

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Calendar} \\
 \downarrow \\
 \text{Year} = ① \\
 \text{months} = 12 \\
 \text{weeks} = \frac{52 \text{ weeks} + 1 \text{ odd day}}{7} \\
 \text{days} = \frac{365}{7} / \frac{52}{7}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{rcl}
 1^{st} \rightarrow & 365 + 6 \text{ hours} \\
 2^{nd} \rightarrow & " & " \\
 3^{rd} \rightarrow & " & " \\
 4^{th} \rightarrow & " & 1 \text{ hour} \\
 \hline
 & 365 + 24 \text{ hours}, \\
 & 1 \text{ day.} \\
 & 52 \text{ weeks} + 2 \text{ odd days}
 \end{array}$$

→ Every year divisible by 4 is a leap year, if it is not a century.

→ Every 4<sup>th</sup> century is a leap year and other is not leap year.

- Ex
- (i) 1968, 2004, 1676 etc is a leap year
  - (ii) Each of the years 600, 800, 1200, 1600, 2000 is a leap year it should ~~not~~ be divisible by 100:
  - (iii) 2001, 2002, 2003, 1800, 2100 is not leap year.

⇒ Counting the odd day

$$\text{(i) 1 ordinary year} = 365 = \underline{\underline{52 \text{ weeks} + 1 \text{ odd day}}}$$

1 ordinary year has only 1 odd day.

$$(ii) 1 \text{ leap year} = 366 = (52 \text{ weeks} + 2 \text{ odd days})$$

1 leap year has 2 odd days.

$$(iii) 100 years = 24 \text{ leap years} + 76 \text{ ordinary years}$$

$$= (24 \times 2) + (76 \times 1)$$

$$= 48 + 76 = 124 \text{ odd days}$$

$$= [17 \text{ weeks} + 5 \text{ days}] = 5 \text{ odd days}$$

$$\text{No. of odd days in } 100 \text{ years} = 5 \text{ odd}$$

$$\text{.. .. .. } 200 \text{ years} = 5 \times 2 = \frac{10}{7} = 3 \text{ odd}$$

$$\text{.. .. .. } 300 \text{ years} = 5 \times 3 = \frac{15}{7} = 1 \text{ odd}$$

$$\text{.. .. .. } \overline{400 \text{ years}} = (5 \times 4 + 1) = 20 + 1 = \frac{21}{7} = 0 \text{ odd},$$

$$\text{.. .. .. } 500 \text{ years} (5 \times 5 + 1) = 25 + 1 = \frac{26}{7} = 3 \frac{5}{7} = 4 + 5 = 5 \text{ odd.}$$

$$800 = 0 \text{ odd days}$$

⋮

$$1200 =$$

$1600 \rightarrow$  odd days

$\frac{2000}{7} = 0$  odd days

No. of days	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Days	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun

Q: What was the day of the week on

$\underline{\underline{16^{th} July, 1776}} \rightarrow$

No. of odd days in  $1600 \rightarrow$  0.

No. of odd days in  $100 = 5$  odd

$745$  years =  $18$  leap years +  $57$  ordinary years

$$= (18 \times 2) + (57 + 1)$$

$$= 36 + 57 = 93 \text{ odd days}$$

$$\frac{93}{7} = 2 \text{ odd days.}$$

$$(0 + 5 + 2) = 7 \text{ odd days} = \frac{7}{7} = 0 \text{ odd days}$$

Jan Feb March April May June July

$$31 + 29 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 30 + 16$$

$$= 198 \text{ days} = (28 \text{ weeks} + 2 \text{ odd days}) = 2 \text{ odd days}$$

$$\text{Total no. of odd days} = 0 + 2 = 2 \text{ odd days.}$$

On 16<sup>th</sup> June, 1976 is Tuesday.

Sum 3 odd days 2 odd ?

$$\text{p.s. if odd days} = 2 \text{ odd} = 0 \text{ odd days.}$$

2 odd days  $\Rightarrow$  1 odd day

$$0 + 1 + 3 = 4 = \text{Thursday, } \cancel{1}$$

∴ 15<sup>th</sup> August, 1978

15<sup>th</sup> August, 1967

$\Rightarrow 15^{\text{th}} \text{ August, } 1967 = \underline{1946 \text{ down}} + 1.1.47 \text{ to } 15.8.67$

odd days 10 years = 0 odd day

odd days 30 years =  $5 \times 2 \div 15 = 1 \underline{\text{odd day}}$ .

66 years = 11 years 1 extra + 35 ordinary years

$$= (11 \times 2) + (35 \times 1) = 22 + 35 = 57 = 1 \underline{\text{odd day.}}$$

Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug
31	28	31	30	31	30	31	15

$$\begin{aligned} &= 22 \text{ days} = (32 \text{ weeks} + 3 \text{ days}) \\ &= 3 \text{ odd days.} \end{aligned}$$

$$(0+1+1+3) = \underline{5 \text{ odd days}} =$$

• 15<sup>th</sup> Aug, 1967 is on Friday.

Ex on what dates of March 2005 did tuesday fall?

$$\rightarrow \text{March } 2005 = 2004 + 1.1.05 \text{ to } 1.3.05$$

odd day after 2000 years = odd days.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{11 leap years} &= (1 \text{ leap year} + 3 \text{ ordinary}) \\ &= 2 + 3 = 5 \text{ odd days.} \\ &= \end{aligned}$$

Sum from March

$$31 - 28 + 1 = 6 \text{ days} = 1 \text{ odd day.}$$

$$(0 + 5 + 4) = \text{good days} = 2 \text{ odd days.}$$

Tuesday is on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2005.

Sat	2
Thur	3
Fri	4

5<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup>, 23<sup>rd</sup>,

29<sup>th</sup>

Ex Prove that the calendar for year 2003  
will serve for the year 2014.

$\rightarrow$  We must have some days  $\in [1.1.03 \text{ & } 1.1.14]$ .

$\rightarrow$  so. no. of odd days  $\stackrel{\text{Let's}}{=} 31.12.02 \text{ to } 31.12.13$   
must be 0.

11 years = 3 leap year + 8 ordinary

$= 3 + 8 = 11$  days = 0 odd days.,

hence proved.

$\underline{\leq}$  Today is Monday. After 61 days, it will be

$7 \times 9 = 63 \rightarrow$  Monday

$62 \rightarrow$  Sunday

$61 \rightarrow$  Saturday,

$\underline{\geq}$  The last day of a century cannot be Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday.

→ 100 years contains 5 odd days  
Last day of the century is Friday.

200 years contain 3 odd days

Wednesday,

300 years contain 1 odd day

Monday,

400 years contain 0 odd days.

Sunday.

500 years → Friday.

Friday - Wednesday - Sunday - Monday.

Tuesday Thursday Saturday.

Ex If was Sunday on Jan 1, 2006; what was the day of the week on Jan 1, 2009?

→ Sun. Friday..