

DISCRETE MATH QUIZ 11

Name: _____

You have 10 minutes for this exam. If you have a question, raise your hand and remain seated. In order to receive full credit your answer must be **complete**, **legible** and **correct**.

1. A single play of a certain game involves flipping a 2-sided coin, rolling a 6-sided die, then drawing a card from a 52-card deck.¹ How many outcomes are possible for a single play of the game?

$$2 \cdot 6 \cdot 52 \quad (= 624)$$

2. A play of the game is a “win of type (i)” if the coin shows heads and the die shows an even number, and is a “win of type (ii)” if the card drawn is \diamond .

(a) How many different plays are wins of type (i) that are not wins of type (ii)?

The number of ways to flip a coin and then roll a die is $2 \cdot 6 = 12$. The number of these flip-roll combinations that can occur in a type-(i) win is $1 \cdot 3 = 3$. The remaining 9 flip-roll combinations do not occur in a type-(i) win.

A play that is a type-(i) win and NOT a type-(ii) win must one of the 3 flip-roll combinations mention in the 2nd sentence of the previous paragraph, followed by the selection of one of the $(52-13) = 39$ cards that are NOT \diamond 's. There are $3 \cdot 39 = 117$ such plays.

(b) How many different plays are wins of type (ii) that are not wins of type (i)?

A play that is a type-(ii) win and NOT a type-(i) win must one of the 9 flip-roll combinations mention in the 3rd sentence of the first paragraph of (a), followed by the selection of one of the 13 \diamond 's. There are $9 \cdot 13 = 117$ such plays.

(c) How many different plays are wins of type (i) that are also wins of type (ii)?

A play that is a type-(i) win AND a type-(ii) win must one of the 3 flip-roll combinations mention in the 2nd sentence of the first paragraph of (a), followed by the selection of one of the 13 \diamond 's. There are $3 \cdot 13 = 39$ such plays.

(d) How many different plays are wins?

Since the sets of plays enumerated in (a), (b) and (c) are disjoint, the total number of wins is $117 + 117 + 39 = 273$.

¹A **deck** of cards has 52 cards. The cards are divided into 4 **suits** of 13 cards each. The suits are $\spadesuit, \diamondsuit, \heartsuit, \clubsuit$, and the cards within any suit are numbered $A, 2, \dots, 10, J, Q, K$. All cards together are $A\spadesuit, A\diamondsuit, A\heartsuit, A\clubsuit, 2\spadesuit, 2\diamondsuit, 2\heartsuit, 2\clubsuit, \dots, K\spadesuit, K\diamondsuit, K\heartsuit, K\clubsuit$.