



EPEA516

ANALYTICAL SKILLS II

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Learning Outcomes



After this lecture, you will be able to

- define basic concepts of calendar,
- elaborate the relationship among day, week, month and year.

Basic Concept of Calendar

Day	Month - Year				
Sunday		6	13	20	27
Monday		7	14	21	28
Tuesday	1	8	15	22	29
Wednesday	2	9	16	23	30
Thursday	3	10	17	24	31
Friday	4	11	18	25	
Saturday	5	12	19	26	

Week

Basic Concept of Calendar

Day	March - Year				
Sunday		6	13	20	27
Monday		7	14	21	28
Tuesday	1	8	15	22	29
Wednesday	2	9	16	23	30
Thursday	3	10	17	24	31
Friday	4	11	18	25	
Saturday	5	12	19	26	

Fundamental Unit

Basic Concept of Calendar

- Week

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

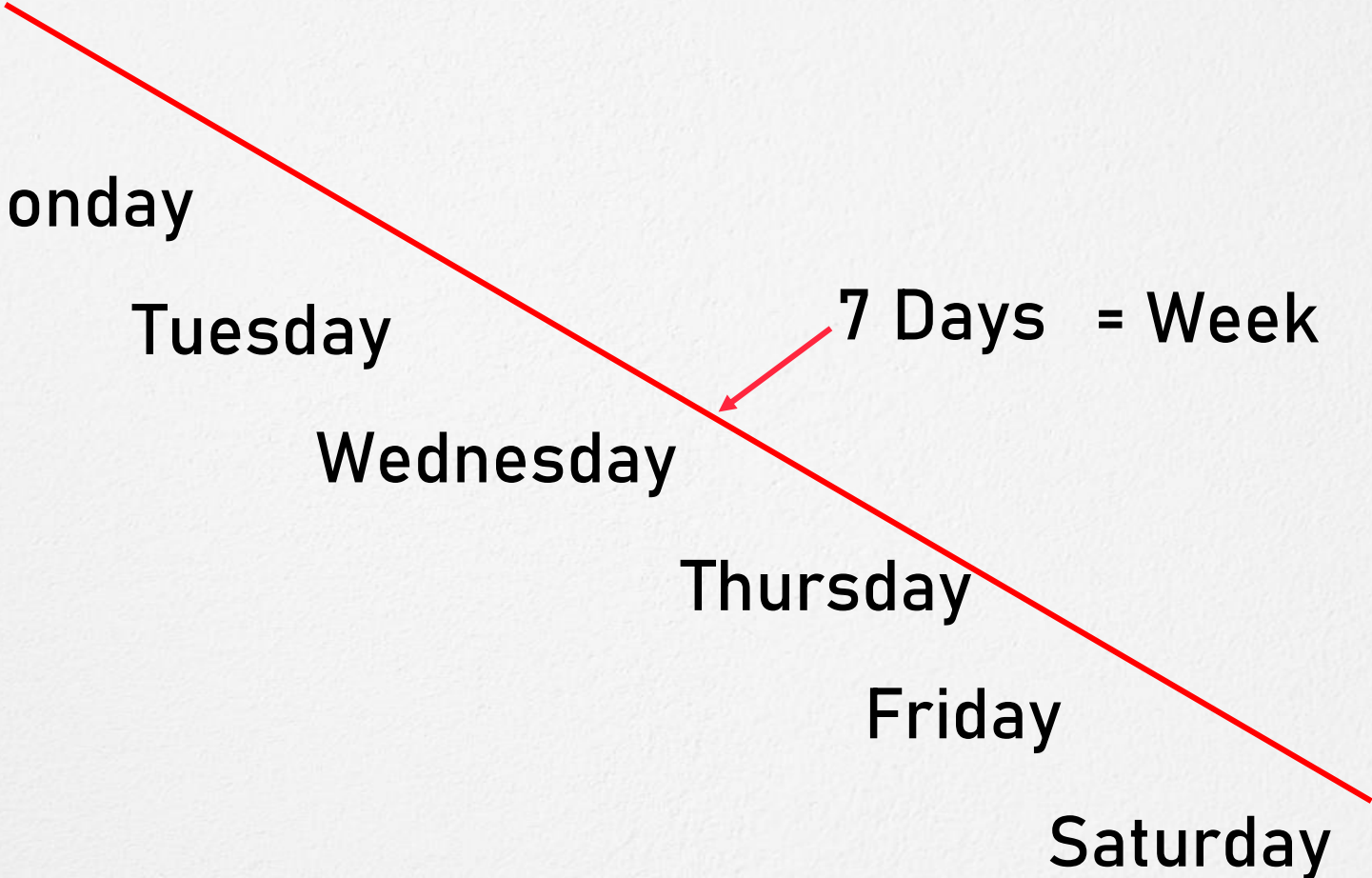
Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

7 Days = Week



Basic Concept of Calendar

- Month
- Collection - Specified Number of Days

January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

December

Basic Concept of Calendar

Day	February – Non-leap Year				
Sunday		6	13	20	27
Monday		7	14	21	28
Tuesday	1	8	15	22	
Wednesday	2	9	16	23	
Thursday	3	10	17	24	
Friday	4	11	18	25	
Saturday	5	12	19	26	

Basic Concept of Calendar

Day	February – Non-leap Year				
Sunday		6	13	20	27
Monday		7	14	21	28
Tuesday	1	8	15	22	29
Wednesday	2	9	16	23	
Thursday	3	10	17	24	
Friday	4	11	18	25	
Saturday	5	12	19	26	

Basic Concept of Calendar

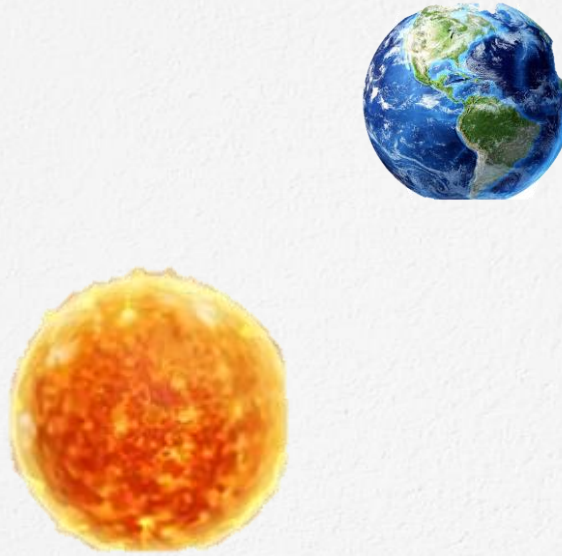
Day	April, June, September, and November				
Sunday		6	13	20	27
Monday		7	14	21	28
Tuesday	1	8	15	22	29
Wednesday	2	9	16	23	30
Thursday	3	10	17	24	
Friday	4	11	18	25	
Saturday	5	12	19	26	

Basic Concept of Calendar

Day	January, March, May, July, August, October, and December				
Sunday		6	13	20	27
Monday		7	14	21	28
Tuesday	1	8	15	22	29
Wednesday	2	9	16	23	30
Thursday	3	10	17	24	31
Friday	4	11	18	25	
Saturday	5	12	19	26	

Basic Concept of Calendar

- Year



Basic Concept of Calendar

- Relation among Day, Week, Month, and Year
- A day
 - 7th part of the week;
 - 28th or 29th or 30th or 31st part of a month;
 - 365th part of the Lunar year or 366th part of the leap year.

Basic Concept of Calendar

- Relation between Day, Week, Month, and Year
- A week
 - 4^{th} or $4\frac{1}{7}^{\text{th}}$ or $4\frac{2}{7}^{\text{th}}$ or $4\frac{3}{7}^{\text{th}}$ part of a month.
 - 52^{nd} or $52\frac{1}{7}^{\text{th}}$ or $52\frac{2}{7}^{\text{th}}$ part of a year.
- A month is the 12^{th} part of a year.

Basic Concept of Calendar

- Date
 - Number/Digit - Each Day
 - That Part of a Month
 - 365th Part of the Year - Lunar Year
 - 366th Part of the Year - Leap Year

Basic Concept of Calendar

- Century
 - Set/Group - 100 Years
 - 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, and so on.
 - 400, 800, 1200, 1600, 2000, 2400, etc.

Basic Concept of Calendar

- Ordinary Year
 - 365 Days
 - 52 Full Weeks and One Extra Day
 - Not Exactly Divisible by 4
 - For Example, 2010, 2011, 2021, 2022, etc.

Basic Concept of Calendar

- Leap Year
 - 366 days
 - 52 Full Weeks and Two Extra Days
 - Exactly Divisible by 4
 - For example, 2012, 2016, 2020, 2024, etc.

Basic Concept of Calendar

- First day of a century
 - Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, or Saturday
- Last day of a century
 - cannot be Tuesday, Thursday, or Saturday

Basic Concept of Calendar

- April & July for all years
 - Same Calendar
- January and October for non-leap years
 - Same Calendar

Basic Concept of Calendar

- The calendars of two different years are same if –
 - Both years are either ordinary years or leap years.
 - January 21 of both years must be the same day of the week.

Conclusion

- Basic Concepts of Calendar
 - Calendar
 - Day
 - Week
 - Month
 - Year
 - Date
 - Century
 - Leap and Ordinary Year

Summary

- Basic Concepts of Calendar
- Relationship among Day, Week, Month and Year
- First & Last day of Century

That's all for now...