

PROBLEM 1. How many poker hands (5 cards) from a regular deck (52 cards) have at least one card from each of the four standard suits?

*Hint:* Let  $N_{\spadesuit}$  be the collection of hands containing no spades, and similarly define  $N_{\clubsuit}$ ,  $N_{\heartsuit}$ , and  $N_{\diamondsuit}$ . What is the relationship between the answer to this question and  $|N_{\spadesuit} \cup N_{\clubsuit} \cup N_{\heartsuit} \cup N_{\diamondsuit}|$ ?

PROBLEM 2. Recall that  $D_m$  denotes the number of derangements of  $[m]$ . How many derangements  $\pi$  of  $[n]$  have  $\pi(1) = 2$  and  $\pi(2) = 1$ ? Fix some  $k$  such that  $2 \leq k \leq n$ ; how many derangements  $\pi$  of  $[n]$  have  $\pi(1) = k$  and  $\pi(k) = 1$ ?

PROBLEM 3. How many derangements  $\pi$  of  $[n]$  have  $\pi(1) = 2$  and  $\pi(2) \neq 1$ ? Fix some  $k$  such that  $2 \leq k \leq n$ ; how many derangements  $\pi$  of  $[n]$  have  $\pi(1) = k$  and  $\pi(k) \neq 1$ ?

PROBLEM 4. Let  $D_n$  be the number of derangements of  $[n]$ . Use your answers to Problems 2 and 3 to find a formula for  $D_n$  in terms of  $D_{n-1}$  and  $D_{n-2}$ . Determine  $D_1$  and  $D_2$  by hand and then use your formula to determine  $D_n$  for  $n = 3, 4, 5$ , and  $6$ ; check that your answers match with the closed formula given in the text.