

# Royal Flush for dummies

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Royal Flush for dummies

The probability to have an ACE or King or Queen or Jack or 10 whatever the suit  
 (this draw defines the suit)\_\_\_\_\_20/52  
 To have a King, or a Queen, or a Jack or a 10 of the SAME suit\_\_\_\_\_4/51  
 The probability to have a card indicated above if the two cards had been got\_\_\_\_\_3/50  
 &Having yet the three indicated cards\_\_ 2/49  
 &The four \_\_\_\_\_ 1/48

p(Royal Flush) =  
 = (20\*4\*3\*2\*1)/(52\*51\*50\*49\*48) =  
 = 0.000001539&\_\_\_\_\_ 1/649740  
 (decimal form\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ fractional form).

\*\*\*\*\*

The same result by Combinatory procedure\_\_\_\_\_ 4 / (52C5) = 4 / 2598960 = 1/649740 (see program below).

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I'm curious who are those that prefer automatism (necessary in other occasions) instead of common sense&

\_\_\_\_\_licas (Luis A. Afonso)

```

REM "C"
CLS
DEFDBL A-Z
PRINT " nCHOOSEx "
INPUT " n = "; n
INPUT " x = "; x
ante = 1
FOR k = 0 TO x - 1
post = ante * (n - k) / (k + 1)
ante = post
NEXT k
PRINT USING " #.#####^ ^ ^ ^ "; ante
END

```