Sunday, February 19, 2017 7:30 PM

- 6. a. Gruen any set of 7 integers, must there be two that have the same remainder when divided by 6? Why?
  - b. Gruen any set of 7 integers, must there be two that have the same remainder when divided by 8? Why?
    - a. Since the set contains 7 integers, if it is divided by b, then there can be at most 6 different remainders, meaning there is at least I integer that has the same remainder.
    - b. Since the set contains 7 integers, if it is divided by 8 then there can be up to 8 different remainders. This is more Than in the set thus there are more remainders than integers.

NO

7. Let  $5 = \{3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12\}$ . Suppose six integers are chosen from 5. Must there be two integers whose sum is 15, why?

5 = 10 integers. Suppose 6 are chosen int + int = 15

5 pairs total.

Since there are 5 pairs, choosing 6 means
you will chose at least 1 pair that adds up to 15,
this it is true that there will be two integers



## Assignment 7: Part 2: *9.4*: 6, 7, 16, 27

Sunday, February 19, 2017

7:30 PM

## 16. How many integers from 1 through 100 must you pick in order to be sure of getting one that is divisible by 5?

100/5=20 integers divisible by 5.

80 are not. to guarentee that it is divisible by 5,
81 must be discon as the next on after 80 will be

## 27. In a grap of 2006 people, must at least 5 have the same birthaay, Why?.

2000 people, 12 month, 366 days/year, Canting leap years, 366 days. It is true for normal years if leap years are true.

$$2000 = 366 \times 5 + 170$$

$$\frac{2000}{366} > 5 = 6 > 5$$

Since we took 2000 divided by the amount of pussible birthdays, it gave us a number greater than 5, 6 people will share the same birthday.