[Birthday Paradox](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Birthday_paradox) Simulation

The [*birthday paradox*](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Birthday_paradox), states that given a group of 23 (or more) randomly chosen people, the probability is more than 50% that at least two of them will have the same birthday.

Your task is to use simulation to corroborate the mathematical analysis.

Run 10000 times, print the results

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | # people needed in simulation | # people needed in theory |
| 50% |  | 23 |
| 60% |  |  |
| 70% |  |  |
| 80% |  |  |
| 90% |  |  |
| 100% |  |  |