

Probability Assignment 3

Poker Introduction

In a standard deck of cards, there are 4 “suits” (called club, diamond, spade, heart).



Each of the suit can take 13 possible values (Ace, 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10, Jack, Queen, King). The Ace, Jack, Queen and King will be denoted by A, J, Q and K respectively. Below you can find Jack of Hearts and King of clubs. The total number of cards in a deck is $13 \times 4 = 52$.

In Poker, every player gets 5 cards out of the 52 cards. This is called a “hand”. There are some special hands.

- a) Royal flush: This hand consists of values 10, J, Q, K, A all of the same suit.
- b) Four of a kind: This hand consists of 4 cards of the same value and another card. For example, all the four Aces and a 5.

Poker Questions

Phil Ivey and you are playing Poker. Each person has 5 cards in their hand.

1. [2] What is the probability that (a) you get a royal flush, (b) you get four of a kind.
2. [2] You see that you have four 8s and a King of spade. What is the probability that Phil is having a Royal flush?
3. [3] As in previous question, you have four 8s and a King of spade (that is, you have four of a kind). You can either quit the game now or continue. If you continue you will lose only if Phil has a Royal flush. Otherwise you win. If you quit game you will lose 1 Lakh Rs. If you continue and Phil has a Royal flush, you lose 10 Lakh Rs. If you continue and win, you gain 1 Lakh Rs. What is the expected money you gain if you continue? Should you continue or quit?
4. [3] Let us assume the game is now played by n players p_1, \dots, p_n . The players are sitting in chairs s_1 to s_n respectively. After a game, every player went for lunch. Coming back from lunch all the n players randomly sit in a chair. What is the expected number of players sitting in the same chair they were sitting before?