T G G T 5 Ξ 5 N N 0 0 0 5 0 G T G T **5** Ξ 5 N N 0 0 5 0 0 T G T G 5 Ξ 5

Reading

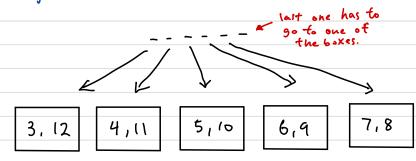
Pigeonhole Principle

It (n+1) pigeons occupy n holes, then some hole must have at least 2 pigeons.

If you have n pigeons in k holes, and $(\frac{n}{K})$ is not an integer, then some hole must have strictly more than $(\frac{n}{K})$ pigeons.

Video

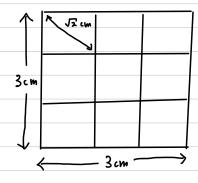
1. Prove that if 6 integers are selected from { 3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12} there must be 2 integers whose sum is 15.



Label 5 boxes with pairs of numbers that sum to 15 as shown. Every selected integer is placed into the boxes.

We need to place 6 selected integers into 5 boxes. By PHP, one box must have at least 2 integers.

2. Prove that if 10 points are placed in a 3cm by 3cm square then 2 points must be less than or equal to $\sqrt{2}$ cm apart.



We have 10 points to place in 9 squares. By PtlP, there must be a square that has more than I point on or within its boundaries.

3. Prove that there are 2 people who have shaken hands the same number of times.

Suppose that there are n people. The min # of handshakes is 0. Max is h-1. If someone has shaken hands with n-1 ppl then there can't be someone who has shaken hands with 0 ppl. Vice versa.

So we have a people and at most h-1 possible # of hand shakes. By PHP, there must be I people who have shaken hands the same # of times.