

Math 2001: PHW7

- From the book do:
 - 3.3: 4, 10
- Six poker players each start with \$5. After an evening of play where all bets are multiples of \$.10, how many different ways could the funds be split up?
- Our class has 26 registered students. Each student will get an A, B, C, D, or F (we assume there are no Ws or Is).
 - How many ways are there to assign the grades to the class (and no, you may not assume you get an A)?
 - Suppose I need to report my grade distribution (how many As, how many Bs, etc) to my department; how many possible grade distributions are there for this class?
 - Suppose that for every grade, there is at least one student who received that grade. How many grade distributions are there now?
- For each of the following sets, count the number of 4 letter words that one can make using letters from the set.
 - The set $\{A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I\}$ ($ABCD$ is valid, but $AABC$ is not).
 - The multi-set $\{T, E, L, E, P, H, O, N, E\}$ ($EELLE$ is valid, but $EEEE$ is not).
- In poker, the more likely a hand is to appear, the less valuable it is. The probability of a type of hand occurring is

$$\frac{\text{number of hands of that type}}{\text{total number of hands}}.$$

For the following 5 card hands, determine their probability of appearing, and then order the hands by value:

- 5-card flush
 - four of a kind
 - full house
 - 5-card straight
- A 5 digit number contains no zeroes. What is the probability that it has exactly three distinct digits?