

src\BirthdayParadox.java

```
1  import java.util.Arrays;
2
3  public class BirthdayParadox {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          //Submit your code and a screenshot of the results for both n=23 and n=60
6          int n = 23;
7          System.out.println(Arrays.toString(birthday(n)));
8          int[] birthday = birthday(n);
9          int[] hist = hist(birthday);
10
11         System.out.println(isTwoBday(hist));
12         System.out.println(percentTwoBday(isTwoBday(hist), birthday, n));
13     }
14     public static int[] birthday(int n) {
15         final int NUM_DAYS = 365;
16         int[] randomBday = new int[n];
17         for (int i = 0; i < randomBday.length; i++) {
18             randomBday[i] = (int) (Math.random() * NUM_DAYS);
19         }
20         return randomBday;
21     }
22     public static int[] hist( int[] birthday){
23         final int NUM_DAYS = 365;
24         int [] bins = new int[NUM_DAYS];
25         for (int i = 0; i < birthday.length; i++) {
26             int index = birthday[i];
27             bins[index]++;
28         }
29         return bins;
30     }
31     public static boolean isTwoBday(int [] hist) {
32
33         for (int i = 0; i < hist.length; i++) {
34             if (hist[i] >1){
35                 return true;
36             }
37         }
38         return false;
39     }
40     public static double percentTwoBday(boolean isTwoBday, int[] birthday, int n) {
41         //fix
42         double range = 100000;
43         double trueCount = 0;
44         double percent = 0;
45
46         for (int i = 0; i < range; i++) {
47             if(isTwoBday(birthday)){
48                 trueCount++;
49                 percent = (trueCount / range);
50             }
51         }
52         System.out.println(trueCount);
53     }
```

```
54         return percent;  
55     }  
56 }  
57
```