

Terms, Concepts, and Examples

- **The Pigeonhole Principle** - If k is a positive integer and $k + 1$ or more objects are placed into k boxes, then there is at least one box containing two or more of the objects.

Example: In a group of 367 people at least two will have the same birthday because there are only 366 possible birthdays (counting February 29).

[Video Example of Pigeonhole Principle - Picking Socks](#)

[Video Example of Pigeonhole Principle - Subsets](#)

[Another Video Example of Pigeonhole Principle](#)

Practice Problems

1. How many students must be in a class to guarantee that at least two students receive the same score on the final exam, if the exam is graded on a scale from 0 to 100 points?
2. How many students must be in a class to guarantee that at least FIVE students receive the same score on the final exam, if the exam is graded on a scale from 0 to 100 points?
3. A drawer contains a dozen brown socks and a dozen black socks, all unmatched. A man takes socks out at random in the dark.
 - (a) How many socks must he take out to be sure that he has at least two socks of the same color?
 - (b) How many socks must he take out to be sure the he has at least two black socks?