

MATHEMATICS ENRICHMENT CLUB.

Solution Sheet 4, May 27, 2014 ¹

1. Suppose we have a pizza of radius r that fits perfectly into a square box. The box's sides must then be $2r$, so the ratio of pizza area to box area is $\frac{\pi r^2}{4r^2} = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

where $C(n; m)$ is the number of ways of choosing m things from n , so here we choose 1 of the thirteen numbers, then choose all 4 of those 4 cards and for our final card choose 1 from the remaining 48. The total number of hands is the number of ways of choosing 5 cards from 52.

We can count $P(B|A)$ a number of different ways, but I'll use the formula

$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(B \cap A)}{P(A)}$$

where $P(B \cap A)$ means the probability of both B and A occurring. To get both players to have a 4 of a kind, we compute

$$P(B \cap A) = \frac{C(13; 1)C(4; 4)C(48; 1)C(11; 1)C(4; 4)C(43; 1)}{C(52; 5)C(47; 5)}$$

That is, from the 13 numbers choose 1, then choose 4 of those 4 cards, and 1 from the remaining 48 for the first player's hand. Then for the second player, choose 1 of the 11 remaining numbers (remember the fifth card in player 1's hand can't be used to form a 4 of a kind), choose 4 of those 4 cards and then 1 from the remaining 43. The total number of hands is to first choose 5 from 52 for player 1 and then 5 from the remaining 47 for player 2.

The probability, $P(A)$ is the same as $P(B)$. So

$$P(B|A) = \frac{C(13; 1)C(4; 4)C(48; 1)C(11; 1)C(4; 4)C(43; 1)}{C(52; 5)C(47; 5)}$$

Senior Questions Consider the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x} & \text{for } x \neq 0; \\ 0 & \text{for } x = 0 \end{cases}.$$

1. Here all we do is check

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = f(0):$$

The value of f at $x = 0$ is given by the bottom branch so $f(0) = 0$. For all $x \neq 0$, $1 \geq \sin \frac{1}{x} \geq -1$, so $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x} = 0$.

2. Here we must check that

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(h) - f(0)}{h}$$

exists. That is

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h^2 \sin \frac{1}{h}}{h}$$

exists. Again, since $\sin \frac{1}{h}$ is bounded between -1 and 1 for all $h \neq 0$