

## King Edward VI Camp Hill School for Girls

Maths Department Newsletter

21<sup>st</sup> September 2020

News

When he was a young boy, Neelakantha Bhanu Prakash's bike collided with a bus, leaving him with a serious head injury that

required 70 stitches. He spent the next year at home, doing maths puzzles while he recovered. He also learned to use an abacus, and started to practise performing



fast mental calculations. In August he won the gold medal in the Mental Calculation World Championship.<sup>1</sup> Now aged 20, he treats calculating 'like a sport', and trains 'only for an hour every day', as opposed to the four or five hours he used to practise for when he was younger.



Neelakantha Bhanu Prakash J @bhanuprakashin

🕉 for India at Mental Calculation World Championship, MSO # 4 World Records - Fastest Human Calculator These are just titles. My vision is to eradicate math phobia in and with @expinfi I reached to over a 2L students this lockdown though a project. There's a long way to go





2:01 AM · Aug 24, 2020

please do let us know!

1. No, I didn't know that was a thing either.

0, 2, 4, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11, 13, 15

2. I'm actually making a collection of these missing words from maths, so if you do think of anything,

What are the five numbers?

**Did You Know?** !x4! = 3 x 4

# **Maths Word**

An **isosceles** triangle is a triangle in which two of the sides are the same length.

The actual word 'isosceles' vertex point

The exterior angles of a regular pentagon are all 72 degrees

is probably the first strange maths word that children learn at primary school. The word actually comes from the Greek word



ἰσοσκελής (isoskeles), which means 'equal-legged'; 'Isos' meaning 'equal', 'skélos' meaning 'leg', and the suffix 'es', meaning the word is an adjective. The two equal sides of an isosceles triangle are called the legs of the triangle.

If you have any favourite maths words, let us know. Also, if there are any things in maths that don't seem to have a word for them (I occasionally spot these!), also let us know, and we'll try to think of one!<sup>2</sup>

### **Pair Sums Puzzle**

Five numbers are added together in pairs to produce the following answers:

### **Mental Maths**

Neelakantha Prakash can square big numbers very quickly. Being able to square numbers is very useful for doing mental maths. One of the reasons for this is because of **the difference of two squares**. This is the fact that

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)$$

This means that if you need to multiply two numbers that are an even number napart (for example, 26 × 28, where n = 2), you can just square the number halfway between them (27<sup>2</sup> = 729) and subtract the square of half of n (729 – 1<sup>2</sup> = 728).<sup>3</sup>

If you were asked to do  $27 \times 33$  (n = 6), you would do  $30^2 = 900$  and subtract  $3^2 = 9$  to get 900 - 9 = 891.

If you were asked to do  $21 \times 29$  (*n* = 8), you would do  $25^2$  = 625 and subtract  $4^2$ , so  $21 \times 29 = 625 - 16 = 609$ .

All you need to do to be able to do this is learn a few square numbers, and then practise for a while!<sup>4</sup>



### **Chris Smith's Puzzles**

Here are two puzzles I've taken from a couple of Chris @aap03102 Smith's recent newsletters.

I've inscribed a yellow square inside one half of a circle and two green squares inside the other half.



Order the blue, green, red and yellow areas, smallest to largest!

Anna writes down a number, A, which has two digits after the decimal point.

She rounds A to one decimal place to form a new number, B. Then Anna rounds B to the nearest whole number to form a new number, C.

### If A+B+C= 1564.95, find the values of A, B and C.

As always, let us know if you solve any of the puzzles in the newsletter. I will reply to you (eventually!) and you will get house points if your answers are correct! Also, please let us know if you find any puzzles or maths jokes we could use!

- 3. This is far less complicated than it sounds. Think about it for a few minutes and you'll see.
- 4. Learning square numbers is also less complicated than it sounds. If you write out the square numbers from
  - 20 to 30, you will immediately start to spot patterns in them that will make them easier to remember.