

20. True or False. If true, prove it. If false, then give a counterexample. The sum of any three consecutive integers is divisible by 3.

True Three cases.

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ If } n = 3k, \text{ then } n + (n+1) + (n+2) \\ = 3k + (3k+1) + (3k+2) = 9k+6 = 3(3k+2)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ If } n = 3k+1, \text{ then } n + (n+1) + (n+2) = \\ (3k+1) + (3k+2) + (3k+3) = 9k+6 = 3(3k+2)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ If } n = 3k+2, \text{ then } n + (n+1) + (n+2) = \\ (3k+2) + (3k+3) + (3k+4) = 9k+9 = 3(3k+3)$$

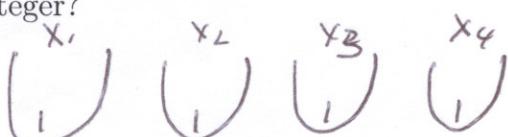
21. True or False. If true, prove it. If false, then give a counterexample. If a sum of two integers is even, then one of the summands is even. (In the expression $a + b$, a and b are called *summands*.)

False

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

And 2 is even
1 is odd

22. How many solutions does $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 20$ have, if each x_i is a positive integer?



16 drops 3 switches $\binom{16+3}{3}$ possible work orders.

$$\binom{19}{3} = \frac{19 \cdot 18 \cdot 17}{3}$$

$$\binom{20+3}{3} \leftarrow 3 \quad \binom{23}{4}$$