

## MA/STA515 Homework #7

Due Wednesday, December 1

1. Problem 6A.
2. Problem 6B.
3. Problem 6C.
4. Prove that in any sequence of  $mn + 1$  distinct real numbers there must be either an increasing subsequence of length (at least)  $m + 1$  or a decreasing subsequence of length (at least)  $n + 1$ .
5. Solve one of the following problems using the Pigeonhole Principle:
  - (a) Prove that for every convex three-dimensional polyhedron there are at least two faces with the same number of edges.
  - (b) Prove that no matter how a set  $S$  of 10 positive integers smaller than 100 is chosen there will always be two completely different selections from  $S$  that have the same sum.
  - (c) Suppose some set of 101 numbers  $a_1, \dots, a_{101}$  is chosen from the numbers  $1, 2, \dots, 200$ . Prove that it is impossible to choose such a set without taking two numbers for which one divides the other evenly.
  - (d) Consider a circle  $C$  with a radius of 16 and an annulus, or ring,  $A$ , with an outer radius of 3 and an inner radius of 2. Prove that wherever one might sprinkle a set  $S$  of 650 points inside  $C$  the annulus  $A$  can always be placed on the figure so that it covers at least 10 of the points.
  - (e) Six circles (including their circumferences and interiors) are arranged in the plane so that no one of them contains the center of another. Prove that they cannot have a point in common.