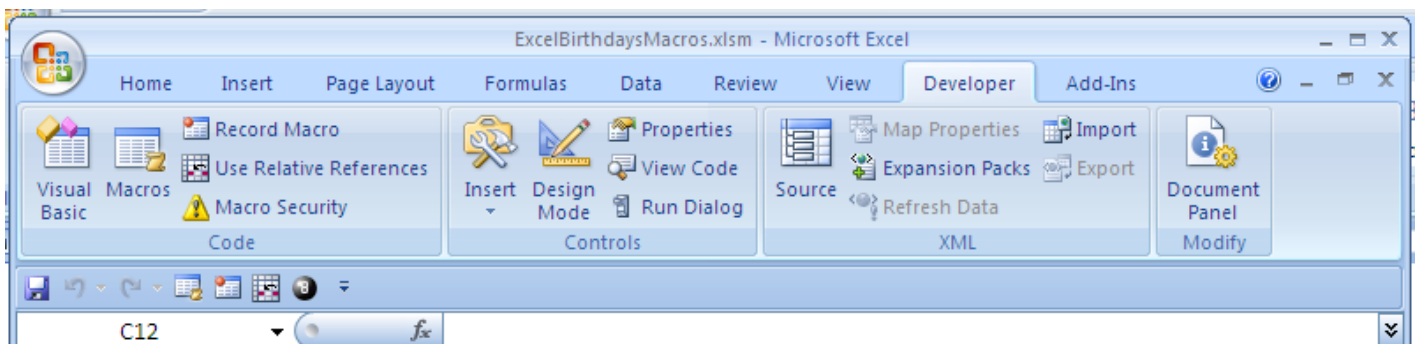


It can be established by using probability that the chances are even that any group of 23 people will have at least two persons with the same birthday (MM/DD). This Excel simulation program allows you to test that by simulating random groups of any size to see whether the group has or does not have at least one duplicated birthday.



---

```
Function randomBirthday()  
  
    randomBirthday = Int(Rnd * 365 + 1)  
  
End Function
```

---

```
Sub birthdays100()  
    Application.ScreenUpdating = False  
  
    For i = 1 To 100  
        birthdays  
    Next i  
  
    Application.ScreenUpdating = True  
End Sub
```

---

```
Sub resetCountsToZero()  
    Range("C2").Value = 0  
    Range("D2").Value = 0  
End Sub
```

---

```
Sub birthdays()  
  
    Range("A2:A201").Interior.Pattern = xlNone  
    Range("A2:A201").ClearContents  
  
    For i = 2 To Range("G2").Value + 1  
        Cells(i, 1).Value = randomBirthday  
    Next i  
  
    SortBirthdays  
  
    showDuplicatesUpdateCounts  
  
End Sub
```

---

```
Sub SortBirthdays()  
  
    theRange = theRangeToSort()  
  
    ActiveWorkbook.Worksheets("Sheet1").Sort.SortFields.Clear  
    ActiveWorkbook.Worksheets("Sheet1").Sort.SortFields.Add Key:=Range("A2"), _  
        SortOn:=xlSortOnValues, Order:=xlAscending, DataOption:=xlSortNormal  
  
    With ActiveWorkbook.ActiveSheet.Sort  
        .SetRange Range(theRange)  
        .Header = xlNo  
        .MatchCase = False  
        .Orientation = xlTopToBottom  
        .SortMethod = xlPinYin  
        .Apply  
    End With  
End Sub
```

---

```
Function theRangeToSort() As String  
  
    Range("A2").Select  
    Selection.End(xlDown).Select  
    theRow = ActiveCell.Row  
  
    theRangeToSort = "A2:A" & theRow  
  
End Function
```

---

```

Sub showDuplicatesUpdateCounts()

    hadDuplicate = False

    For i = 3 To Range("G2").Value + 1
        If Cells(i, 1).Value = Cells(i - 1, 1).Value Then
            hadDuplicate = True
            Cells(i, 1).Interior.Color = 65535
        End If
    Next i

    If hadDuplicate Then
        Range("C2").Value = Range("C2").Value + 1
    End If

    Range("D2").Value = Range("D2").Value + 1
End Sub

```

---

```

Sub yellow()                                ' Macro recorded only to learn YELLOW
    With Selection.Interior
        .Pattern = xlSolid
        .PatternColorIndex = xlAutomatic
        .Color = 65535
        .TintAndShade = 0
        .PatternTintAndShade = 0
    End With
End Sub

```

---

```

Sub clearColor()                            ' Macro recorded to learn how to remove YELLOW

    Range("D4").Select
    With Selection.Interior
        .Pattern = xlNone
        .TintAndShade = 0
        .PatternTintAndShade = 0
    End With
End Sub

```

How would you go about adding the following feature to the above Excel VBA macro application?

Display in column B the formatted MM/DD month and day for any birthday date that was a repeat. For example, if there were two 33's in a row in column A, the 2<sup>nd</sup> 33 is the repeat. In column B, place a 33. Since column B will be using an MM/DD format, we would see either 02/02 or Feb-02 displayed and realize Ground Hog's Day was the repeated date.

364 would display Dec-30 (December 30<sup>th</sup>) and 63 would display as Mar-04 (March 4<sup>th</sup>), for example.