
of the EKU Math Club

## MC4

A small country has only two coin denominations, $5 \hat{c}$ coins and $7 ¢$ coins. They are proud of the fact that every value greater than 23 can be written as a nonnegative linear combination of these two coin values. For example,

$$
29 \dot{¢}=2(7 \dot{\phi})+3(5 \dot{\phi}) .
$$

Prove that every value greater than 23 can be written as a nonnegative linear combination of these two coin values.

## Submissions due: 12:00pm, May 3, 2019

Submit solutions to Dr. Sit as hard copy to Wallace 410 or as email to Atilla.Sit@eku.edu (PDF only).
Solutions must include all supporting work.
Top solvers will be recognized.

