

In-Class Array Exercise

The Jolly Jumper Problem

A sequence of $n > 0$ integers is called a **Jolly Jumper Sequence** if the absolute values of the differences between successive elements take on all possible values 1 through $n-1$.

For example, if we have the sequence:

6, 8, 5, 6

we calculate the differences between 6 & 8 (2), 8 & 5 (3), and 5 & 6 (1). Because the differences include the values 1, 2 and 3 (order is irrelevant), we can call this a Jolly Jumper Sequence.