

Name _____

Pd _____

CENTRAL WISCONSIN SHARING SESSION 12/01/99 Paul Konichek SPASH

LEAP YEARS RULES SINCE 1582 A.D.

1 year = 365.24219 days

In 4 years the decimal part would be $(4 \times .24219 \text{ days}) 0.96876$ days so rounded we add a day every 4 years. RULE #1: If the year is evenly divisible by 4 we have a leap year.

In 100 years the decimal part would be 24.219 days and $100/4 = 25$ which is one to many so we don't have a leap year ever 100 years. RULE #2: If the year ends in two 00's skip the leap year.

In 400 years the decimal part would be $400 \times .24219 = 96.876$ days of which we've had 24 leap years each 100 years; thus it would be $4 \times 24 = 96$ leap years and it is closer to 97 so we again have a leap year every 400 years. RULE #3: If the year is evenly divisible by 400 have a leap year.

WILL YEAR 2000 A.D. HAVE A LEAP YEAR????? Yes or No

KONICHEK'S ADDED RULE: Over 3,200 years you would have $3200 \times .24219 = 775.008$ days in the decimal part of which having 97 leap years every 400 years would give you 97×8 (four hundred year segments) = 776, which is one year to many. Konichek's added rule: If the year is evenly divisible by 3200 then skip the leap year.

CAN YOU COME UP WITH THE NEXT RULE TO KEEP OUR SEASONS STRAIGHT?????

GNATS

Leap Year Rules

(Name) (Comments)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

History of Calendar

(Name) (Comments)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.