

#1 20 floors above ground
 17 sequences of 4 consecutive floors;

17 possibilities

$$\begin{matrix} \underline{12} & \underline{34} \\ \underline{23} & \underline{45} \\ \vdots & \\ \underline{16} & \underline{17} & \underline{18} & \underline{19} \\ \underline{17} & \underline{18} & \underline{19} & \underline{20} \end{matrix}$$

$E = 4$ people choose 4 consecutive floors

$$P(E) = \frac{|E|}{|S|} = \frac{17 \cdot 4!}{20^4} \approx 0.00255 = 0.255\%$$

(17 possible 4-tuples of consecutive floors) \cdot (4! reorderings)

(20^4 total different sets with 4 out of 20 floors (w/ possible repetition))

#2

a)

$$\frac{4}{\binom{52}{13}}$$

4 sets of 13 choices correspond to entire suit

number of hands possible.

b) Let $E_i = i^{\text{th}}$ suit is missing from your hand.

Inclusion-Exclusion principle

$$P(E_1 \cup E_2 \cup E_3 \cup E_4) = P(E_1) + P(E_2) + P(E_3) + P(E_4)$$

Note:

$$P(E_i) = \frac{\binom{39}{13}}{\binom{52}{13}}$$

52-13=39 cards to choose 13 from

$$P(E_i E_j) = \frac{\binom{26}{13}}{\binom{52}{13}}$$

52-2*13=26 cards to choose 13 from

$$P(E_i E_j E_k) = \frac{1}{\binom{52}{13}}, P(E_i E_j E_k E_l) = 0$$

$$= 4 \cdot \frac{\binom{39}{13}}{\binom{52}{13}} - 6 \frac{\binom{26}{13}}{\binom{52}{13}} + \frac{4}{\binom{52}{13}} = \frac{4 \binom{39}{13} - 6 \binom{26}{13} + 4}{\binom{52}{13}}$$