

## Birthday Pairs

$$
E\left[M_{i j}\right]=1 / d
$$

so by linearity of $E[]$
$E[P]=\sum_{1 \leq i<j \leq n} E\left[M_{i j}\right]=\binom{n}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{d}$


Birthday Pairs
Have data on 179*students

$$
E[P]=\binom{179}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{365} \approx 43.6
$$

*excluding 2 sets of twins

## Birthday Pairs

How likely is $P$ near 43.6?

$$
\operatorname{Pr}[|P-43.6|>k]
$$

hard to calculate!
Variance easy to calculate!
cc) (i) (2) $\qquad$ Albert R Meyer, December 1, 2013 birthday. 6

## Pairwise Independence

[Albert and Drew have same b'day] is independent of
[David and Mike have same b'day] that is, $M_{\text {Albert,Drew }} \& M_{\text {David,Mike }}$ are independent
Obvious since the b'days of
Albert, Drew, David \& Mike are mutually independent

[^0]|  | Predi | ions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chebyshev: |  |  |  |
| $\operatorname{Pr}[43.6 \pm 2 \sigma$ pairs $]>1-(1 / 2)^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| We actually found 47 pairs (29 pairs \& 6 triples) |  |  |  |
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[^0]:    Birthday Pairs $\operatorname{Var}\left[M_{i j}\right]=(1 / 365)(1-1 / 365)$
    so by prwise additivity of $\operatorname{Var}[]$ $\operatorname{Var}[P]=\sum \operatorname{Var}\left[M_{i j}\right]=\binom{179}{2} \operatorname{Var}\left[M_{i j}\right]$
    $=\binom{179}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{365} \cdot\left(1-\frac{1}{365}\right) \approx 43.5$
    $\sigma_{p}<6.6$
    (c) (1) © Albert R Meyer, December 1, 2013

