

LEAP-YEAR

What is a leap year?

Contrary to popular belief, the earth does not take 365 days to revolve around the sun (translational motion), but actually takes about 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 45.10 seconds, so each year accumulates an equivalent of 1/4 of a day left over, so every 4 years we would have an additional time of approximately 23 hours and 50 minutes. This problem could cause to move the chronological time of the stations with the passage of the years. That is why to solve this problem was created the **leap year** that consists of every 4 years a new day is added to the calendar at the end of February corresponding to the 29 of the same month. So every 4 years instead of having 365 days in the calendar, we have 366 days.

PROBLEM

THE EARTH TAKES A TIME OF APPROXIMATELY 365 DAYS 5 H, 48 M, 45.10 S AROUND THE SUN

365 DAYS, 5 H, 48 M AND 45.10 S

ACCUMULATED TIME APPROXIMATELY EVERY 4 YEARS
23 HOURS WITH 50 MINUTES

SOLUTION

ADD ONE MORE DAY TO THE CALENDAR EVERY 4 YEARS

FEBRUARY
29

Upcoming and past dates

2000	February 29, 2000
2004	February 29, 2004
2008	February 29, 2008
2012	February 29, 2012
2016	February 29, 2016
2020	February 29, 2020
2024	February 29, 2024
2028	February 29, 2028
2032	February 29, 2032

2036	February 29, 2036
2040	February 29, 2040
2044	February 29, 2044
2048	February 29, 2048
2052	February 29, 2052
2056	February 29, 2056
2060	February 29, 2060
2064	February 29, 2064
2068	February 29, 2068

2072	February 29, 2072
2076	February 29, 2076
2080	February 29, 2080
2084	February 29, 2084
2088	February 29, 2088
2092	February 29, 2092
2096	February 29, 2096
2100	February 29, 2100