

- 1. Suppose you randomly select K of the 2016 positive integers. What is the smallest K that guarantees that at least one pair of the selected teenagers will sum to 2017?
 - $\frac{2016}{2}$ + 1 = 1009 There are $\frac{2016}{2}$ boxes with the pairs of integers in 2016 that add up to 2017. By PHP, 1009 integers guarantees that at least two of the in integers add up to 2017
- 2. Missy and Mussy are very messy. Their drawer consists of 43 white socks, 2 black socks, 23 blue socks, and 8 red socks. What is the minimum number of socks they must remove from the drawer, in order to be certain that they have removed 4 socks of the same color?

The # of socks we can get without getting 4 socks of the same color is: 3 + 2 + 3 + 3 = 11, where there are 2 for the black socks. Picking 12 socks will then guarantee that we get 4 socks with the same color.

3. 7 pairs of red socks, 6 pairs of blue socks, and 5 pairs of green socks in my drawer. If I randomly pick out 4 socks, what is the probability that I will get (at least) a matching pair?

100%. By PHP, you pick 4 socks and there are 3 colors Thus there must be 2 socks with the same color.

4. If we pick 77 numbers randomly from the set { 1, 2, 3, 4, ..., 150}, we are guaranteed to have at least K pairs of numbers where the difference between each pair is 19. What is the max possible value of K?

X 1 , X2 , ..., X77 X, +19, x2+19, ... X77+19

[X1 , X2 , ..., X77, X, +19, X2+19, ... X77+19] = 154

5. Given any 10-element subset M of {1,2,3,...,117}, does there exists 2 non-empty disjoint subsets of M that have the same sum?

There are 2'°-2 = 1022 subsets. The greatest possible sum is