## Take Three from Five

Charlie invited James and Caroline to give him sets of five integers (whole numbers).
Each time he chose three integers that added together to make a multiple of 3:

|  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | 2 | 18 |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 8 | 10 | 39 |
| 20 | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | 11 | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 33 |
| $\mathbf{2 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | 21 | 36 | 48 |
| $\mathbf{9 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 7}$ | 5 | $\mathbf{7 2}$ | 23 | $\mathbf{2 2 8}$ |
| $\mathbf{3 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{9 7}$ | 445 | $\mathbf{4 5 2}$ | 29 | 861 |
| -1 | $\mathbf{- 1}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | 1 | 0 |

Charlie challenged Caroline and James to find a set of five integers that didn't include three that added up to a multiple of 3.

## Can you find a set of five integers that doesn't include three integers that add up to a multiple of 3?

If not, can you provide a convincing argument that you can always find three integers that add up to a multiple of 3 ?

