

3 The last extra problem
on HW4

$$(i) \#(S) = (52)(51)$$

$$(ii) \#(A) = (13)(12)$$

$$P(A) = \frac{(13)(12)}{(52)(51)} = \left(\frac{13}{52}\right)\left(\frac{12}{51}\right)$$

= the same answer you get
with unordered pairs

The reason for this

$$\#(\text{unordered pairs}) = \frac{1}{2} \#(\text{ordered pairs})$$

so you divide both the numerator and
denominator by 2 so NO NET CHANGE

This is tricky $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{you have one less choice} \\ \text{since you have used up a card} \end{array} \right.$

$$\#(B) = (51)(13)$$

$$P(B) = \frac{(51)(13)}{(52)(51)} = \frac{13}{52} = \frac{1}{4}$$

so $P(B) = P(\heartsuit_m 2^{\text{nd}}) = \frac{1}{4} = P(\heartsuit_m 1^{\text{st}})$

Finally we get

$$P(\heartsuit_{m 1^{st}} | \heartsuit_{m 2^{nd}}) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

$$= \frac{P(\heartsuit\heartsuit)}{P(\heartsuit_{m 2^{nd}})} = \frac{\binom{13}{52} \binom{12}{51}}{\binom{13}{52}}$$

$$= \frac{12}{51}$$

$$= P(\heartsuit_{m 2^{nd}} | \heartsuit_{m 1^{st}})$$

It is much easier to do this problem using Bayes' Theorem.