you explain why  $\Pr(E|F)$  should be different from  $\Pr(E)$ ?

**Problems from the book:**

4.9, 4.20a c, 4.21, 4.22, 4.23, 4.24, 4.25, 4.27, 4.29