

Suppose we have n envelopes & n letters, each associated with a corresponding letter/envelope respectively. We randomly sort the letters into the envelopes.

$$a) P(\text{letter } i \text{ in correct envelope}) = \frac{1}{n} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Letter } i \text{ equally likely} \\ \text{to be in any envelope.} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{letters } i, j \text{ correct}) &= P(i \text{ correct}) \cdot P(j \text{ correct} | i \text{ correct}) \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{n-1} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Given } i \text{ correct, } j \text{ is} \\ \text{equally likely to be in} \\ \text{any of the remaining} \\ n-1 \text{ envelopes.} \end{array} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

And so,

$$\begin{aligned} P(k \text{ specified letters all correct}) \\ = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{n-1} \cdot \frac{1}{n-2} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{1}{n-(k-1)} = \frac{(n-k)!}{n!} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Will be} \\ \text{useful} \\ \text{later.} \end{array} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$b) P(\text{at least one letter correct}) =$$

$$P\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^n \{\text{letter } i \text{ correct}\}\right) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Inclusion-exclusion} \\ \text{formula for } n \text{ events.} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n P(\text{letter } i \text{ correct}) - \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} P(\text{letters } i, j \text{ correct})$$

$$+ \sum_{1 \leq i < j < k \leq n} P(\text{letters } i, j, k \text{ correct}) + \dots + (-1)^{n+1} P(\text{all letters correct})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} - \sum_{i < j} \frac{1}{n(n-1)} + \sum_{i < j < k} \frac{(n-3)!}{n!} + \dots + \frac{1}{n!} \\
&= \binom{n}{1} \frac{1}{n} - \binom{n}{2} \frac{(n-2)!}{n!} + \binom{n}{3} \frac{(n-3)!}{n!} + \dots + \binom{n}{n} \frac{1}{n!}
\end{aligned}$$

\uparrow All $\binom{n}{2}$ unique pairs of letters \uparrow Unique triplets of letters

$$= \frac{n}{n} - \frac{\cancel{n!}}{2! \cancel{(n-2)!}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{(n-2)!}}{\cancel{n!}} + \frac{\cancel{n!}}{3! \cancel{(n-3)!}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{(n-3)!}}{\cancel{n!}} + \dots + (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{n!}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \dots + \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n!}$$

$$\boxed{= \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!}}$$

c) To approximate this, we must do a trick:

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!} - 1 + 1$$

$$= 1 - 1 + \frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{3!} + \dots + \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n!}$$

$$= 1 - \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n!} \sim \boxed{1 - e^{-1}} \text{ for large } n.$$