Probability and Computing, 2nd Edition

Solutions to Chapter 5: Balls, Bins, and Random Graphs

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5.1

As $(1+1/n)^n$ increases, we find the smallest n to reach the threshold. $(1+1/n)^n$ first reaches 0.99e at n=50, and 0.999999e at n=499982. Since $(1-1/n)^n$ also increases, we solve in a similar way. $(1-1/n)^n$ first reaches 0.99/e at n=51 and 0.999999/e at n=499991.

5.2