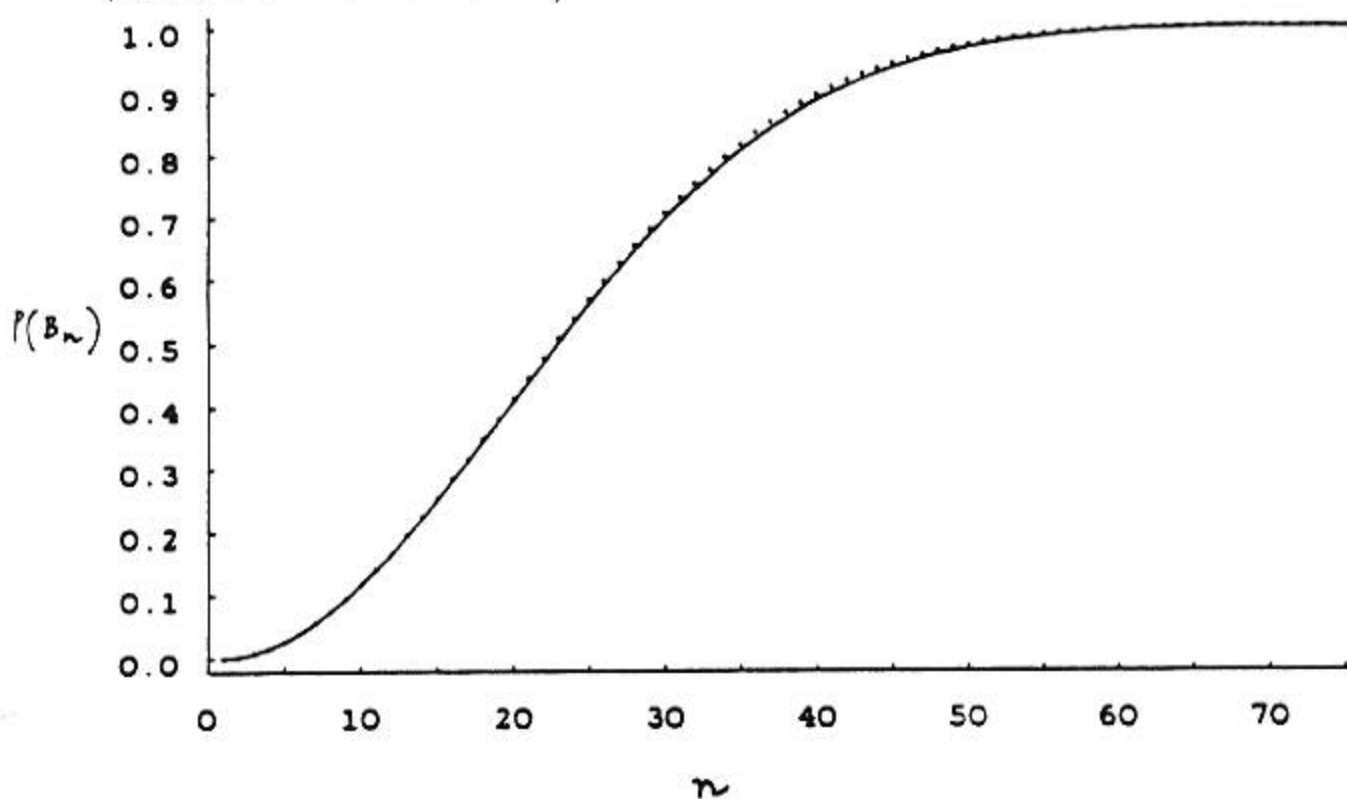


Figure 3: Probabilities in the birthday problem.

See discussion after Example 5.

$P(\text{In a class of } n \text{ students, there are at least 2 students with the same } b\text{-day})$



$P(\text{the first student who has a duplicate } b\text{-day is student } \#j)$

