

### Question 1) Friendship problem

General case: Isolated group of  $n$  people

- Every person has different number of friends.

Possible no. of friends of any person:  $0, 1, \dots, n-1$

∴ Total Possibilities:  $n$

∴ Each possibility is assigned to each unique person.

∴  $1$  possible combination:

Person 1:  $0$  friends

Person 2:  $1$  friend

⋮  
Person  $n$ :  $n-1$  friends

∴ Person  $n$  has friendship with everyone and due to symmetry everyone has friendship with person  $n$ .

But person  $1$  has  $0$  friends. So due to contradiction, the given claim is not possible.