

1. Suppose S is a set of 103 integers. Prove that there is a subset $S' \subseteq S$ of at least 15 numbers such that the difference of any two numbers in S' is a multiple of 7.
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Solution:

1. Since S is a set, by definition of set, all elements of S are different. We can order these integer elements by ascendance and name them as $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_{103}$. For any of these integers, x_i , $x_i \bmod 7$ range in $[0, 6]$. Let r_0, r_1, \dots, r_6 be sets of integers and r_j contains x_i s where $x_i \bmod 7 = j$. Then by the pigeon hole principle, since $103/7$ is greater than 14, there must be one set of r_i s to have at least $14 + 1 = 15$ elements. Also, elements of each r_i increase by 7. Therefore, there is a subset $S' \subseteq S$ of at least 15 numbers such that the difference of any two numbers in S' is a multiple of 7.

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