**Birthday Paradox**

* 1. The birthday paradox says that the probability that two people in a room will have the same birthday is more than half, provided n, the number of people in the room, is more than 23. This property is not really a paradox, but many people find it surprising.

(from Goodrich and Tamassia)

Example Applet : <http://www-stat.stanford.edu/~susan/surprise/Birthday.html>

1. Write a C#/Java/Python method that generates **n (read from the user)** random birthdays.
2. Design a program that can test this paradox by a series of experiments on randomly generated birthdays, which test this paradox for **n = 100, 500, 1000 students in university.**
3. Repeat the experiments in **1.b)** by assuming all birthdays are in June – July – August.