

52! = 80,658,175,170,943,878,571,660,636,856,403,766,975,289,505,440,883,277,824,000,000,000,000

In a 52-card deck, there are approximately the same number of possible sequences as there are atoms in all the stars of the Milky Way galaxy.

What are the odds that, on each shuffle, the resulting sequence is unique in history?

