My Coding Solution to the "Birthday Paradox"

Birthday paradox ---

IF THERE ARE 23 PEOPLE IN A ROOM, THE CHANCES OF 2 OF THEM HAVING THE SAME BIRTHDAY IS GREATER THAN 50% now some of the sites which I have referred have solved with a perspective that "THE CHANCES OF AT LEAST 2 OF THEM HAVING THE SAME BIRTHDAY".

Here, I'll try to solve for both of the scenarios.

If there are 23 people in a room, the chances of 2 of them having the same birthday is greater than 50%

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 p(B) = \text{probability of 2 people sharing the same birthday} = 1/365 = 0.0027   ln[*] := N[1/367, 10]   Out[*] := 0.002724795640   p`(B) = \text{probability of 2 people not sharing the same birthday} = 1 - p(B) = 1 - 0.0027 = 0.9973   ln[*] := 1 - %4   Out[*] := 0.997275204360   ln[*] := ClearAll["Global`*"]   ln[*] := SameDay[n_{\_}, k_{\_}] := 1 - \frac{P[n_{\_}, k]}{k^{n}}   P[n_{\_}, k_{\_}] := N\left[\frac{Factorial[k]}{Factorial[k-n]}, 10\right]   ln[*] := SameDay[23, 365]   Out[*] := 0.5072972343
```

If there are 23 people in a room, the chances of at least 2

of them having the same birthday is greater than 50%

p(B) = probability of 2 people sharing the same birthday = 1/365 = 0.0027

$$ln[.] = N[1/367, 10]$$

Out[@]= 0.002724795640

p'(B) = probability of 2 people not sharing the same birthday = 1 - p(B) = 1 - 0.0027 = 0.9973

Out[*]= 0.997275204360

$$\text{Comb}[x_-, t_-] := 1 - N \left[\left(\frac{t-1}{t} \right)^{\text{Comb}[x,t]}, 10 \right]$$

$$\text{Comb}[x_-, t_-] := \frac{\text{Factorial}[x]}{\text{Factorial}[x-2] * 2}$$

In[*]:= SameBday[23, 365]

Out[*]= 0.5004771540