

$$1. (3) \quad p = \frac{\binom{M}{k}!}{\binom{M}{k}^N [(M-k)-N]!}$$

$$\ln t = \binom{M}{k}$$

由 Stirling 公式:  $\ln n! \approx n \ln n - n$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln p &\approx t \ln t - t - N \ln t - (t-N) \ln (t-N) - (t-N) \\ &= (t-N) \ln \frac{t}{t-N} + N - 2t \end{aligned}$$

用 Taylor 展开

$$\begin{aligned} \ln p &\approx (t-N) \left( \frac{N}{t} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{N}{t} \right)^2 \right) + N - 2t \\ &= -\frac{N^2}{2t^2} - \frac{N^3}{2t^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$p \rightarrow \max \Leftrightarrow \ln p \rightarrow \max$$

$$\text{即 对 } \frac{2 \ln p}{N^3} = -\frac{1}{Nt} - \frac{1}{t^2} \xrightarrow{m = \frac{1}{t}} -m^2 - \frac{1}{N}m$$

$$\text{知 } m > 0 \quad \text{故 } \max \left( \frac{2 \ln p}{N^3} \right) \approx 0$$

$$\text{即 } \max p \approx 1$$

当达到  $p = 0.95$   $\max(p) = 0.95$  时. 下求解

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \frac{2 \ln 0.95}{N^3} &= -m^2 - \frac{1}{N}m \end{aligned} \right. \quad (1)$$

$$m = \frac{1}{t} \quad (2)$$

$$t = \binom{M}{k} \quad (3)$$

$$\ln t = \ln \frac{M!}{k!(M-k)!} \approx M \ln M - k \ln k - (M-k) \ln (M-k) \quad (4)$$

综合以上 4 式利用 Matlab 求解. (probi-calculation.m) 得

$$k \approx 2.48. \quad \text{可知 } k \text{ 在 2 或 3 时 } p \text{ 即可达到 } 0.95$$