Risson Hole Principle (chap-4)
The Pigeon Hole Principle (chap-4)  The Pigeon Hole Principle (cha
must put NH or more pigeons true
If we have or more projection. Then, one pigeon were in each hole.
must contradiction: Suppose no more train a Honothor, which contradicts
than IN DICKONS CONST
That there would be be no more than one pigeon were in each nace.  Then there would be be no more than N pigeons altogether, which contradicts the assumption that we have N+1 pigeons.  The assumption that we have N+1 pigeons.  The assumption that we have N+1 pigeons is black and white. What is the whole of two colors is black and white. What is the standard of two colors is black and white. What is the standard of two colors is black and white. What is the standard of two colors is black and white. What is the standard of the same color?  The provious two beads there are two ef the same color?  The previous two beads, when we pick a third bead, that so the previous two beads.
the assumption that we is a solone is black and whote without looking,
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Prob 1: A rug conds which must be come of the same color;
mallest no. of beads there are
that among the pink two beads. When use pick a third bead,
A bag control of heads which must be about two of the same color, anallest no. of beads there are two of the same color, that among these beads there are two beads. There are is a possibility that so that a third bead, that suppose, we arbitrarily pick two beads. When we pick a third bead, that suppose, we arbitrarily pick two beads. When we pick a third bead, that these two beads are of different colors. When we pick a previous two beads, there is two beads are a color same as that of either of the previous two beads, there is no beads are a color same as that of either of the previous two beads.
Those two beads are of some as that of entre of
band must have a control possible colors.
since we have orang 2
To the answer is
mallest no. of becass there are two to the possibility that anony these beads there are two to beads. There are is a possibility that that anony these beads that beads. There are is a third bead, that suppose, we arbitrarily pick two beads. When we pick a third bead, that suppose, we arbitrarily pick two beads. When we pick a third bead, that suppose, we arbitrarily pick two beads. When we pick a third bead, that suppose, there either of the previous two beads, those two beads are of different colors. It has a color same as that of either of the previous two beads, there is a color same as that of either of the previous two beads, there is a color same as that of either of the previous two beads, there is a color same as that of either of the previous two beads, there is a color same as that of either of the previous two beads, there is a color same as that of either of the previous two beads, there is a color same as that of either of the previous two beads, there is a color same as that of either of the previous two beads, there is a color same as that of either of the previous two beads, there is a color same as that of either of the previous two beads, there is a color same as that of either of the previous two beads, there is a color same as that of either of the previous two beads, there is a color same as that of either of the previous two beads, there is a color same as that of either of the previous two beads, there is a color same as that of either of the previous two beads, there is a color same as that of either of the previous two beads, the previous two beads are of different colors.
non 3: Given twelve ruege.
difference is divisione of a game, all of want to where
12 integers be 4, 2/3, ai = 119/110/ [OKPOK]]
1 Let, the division algorithm, To Elines (0,1,2,,10,10)
By the and I different remainders
Observe, there we when divided by " wire these different
Act of the 12 integers be a,
In the worst case, I out of the 12 or some ai, where Kikiz, iti.  remainders each.  i. I aj, it Kikiz S.t. Pi= Pj for some ai, where Kikiz, iti.  aj-ai= 11(9i-9i)+(Pi-Pi)
remaindons each. It po for some ai, where
remaindons each.  1. I as, & Ki x 12 S.t. Pi= Pi for some apr  ai-ai= 11(9i-9i)+(Pi-Pi)  ai-ai= 11(9i-9i)+(Pi-Pi)
· (i = 119i+Pi (y'= 119i+Pi )
· ai = Maitro
$a_i - a_i$
그는 그 사람들로 살빼다고 있는데 하면 하면 하면 하면 하면 가는 사람들이 살아 있다.