

The given set of 16 numbers can be written in the form

$$(8 + j) + A_j \quad \text{or} \quad (8 + j) - A_j, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, 8.$$

The other set of numbers can be written in the form

$$(17 - j) + A_j \quad \text{or} \quad (17 - j) - A_j, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, 8.$$

Now observe that

$$25 - ((17 - j) + A_j) = (8 + j) - A_j$$

$$25 - ((17 - j) - A_j) = (8 + j) + A_j$$

In particular, any repetition in the second set of numbers corresponds to a repetition in the first set of numbers.