

Last Episode: factorial  $n! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdots n$ .

$$0! = 1, 1! = 1, 2! = 1 \cdot 2 = 2, 3! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 = 6, \dots$$

BIRTHDAY PROBLEM 2: What is the probability that among your 100 friends, some have the same BD?

As before:

Complementary problem: Prob (all BD's are different) = ?

$$\#(\text{ways to assign BD's}) = \underbrace{365 \cdots 365}_{100} = 365^{100}$$

- All assignments are equally likely.

$$\#(\text{ways to assign BD's so that all are different}) = \underbrace{365 \cdot 364 \cdot 363 \cdots 266}_{100}$$

$$= \frac{365 \cdot 364 \cdots 266 \cdot 265 \cdots 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{265 \cdots 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = \frac{365!}{265!}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Prob (all BD's are different)} = \frac{365! / 265!}{365^{100}} \approx 3 \cdot 10^{-7} \quad (*)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Prob. (some BD's are the same)} = 1 - (*) = \underbrace{0.9999997}_6$$

• Problem: Computer can't calculate (\*) :  $365! \approx \infty$

•  $n! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \dots \cdot n$  grows too fast

e.g.  $10! = 3,628,800$

• Stirling's approximation:

$$n! \approx \sqrt{2\pi n} \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^n \quad \text{as } n \rightarrow \infty.$$

• For  $n = 365$ ,  $k = 100$ ,

$$(*) = \frac{n!}{(n-k)! n^k} \approx \frac{\sqrt{2\pi n} n^n}{e^n} \cdot \frac{e^{n-k}}{\sqrt{2\pi(n-k)} (n-k)^{n-k}} \cdot \frac{1}{n^k}$$

simplify  
DIT

$$\left(\frac{n}{n-k}\right)^{n-k+\frac{1}{2}} e^{-k} \leftarrow \text{computable, gives } (*)$$