

Time and Work Calendar

36 365 d, 5 hrs, 48 mins, 11 secs - - - - -

$$365d \approx 6 \text{ hrs}$$

- ① Every multiple of 4 is a Leap year (4, 8, 12, 16 - - - LY)
- ② Century year is Non Leap year (100, 200, 300, - - NLY)
- ③ Every 4th century year is LY (400, 800, 1200, - - - LY)

ordinary year

$$1(O.Y.) = 365d = \frac{52 \times 7}{1} + 1 \text{ odd day}$$

$$1(O.Y.) = \left(\frac{365}{7} \right) d \quad \text{Remainder (Re) } 1 \text{ odd day}$$

$$1(L.Y.) = \left(\frac{366}{7} \right) d \quad \text{Re } 2 \text{ odd day}$$

$$\text{within 1st 100 Y} \longrightarrow 24(L.Y.) + 76(O.Y.)$$
$$\quad \quad \quad \times 2(Re) \quad + \quad \times 1(Re)$$

$$48 + 76 = \frac{124}{7} \text{ Re } 5 \text{ odd day}$$

since never
Re can't be
more than divisor
or no of odd days
can't be more
than 7
hence $\div$ by 7 to
get (5)
odd day.

4) $\times 100 Y \rightarrow 5$ odd days

$\times 200 Y \rightarrow 3$ odd days

$\times 300 Y \rightarrow 1$ —

$\checkmark 400 Y \rightarrow 6 \text{ — } + 1 = \frac{7}{7} = 0^{\text{Re}} = 0$ odd days

$\frac{100}{4} \times 4 \uparrow$
hence

extra
1 day

5) 1st odd day is Monday

(Gregorian calendar $\rightarrow$ 01 01 AD)

Q 28th Aug 1994
1900 $\rightarrow$ 1

?

6) (a) 400 $\rightarrow$ 0

1600 $\rightarrow$ 0

300 $\rightarrow$ 1

1900 $\rightarrow$ 1

Sol 0 - 1900 $\rightarrow$ 1

1900 - 93 $\rightarrow$ 4

94 $\rightarrow$ 2

7

$$93 = \begin{array}{r} \text{Lo } Y_0 \\ 23 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 46 \end{array} + \begin{array}{r} \text{O } Y_0 \\ 70 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline 70 \end{array} = \frac{116}{7} \text{ Re } (4) \checkmark \text{ odd day}$$

0 $\rightarrow$ 'sunday'

$$\frac{230}{43} = 5 \text{ R } 2$$

1994

J 31 $\leftarrow$ do well
31 / 7
Re (3) odd

F 29 1
94 is not a leap year

F 0 M 3 A 2 My 3 J 2 Aug 0

Q. 9th Aug 2016

<G>(b) $\begin{matrix} (\because 400 \rightarrow 0) \\ 0 - 2000 \rightarrow 0 \end{matrix}$

Sol

2000 $\rightarrow$ 0

15 $\rightarrow$ 4

16 $\rightarrow$ 5

9

2016

leap year

$\frac{9}{7}$ Re (2) $\rightarrow$ Tuesday

Y = L.Y. + D.Y.
15 = 3 + 12

$\begin{matrix} \times 2 & \times 1 \\ \hline 6 + 12 = \frac{18}{7} \text{ (Re 4)} \end{matrix}$

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A
3	1	3	2	3	2	3	2

$\frac{9}{7}$ Re (2)

Q If 15th Aug 1947 was Friday, then 26th January 1950 was _____.

Sol

26th Jan. 1950

0 - 1900 $\rightarrow$ 1

$\begin{matrix} LY & NLY \\ 49 \rightarrow 12 & 37 \\ \times 2 & \times 1 \\ \hline 48 + 37 = 85 \end{matrix}$

24 + 37 = 61

$\frac{61}{7} =$

$\begin{matrix} (12) & (48) \\ 12 & \\ -50 & \\ \hline 4 \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} 1 \\ 7 \overline{) 75} \\ -7 \downarrow \\ \hline 65 \end{matrix}$

812

26th Jan 1950

Paper print $\rightarrow$ Sunday
 1st odd day $\rightarrow$ Monday

1900 $\rightarrow$ 149 $\rightarrow$ 550 $\rightarrow$ 5 $11/7$

Re 4

1950

Thursday

49

LY

OY

12

37

 $\times 2$ $\times 1$

$$24 + 37 = \frac{61}{7} \text{ Re 5}$$

 $\frac{26}{7}$ Jan Re 5

Alternate Method

Let 15th August 1947 = Fri = 0th odd day

	Aug $\frac{16}{7}$	Sep	Oct	Nov.	Dec	
1948	2	2	3	2	3	
1948	2	$\leftarrow \frac{366}{7} \text{ (L.Y.)}$				$\frac{2}{+2}$ $\frac{2}{+3}$ $\frac{7}{7}$
1949	1	$\leftarrow \frac{365}{7} \text{ (O.Y.)}$				$\frac{2}{+3}$ $\frac{2}{7}$
1950	5	$\leftarrow \frac{26\text{th Jan.}}{7}$				
		$6 \rightarrow \text{Thursday}$				