$$\frac{5}{32}$$
 <  $x < \frac{9}{16}$ 

Dyadic numbers born by days;
(Birthday
formula)

$$\frac{5}{32}$$
  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{9}{16}$   $\frac{5}{32}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{4}{16}$   $\frac{4}{16}$ 

# B > 
$$\{-\frac{1}{4}\}$$
 |  $\frac{1}{32}$   $\}$ 

=>  $-\frac{1}{4}$  <  $n < \frac{1}{32}$   $\frac{\pi}{32}$   $\frac{\pi}{2}$   $\frac{\pi}{2}$   $\frac{\pi}{2}$   $\frac{\pi}{2}$   $\frac{\pi}{2}$   $\frac{\pi}{2}$   $\frac{\pi}{2}$   $\frac{\pi}{2}$   $\frac{\pi}{2}$ 

#.  $CH \pm x$ , (assume J)

1. L + L = 1 for some L + L = 1.

But x is simplest, no n' > Cur, forcing n'> Cur to auxid contradictions.

2.) Symmetrically, of Cu>x, some Ct>x, unich is impossible b'cause x satisfies Cuzx.