

1. Five cards are dealt off of a shuffled 52-card deck and lined up in a row.
- (a) How many such 5-card lineups are there in which all five cards have the same color?  
(i.e., all red, or all black)

Addition Principle:

$$\underbrace{26 \cdot 25 \cdot 24 \cdot 23 \cdot 22}_{\text{all black}} + \underbrace{26 \cdot 25 \cdot 24 \cdot 23 \cdot 22}_{\text{all red}} = 2 P(26, 5) = \boxed{15,787,200}$$

- (b) How many such 5-card lineups are there in which **not** all five have the same color?

Subtraction principle

$$\underbrace{52 \cdot 51 \cdot 50 \cdot 49 \cdot 48}_{\text{all line-ups}} - \left( \underbrace{26 \cdot 25 \cdot 24 \cdot 23 \cdot 22}_{\text{all black}} + \underbrace{26 \cdot 25 \cdot 24 \cdot 23 \cdot 22}_{\text{all red}} \right) = P(52, 5) - 2 P(26, 5) = \boxed{296,088,000}$$

1. Five cards are dealt off of a shuffled 52-card deck and lined up in a row.
- (a) How many such 5-card lineups are there in which all five cards are of the same suit?

$$\underbrace{13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9}_{\text{all clubs}} + \underbrace{13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9}_{\text{all hearts}} + \underbrace{13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9}_{\text{all spades}} + \underbrace{13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9}_{\text{all diamonds}} = 4 P(13, 5) = \boxed{617760}$$

- (b) How many such 5-card lineups are there in which **not** all five cards are of the same suit?

$$\underbrace{52 \cdot 51 \cdot 50 \cdot 49 \cdot 48}_{\text{all lineups}} - \underbrace{4 (13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9)}_{\text{same suit}} = \boxed{311,257,440}$$

1. Five cards are dealt off of a shuffled 52-card deck and lined up in a row.
- (a) How many such 5-card lineups are there in which all five cards are clubs, or all five are red?

Addition Principle

$$\underbrace{13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9}_{\text{all clubs}} + \underbrace{26 \cdot 25 \cdot 24 \cdot 23 \cdot 22}_{\text{all red}} = P(13, 5) + P(26, 5) = \boxed{8,048,040}$$

- (b) How many such 5-card lineups are there in which it is **not** the case that all five cards are clubs or all five are red?

Subtraction Principle

$$\underbrace{52 \cdot 51 \cdot 50 \cdot 49 \cdot 48}_{\text{all line-ups}} - \left( \underbrace{13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9}_{\text{all clubs}} + \underbrace{26 \cdot 25 \cdot 24 \cdot 23 \cdot 22}_{\text{all red}} \right) = \boxed{303,827,160}$$

1. Five cards are dealt off of a shuffled 52-card deck and lined up in a row.
- (a) How many such 5-card lineups are there in which all five cards are hearts, or all five are clubs?

Addition Principle

$$\underbrace{13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9}_{\text{all hearts}} + \underbrace{13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9}_{\text{all clubs}} = 2P(13, 5) = \boxed{308,880}$$

- (b) How many such 5-card lineups are there in which it is **not** the case that all five cards are hearts or all five are clubs?

Subtraction Principle

$$\underbrace{52 \cdot 51 \cdot 50 \cdot 49 \cdot 48}_{\text{all line-ups}} - \left( \underbrace{13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9}_{\text{all hearts}} + \underbrace{13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9}_{\text{all clubs}} \right) = \boxed{311,566,320}$$