1. Problem statement

Have you ever wondered if your birthday fell on the same day of the week as Michelle Obama? Fortunately for you, the problem presented to us was developing a mathematical approach to determine the day of the week one was born on, with our only resources being the current month's calendar and a sample list of famous individuals' birthdays with the days of the week they fell on.

2. Process

The first thing that stood out to us was the fact that every 4 years, it is a leap year with one extra day added to February. We wanted to eliminate this problem as soon as possible, so we started by finding the sum of the days in a 4 year cycle. Specifically, this consisted of adding 365 + 365 + 365 + 366. The sum was 1461. We modded this number by 7 to find the shift in days of the week every 4 years. The remainder was 5, hence indicating that there was a shift of 5 days every 4 years. So, for every "normal" year (365 days), there was a 1 day shift (365 mod 7).

Next, we decided to find the day of the week that January 1, 1901 fell on, so we could calculate the days between our target date and 01/01/1901, then calculate the number of shifts in days of the week. The closest day we could find to that date was August 4th, 1901, Louis Armstrong's birthday, which was on a Sunday. We first identified that August 1st was a Thursday (4 days before), then with the help of the table showing the number of days in each month, we found that there were 212 days between January 1st 1901 (inclusive) and August 1st (exclusive). We modded 212 by 7 to find the number of shifts in days of the week again, and we got 2. As a result, we jumped back 2 days from Tuesday — since we were going backwards in time — and came to the conclusion that January 1st 1901 was on a Tuesday.

Therefore, in the last step of our method, we always make the number of shifts starting from Tuesday, as all the previous steps of the process are solving for the difference in days from the target date and 01/01/1901, then modding it by 7 to find the number of shifts. We would like to mention here that in the early stages of our problem-solving process, we were considering finding the day of the week of January 1, 2000, since it was around the middle of the dates, but we decided against it to avoid confusion with addition vs subtraction based on the target date being before or after 2000.

Even after identifying the overall structure of our method, we ran through one significant issue that made us question our initial steps. When we were testing our strategy with Anwar Sadat's birthday (December 25, 1918), we found the number of extra days that could not be made into a full week (modding 7) between 01/01/1901 and 12/25/1918, but when we performed that number of jumps forward starting from Tuesday, we ended up one day after the actual day it should've been. This occurred again when we attempted with another given date, which led us to think that we made an error finding the day of the week for January 1st 1901.

However, we realized that we actually had to subtract one from the difference in number of days as we were double counting the 1st day of the year.

To compare this with our actual correct method, we split the period of time between 01/01/1901 and the target date into 2 chunks: the years between 1901 and the year right before the year of the target date (both inclusive, so technically 01/01/1901 - 12/31/xxxx-1), and the number of days in the year of target date, including the target date itself. In our earlier approach, we had counted January 1st of the target date year twice, so to account for this, after we found the sum of remaining days for the years (5 extra days * every leap year cycle, 1 extra day * every extra year), we subtracted one before adding it with the sum of the remaining (after modding 7) days from the actual year itself.

After several iterations, we came up with our final method, and the specific steps can be seen (and followed!) below. We hope you follow along and find out if you really were born on the same day of the week as Michelle Obama!

3. Solution

- a. Identify the target date (the date you want to find the day of the week for).
 - i. It should be between 1901 and 2099 (inclusive).
- b. Subtract 1901 from your birth year.
- c. Divide the difference in years by 4. Take note of the quotient and remainder.
- d. Multiply the quotient by 5, then add to the remainder.
- e. Subtract one from the previous sum.
- f. Divide this new sum (with one subtracted) by 7 and find the remainder. Let this remainder be r1.
- g. Add up the dates leading up to the date of the target date.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
31	28*	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31

^{*29} in leap years

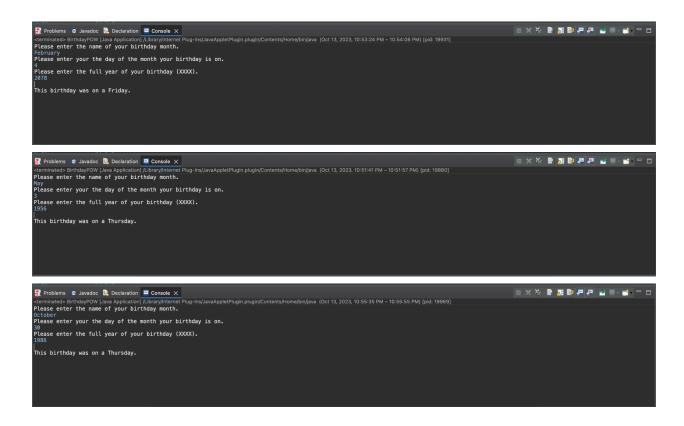
- i. Specifically, find the sum of the number of days of each month leading up to the target date, then add the specific day of the target date to the sum.
- h. Divide this sum by 7 and find the remainder. Let this remainder be r2.
- i. Sum r1 (from step f) and r2 (from step h).
- j. Divide this number by 7 again and find the remainder.
- k. Starting from Tuesday at index 0, Wednesday at index 1, Thursday at index 2, etc., find the corresponding day of the week based on the new remainder.

Tues	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
0	1	2	3	4	5	6

i. This is the day of the week of the target date. Congratulations!

4. Extensions

- a. Additional question / slightly different aspect of the problem -> How can we accomplish a similar goal of determining the day of the week one was born on with the same resources of the current month's calendar and a sample list of famous birthdays if they were born in a century year that is <u>not</u> a leap year (not divisible by 400) such as 1800 and 1900? What would the new method be for any year, knowing that every 4th century year is a leap year (while the others are not)?
- b. Code for finding day of the week submitted separately to the POW #1 assignment



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
 3 public class BirthdayPOW
 4
 5
       public static void main(String[] args) {
 6
 7
           Scanner pow1 = new Scanner(System.in);
           System.out.println("Please enter the name of your birthday
 8
  month."
 9
           String month = pow1.nextLine();
10
           int a = 0;
11
           switch (month toLowerCase()) {
           case "january":
    a = 1;
12
13
               break;
14
15
           case "february":
16
               a = 2;
17
               break;
18
           case "march":
19
               a = 3;
20
               break
           case "april":
21
22
               a = 4;
23
               break:
           case "may":
24
25
               a = 5;
26
               break;
           case "june":
27
               a = 6;
28
29
               break;
           case "july"
a = 7;
30
31
32
               break;
33
           case "august":
               a = 8;
34
35
               break;
           case "september":
    a = 9;
36
37
38
               break;
39
           case "october":
               a = 10
40
41
               break;
           case "november":
42
               a = 11;
43
               break;
44
```

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```
45
            case "december":
46
                a = 12;
47
                break;
48
            default:
49
                a = -1
50
51
52
            Scanner pow2 = new Scanner(System.in);
53
            System.out.println("Please enter your the day of the month
  your birthday is on.")
            String day = pow2 nextLine();
            int b = Integer.parseInt(day);
55
56
57
            Scanner <u>pow3</u> = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.println("Please enter the full year of your
58
  birthday (XXXX).")
            String year = pow3.nextLine();
int c = Integer.parseInt(year);
60
61
62
            int q = ((c-1901)/4)*5-1;
int r = (c-1901)*4;
63
64
            int m = 0;
65
66
            if(r == 3) {
67
68
                switch (a) {
69
                 case 1:
70
                     \mathbf{m} = \mathbf{0}
71
                     break:
72
                 case 2:
                     m = 31:
73
74
                     break;
75
                 case 3:
76
                     m = 60
77
                     break;
78
                 case 4:
79
                     m = 91;
80
                     break;
81
                 case 5:
82
                     m = 121;
83
                     break;
84
                 case 6:
85
                     m = 152
86
                     break:
87
                 case 7:
```

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```
BirthdayPOW.java
```

```
88
                     m = 182;
89
                     break;
90
                 case 8:
91
                     m = 213;
92
                     break;
93
                 case 9:
94
                     m = 244;
95
                     break;
96
                 case 10:
97
                     m = 274;
98
                     break;
99
                 case 11:
                    m = 305;
100
101
                     break;
102
                 case 12:
103
                     m = 335;
104
                     break;
105
                 default:
                    \mathbf{m} = -\mathbf{1};
106
107
108
109
            else {
                 switch (a) {
110
                 case 1:
m = 0;
111
112
113
                     break;
114
                 case 2:
                    m = 31;
115
116
                     break;
                 case 3:
117
118
                    m = 59
                     break;
119
120
                 case 4:
                    m = 90;
121
122
                     break;
                 case 5:
123
124
                     m = 120
125
                     break;
126
                 case 6:
127
                     m = 151;
                     break;
128
129
                 case 7:
                     m = 181;
130
131
                     break;
132
                 case 8:
```

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```
133
                     m = 212;
134
                     break;
135
                 case 9:
136
                     m = 243;
137
                     break;
138
                 case 10:
                     m = 273;
139
140
                     break;
141
                 case 11:
142
                     m = 304:
143
                     break;
144
                 case 12:
145
                     m = 334;
                     break;
146
147
                default:
148
                   \mathbf{m} = -\mathbf{1};
149
150
151
            int dD = (q+r+m+b)%7;
152
153
154
            String finDate = new String();
155
156
            switch (dD) {
157
            case 0:
158
                finDate = "Tuesday";
159
                break;
160
            case 1:
                finDate = "Wednesday";
161
162
                break;
            case 2:
163
                finDate = "Thursday";
164
165
                break;
166
            case 3:
                finDate = "Friday";
167
168
                break:
169
            case 4:
                finDate = "Saturday";
170
                break;
171
172
            case 5:
                finDate = "Sunday";
173
                break;
174
175
176
                finDate = "Monday";
                break;
177
```

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