

# Problem 1

---

Come up with  
3 requirements  
a king chicken  
should meet.

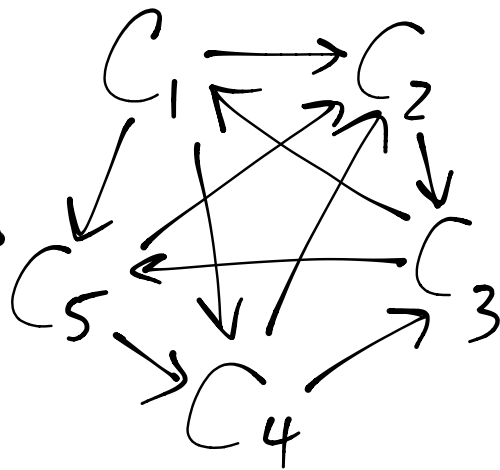
We will compare  
each group's  
requirements.

# Problem 2

We shall declare a chicken  $K$  to be a king if for any other chicken  $C$ , either  $K$  pecks  $C$  or  $K$  pecks a chicken  $F$  which pecks  $C$ ...

So,  $K \rightarrow C$  or  $K \rightarrow F \rightarrow C$ .

Find all of the king chickens in the pecking order below:



# Goal:

Find all possible  
king counts for  
each flock size.

The rest of the  
problems lead  
you through  
this.

# Go get problem 3!

# Problem 3

For each chicken in a flock, count the number of chickens which that particular chicken pecks. Call this the chicken's peck count.

Explain why the chickens with the highest peck count must be kings.

(To get started check that the chickens with highest peck count in the previous example are kings.)

This shows that with our definition every flock has a king (even though there could be many).

# Problem 4

---

How can we  
arrange for a  
flock of any size  
to have exactly  
one king?

(Try flocks with  
four and five  
chickens first.)

# Problem 5

---

- How many kings will a "flock" of two chickens have?

- How many kings will a flock of 3 chickens have?  
Can there be exactly one, two, or three?

# Problem 6

---

Find a way for a flock of four chickens to have exactly one or three kings.

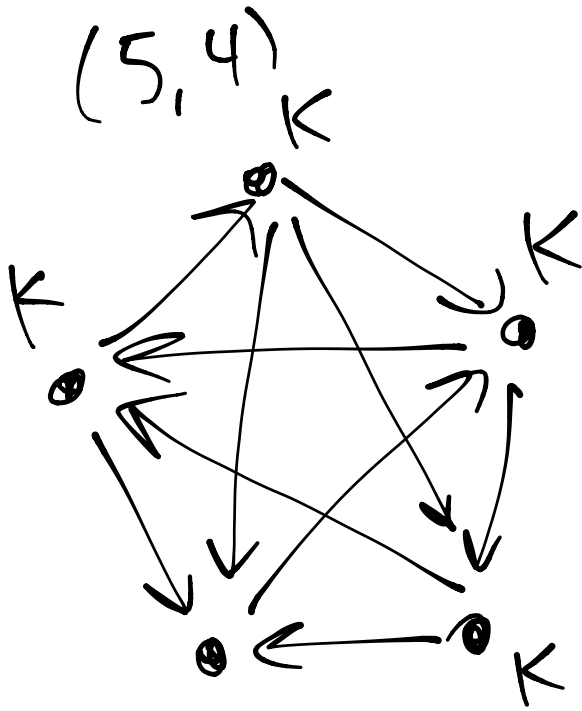
Show it is impossible to have exactly two or four kings in a flock of four.

# Problem 7

Can a flock of  
5 have exactly  
4 kings?

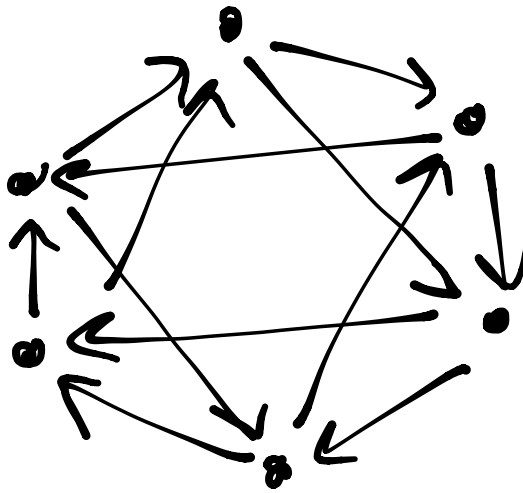
Can a flock of  
6 have 6 kings?





Answer

(6, 6)



# Problem 8

Show how to bring a new chicken into a flock without changing the number of kings.

# Problem 9

Construct a pecking order for a flock with an odd number of chickens so that every chicken is a king.

(Try this for 3, 5, or 7 chickens first if you get stuck.)

# Problem 10

---

Suppose we have a flock where every chicken is a king.

Explain how to introduce 2 new chickens so that every chicken is still a king.

# Problem 11

Prove the following:  
given a particular  
chicken  $C$ , if  
 $C$  is pecked by  
at least one  
chicken, then  
 $C$  is pecked by  
a king.

# Problem 12 :

Use problem 11  
to prove no  
flock can have  
exactly 2 kings.

# Problem 13

---

What are the possible flock number/# of kings combinations?

flock size	possible king count
2	1
3	1, 3
4	1, 3
5	?
6	? .
7	? .
8	? .
...	?