

PIGEONHOLE THEORY

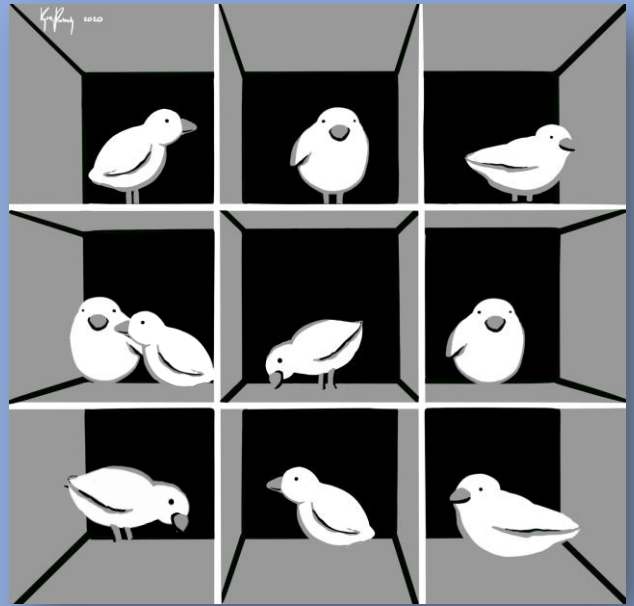
What is the Pigeonhole Principle?

If n pigeons (or any other object) are placed in m holes and $n > m$, at least one hole must contain more than one pigeon. If there are more holes than pigeons ($n < m$), some of the holes are empty.

History of the Pigeonhole Theorem:

It is thought that **Dirichlet**, made the first formalization of the pigeonhole concept and he used to call the concept the "**drawer/shelf principle.**" As Dirichlet published works in both **French** and **German**, he alternately referred to the fundamental idea as **Schubfach** or **Tiroir**, both of which mean **drawer**. The type of drawer

Dirichlet was referring to, though, is thought to have been best translated into English as a **pigeon-hole** since his father was a postmaster and they are frequently used for sorting and storing mail. Mathematician **Raphael M. Robinson** gave the name "**pigeonhole principle**" for the first time in **1940**.



Application:

The Pigeonhole principle can be applied to many ideas and concepts. For example, when you compare **strands of hair** across a large location, like London, the pigeonhole principle says that **at least two people** have the same number of strands of hair!

Try Yourself:

1. There are **50 baskets of mangoes**. Each basket contains no more than **24 mangoes**. Show that there are at least **3 baskets** containing the **same number of mangoes**.
2. If David has an **infinite number of red, blue, yellow, and black socks** in a drawer, what is the minimum number of socks that he must pull out of the drawer to guarantee a **pair**?

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n a_i}{n} = t \implies \sum_{i=1}^n a_i = nt.$$

Reference 1: Pigeonhole principle: Definition, Differences, Applications (testbook.com)

Reference 2: Pigeonhole Principle | Brilliant Math & Science Wiki

Reference 3: Pigeonhole Principle: Theorem, Statement & Examples (geeksforgeeks.org)

Reference 4: Pigeonhole principle - HandWiki

Reference 5: proofs - Examples and applications of the pigeonhole principle - Mathematics Educators Stack Exchange