Math 145 Fall 2003

Dirichlet's box principle

Problems

Prove the following statements.

- 1. If there are n persons present in a room, and every person knows at least one other person, then among them there are 2 persons who have the same number of acquaintances.
- 2. Suppose that 5 lattice points are chosen in the plane lattice. Then we can choose 2 of these points such that the segment joining these 2 points passes through another lattice point.
- 3. From 52 positive integers, we can select two such that their sum or difference is divisible by 100. Is the assertion also valid for 51 positive integers?
- 4. Let every block of a 3×7 checkerboard be colored either black or white. Prove that in whichever way you color the checkerboard, it contains a rectangle consisting of more than one row and more than one column whose four corners have the same color.
- 5. Let twenty pairwise distinct positive integers be all less than 70. Then among their pairwise differences there are four equal numbers.
- 6. Suppose that fifty-one small insects are placed inside a square of side 1. Then at any moment there are at least three insects which can be covered by a single disk of radius 1/7.
- 7. Let n be a positive integer which is not divisible by 2 or 5. Prove that there is a multiple of n consisting entirely of ones.
- 8. From 11 infinite decimals, we can select two numbers a and b so that the decimal representation of a-b is finite or has infinitely many zeros.