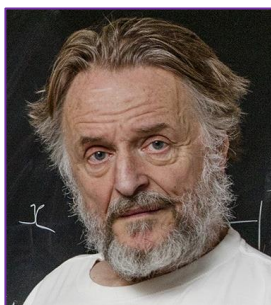




### News

We were sad to hear that one of the most famous British mathematicians, John Horton Conway, died from Covid-19 on 11<sup>th</sup> April at the age of 82. We thought it would be a good idea to start this newsletter by giving you one of his puzzles to have a go at. It's called the Wizard Puzzle and it was written by Conway back in the 1960s.



**One night he was travelling home on the bus when he heard two wizards talking. This is what they said.**

**Blue Wizard: I have a positive integer number of children, whose ages are positive integers. The sum of their ages is the number of this bus, while the product is my own age.**

**Red Wizard: How interesting! Perhaps if you told me your age and the number of your children, I could work out their individual ages?**

**Blue Wizard: No, you could not.**

**Red Wizard: Aha! At last, I know how old you are!**

**Apparently, the Red Wizard had been trying to determine the Blue Wizard's age for some time. Now, what was the number of the bus?**

If this puzzle seems difficult, it's because it is, but don't let that put you off having a go at it.<sup>1</sup> You might also like to look up 'Conway's Game of Life' on Wikipedia. You might really like it.

1. You can find a solution to the wizard puzzle here:

<https://www.popularmechanics.com/science/math/a27416/solution-to-riddle-of-the-week-34/>

2. It's not really. I just made that up. But it should be, shouldn't it?

### Puzzle

Here's a nice puzzle from [Chris Smith](#).

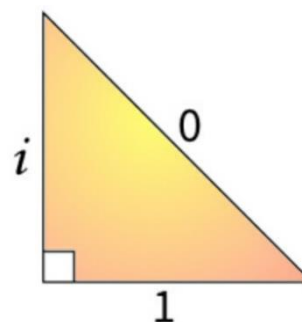
A chocolate company has a promotion where you can exchange 8 empty wrappers for a free bar of chocolate!



A friend gives you 71 empty wrappers. How many bars can you get using this deal if you have no extra money?

### A Weird Triangle

Look at this right-angled triangle. It seems to obey Pythagoras' theorem, doesn't it?



What do you think? Does it exist?

### Did You Know?

If you multiply a number by itself, it's called a **square number**, but if you multiply two numbers together that are different sizes, the answer is called a **rectangular number**.<sup>2</sup>

## Square Numbers

What do you get if you square 17, 18 and 19? These might seem tricky, until you realise you can use the 4 times table to help you. You know  $17^2$ ,  $18^2$  and  $19^2$  must end with 9, 4 and 1 (because that's what  $7^2$ ,  $8^2$ , and  $9^2$  end with). The first parts of the numbers are just 7, 8 and 9 multiplied by 4, so  $17^2$ ,  $18^2$  and  $19^2$  are 289, 324 and 361.<sup>3</sup>

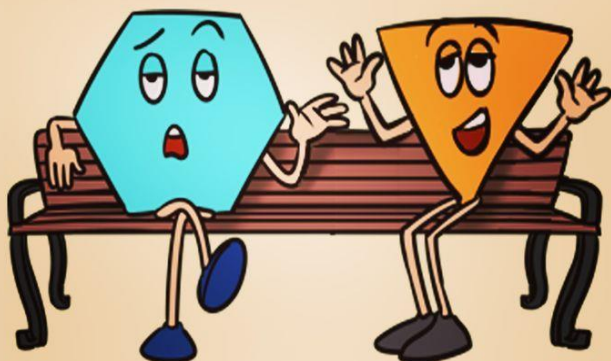
## Maths Fail

In the early 1980s, an American company called A&W tried to compete with the McDonald's Quarter Pounder by selling a one third pound burger at a lower price. The product failed though, because most customers thought that one third was less than one quarter.



## Maths Joke

DUDE, AREN'T CIRCLES LIKE,  
TOTALLY POINTLESS.



TOTALLY, DUDE.

MATH JOKES, SONGS AND GAMES @ NUMBEROCK.COM

## Free Stuff

The Mathematical Association have made some mathematical resources available to download for free while many of you are studying and working at home.

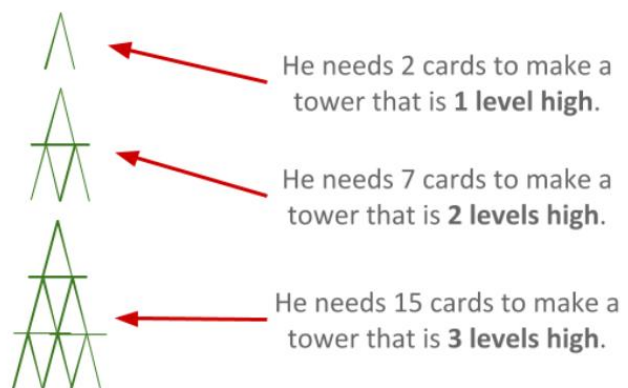
**Mathematical Pie** is aimed at students from 10 to 14 years of age, but is read by all age groups. Each issue contains a variety of problems and challenges.

**SYMmetryplus** contains articles, puzzles and competitions for anyone who enjoys mathematics. It's aimed students from 10 to 18 years and is usually only available to members of SYMS - the Society of Young Mathematicians. You can find these at <https://www.m-a.org.uk/>

## How Many Cards?

You might also enjoy looking at a website called [www.puzzleoftheweek.com](http://www.puzzleoftheweek.com). This week's puzzle was from Chris Smith.

Chris builds towers out of playing cards.



He needs 2 cards to make a tower that is 1 level high.

He needs 7 cards to make a tower that is 2 levels high.

He needs 15 cards to make a tower that is 3 levels high.

How tall could he build the tower using just 52 cards? How many cards would Chris need to build a tower  $n$  levels high? Let us know if you work out the answers! Have a good week!

3. Learning square numbers is actually quite a fun thing to do. There are lots of patterns to discover, such as the fact that  $12 \times 12 = 144$  and  $21 \times 21 = 441$ , the reverse of  $12 \times 12$ . Can you find any other pairs of numbers that are the reverses of each other and whose squares are also the reverses of each other?