## The Birthday Problem

The goal is to compute $P(A)$, the probability that at least two people in the room have the same birthday. However, it is simpler to calculate $P\left(A^{\prime}\right)$, the probability that no two people in the room have the same birthday. Then, because $A$ and $A^{\prime}$ are the only two possibilities and are also mutually exclusive, $P(A)=1-P\left(A^{\prime}\right)$.

For example, if we have 23 people, then the probability that no two people in the room have the same birthday is:

$$
P\left(A^{\prime}\right)=\frac{365}{365} \times \frac{364}{365} \times \frac{363}{365} \times \frac{362}{365} \times \cdots \times \frac{343}{365}
$$

And the probability that two people have the same birthday is:

$$
P(A)=1-\left(\frac{365}{365} \times \frac{364}{365} \times \frac{363}{365} \times \frac{362}{365} \times \cdots \times \frac{343}{365}\right)
$$

We can calculate this easily in a spreadsheet.
Set up these headings and numbers to begin:

|  | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | What is the probability that 2 people have the same Birthday? |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Person | Day if no pair | Possible Days | Prob | P(no pair) | P(at least 1 pair) |
| 3 | 1 | 365 | 365 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

The formulas needed are:

| A | B |  | C |  | D | F |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | What is |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Person | Day if no pair | Possible Days | Prob | P(no pair) | P(at least 1 pair) |  |
| 3 | 1 | 365 | 365 | =B3/C3 | =D3 | $=1-E 3$ |  |
| 4 | =A3+1 | =B3-1 | 365 | =B4/C4 | =E3*D4 | =1-E4 |  |
| 5 | =A4+1 | =B4-1 | 365 | =B5/C5 | =E4*D5 | =1-E5 |  |
| 6 | =A5+1 | =B5-1 | 365 | =B6/C6 | =E5*D6 | =1-E6 |  |

Verify that your formulas produce these numbers:

| $\square$ | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | What is the probability that 2 people have the same Birthday? |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Person | Day if no pair | Possible Days | Prob | P (no pair) | P (at least 1 pair) |
| 3 | 1 | 365 | 365 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 4 | 2 | 364 | 365 | 0.99726 | 0.997260274 | 0.002739726 |
| 5 | 3 | 363 | 365 | 0.994521 | 0.991795834 | 0.008204166 |
| 6 | 4 | 362 | 365 | 0.991781 | 0.983644088 | 0.016355912 |
| 7 | 5 | 361 | 365 | 0.989041 | 0.972864426 | 0.027135574 |
| 8 | 6 | 360 | 365 | 0.986301 | 0.959537516 | 0.040462484 |

Fill down so that the first column is about 120.
Notice that the probability that you will have 2 people with the same birthday in a room of 23 is $50 \%$.
We have 31 students, the probability that two people have the same birthday is $73 \%$.

Graph the probabilities with a scatterplot:


Show Ms. Gorski your spreadsheet when you are done.

