

In the presented work we are looking for the answer to the question how many purchases must be made for obtaining a collection of cards. As a collection we understand all types of cards, which are packaged with products or we consider a collection of chosen types of these cards. First it is assumed that all cards are uniformly distributed. The number of required purchases is random and we derive its mean value, variance and probability distribution. We study limit behaviour when the number of types of cards is going to infinity.

We are looking for the answer to the same question in the case of collecting several collections of cards at the same time. These collections could be complete or incomplete.

In the case that cards are not uniformly distributed we describe mean value and variance of the number of purchases necessary for acquiring several collections of cards.