Description of the Birthday Problem

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Description of the problem

What is the probability that at least two people this room share the same birthday?

There are 16 in this room.

Is it something like $\frac{16}{365} = 0.0438356$

The mathematical solution

Define p(n) as the probability that at least one pair has the same birthday, then the 1-p(n) is the probability that all are born in a different day. Which we can compute as:

$$1 - p(n) = 1 \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{365}\right) \times \left(1 - \frac{2}{365}\right) \times \dots \times \left(1 - \frac{n-1}{365}\right)$$

$$= \frac{365 \times 364 \times \dots \times (365 - n + 1)}{365^{n}}$$

$$= \frac{365!}{365^{n}(365 - n)!} = \frac{n! \cdot \binom{365}{n}}{365^{n}}$$

$$p(n = 16) = 0.284$$
(1)

The simulated solution

We will simulate the probability:

- 1 Simulate 10^{4} rooms with 16 random birthdays, and store the results in matrix where each row represents a room.
- 2 For each room (row) compute the number of unique birthdays.
- 3 Compute the average number of times a room has 16 unique birthdays, across $10\,\hat{}\,\{4\}$ simulations, and report the complement.

```
# Compute average time all have different birthdays
result = 1 - mean(all.different)
return(result)
}
bp_sim = birthday.prob(n.pers_var = 21, n.sims_var = 10000)
print(bp_sim)
## [1] 0.4531
```

Results

- Many people think the solution is $\frac{1}{365}\times n=0.0438356$
- The math says: 0.284
- A simulation with 10^4 rooms with 16 people in each room, says: 0.4531