## Honors 201: Mathematics and Texas Hold'em

Problem Set 1 Due Tuesday February 5


In my diagrams, $\mathrm{SB}=$ small blind, $\mathrm{BB}=$ big blind, $\mathrm{B}=$ button (i.e. dealer)
You are playing no limit hold'em with $\$ 1-\$ 2$ blinds. You currently have $\$ 200$.

You are dealt $K \subseteq Q \odot$.

## Preflop

Player 1 calls. Player 2 folds. You raise to $\$ 10$ you are called by Player 7 and Player 1. The pot now contains $\$ 32$.

## The Flop $\mathrm{K} \diamond \mathrm{Q} \diamond 3 \diamond$

Player 1 bets $\$ 25$. You raise to $\$ 60$. Player 7 , who has more money than you raises all-in. Player 2 folds. It will cost you your remaining $\$ 130$ to call.

Assume that Player 7 has made a flush and that in order to win you will need to either make a full house or four K or Q .

1) What is the probability that you will win the hand? Explain your reasoning.
2) Should you call? Why?
$3)^{1}$ Is the assumption that Player 7 has a flush reasonable? How might this effect your decision?
[^0]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ This question is optional. It is a poker strategy question rather than a strictly mathematical question

