Name
Arcade
of
Problems \#5

Lipa is a secret number.
Clue 1
Lipa can be put on this Minicomputer by adding exactly one regular checker.


Lipa could be $\qquad$
$\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , or $\qquad$ .

Clue 2


Who is Lipa? $\qquad$

## Build an arrow road from 48 to 10. Each arrow must be for one of these relations.

$+4 \quad+6 \quad-4 \quad-6 \times 4 \times 6 \quad \div 4 \div 6$
48

Fill in the boxes for the arrows and label the dots.


Use exactly these three checkers to put a number between 95 and 105 on this Minicomputer.
(3)
$\otimes$


Use exactly these three checkers to put a number between 595 and 625 on this Minicomputer.
(7)
$\otimes$


One region of this string picture can be hatched. Hatch it.


One region of this string picture can be hatched. Hatch it.


6

Add.
$13.65+748.9+8.06$
Add.
$7.6+0.871+43$

Subtract.
$530.84-76.2$
Subtract.

$$
96.7-67.24
$$

Label the dots so that they are all for different numbers. Many solutions are possible.

## Prime Factor Relation

Two whole numbers are joined by a red cord if and only if one of the numbers equals the other number times a positive prime number.



Complete. You may use the pictures above.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
3 \frac{5}{8}+2 \frac{7}{8}= & 3 \frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{8}= \\
1 \frac{3}{4}+\frac{7}{8}= & 6-2 \frac{5}{8}= \\
1 \frac{1}{8}+2 \frac{3}{8}= & 3 \frac{1}{4}-2 \frac{1}{2}=
\end{array}
$$

Find the area of each square.
Find the length of one side of each square. Use a ruler.


| Square | Area $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ | Length of one <br> side $(\mathrm{cm})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Small Blue |  |  |
| Small Red |  |  |
| Large Blue |  |  |
| Large Red |  |  |

What pattern do you notice about the areas?

Does the same pattern hold for the lengths? $\qquad$

Cho is a secret whole number.

## Clue 1

Cho is one of these numbers.
$\sqcap$ : Greatest common divisor
ப: Least common multiple $21 \sqcap 6=\quad 10 \bigsqcup 4=$ $20 \sqcap 9=\quad 3 \sqcup 7=$ $14 \sqcap 35=\quad 9 \sqcup 6=$ Clue 2

$$
-3=\cdots
$$



Who is Cho? $\qquad$

Fill in the box for each arrow.


Felix the cat enjoys taunting Bruiser and Dawg by jumping into the yard where Bruiser and Dawg can't reach him.


Scale: $1 \mathrm{~cm}=1 \mathrm{~m}$

Bruiser's chain is 5 m long and Dawg's chain is 3 m long. Color in red the safe area for Felix in the corner of the yard.

Color in blue the area where Bruiser and Dawg could fight with each other.

Use a compass.

Complete.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\frac{3}{4}=\frac{\square}{16} & \frac{2}{5}=\frac{8}{\square} \\
\frac{3}{4}=\frac{21}{\square} & \frac{2}{5}=\frac{18}{\square} \\
\frac{3}{4}=\frac{\square}{20} & \frac{2}{5}=\frac{\square}{100}
\end{array}
$$

You may use the above results to add these fractions.

$$
\frac{3}{4}+\frac{2}{5}=
$$

Place $\frac{3}{4}+\frac{2}{5}$ in this string picture.


## What percent of each rectangle is colored blue?


\%


\%

# SALE! 

Christmas Cards $\$ 7.50$ per box 15 cards per box Wrapping paper $\$ 1.80$ per roll

Elena plans to send 130 Christmas cards this season. The postage rate for first class mail is $\$ 0.32$ per card.

How many boxes of cards must Elena buy? (She cannot buy part of a box of cards.)

How many extra cards will Elena have? $\qquad$

Calculate the cost of the cards and the postage:
cost of cards $\qquad$
postage $\qquad$
total $\qquad$

Divide.
$1 8 \longdiv { 3 7 1 3 . 4 }$

Complete.


Put each of these numbers in the string picture.
0.07
0.7
1.06
0.535

$$
\begin{array}{cccccc} 
& \frac{1}{3} & & \frac{1}{5} & & \frac{5}{6} \\
\frac{5}{8} & & \frac{3}{7} & & \frac{8}{5} & \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$




The picture above shows the size and price of a sausage pizza at each of three places. Find the area of each pizza.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Pizza Bob's __ } \mathrm{cm}^{2} \\
& \text { Pico Pizza } \quad \mathrm{cm}^{2} \\
& \text { Mama's Pizza _ } \quad \mathrm{cm}^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Which pizza is the best buy?

Explain your answer.

The red label is one of these:

| Multiples of 2 |
| :--- |
| Multiples of 3 |
| Multiples of 5 |
| Odd numbers |

## Positive prime numbers

Less than 10
Positive divisors of 24

The blue label is one of these:

| Multiples of 2 |
| :---: |
| Multiples of 3 |
| Multiples of 5 |
| Odd numbers |
| Positive prime numbers |
| Less than 10 |
| Positive divisors of 24 |

Label the strings.


## $a * b=(2 \times a)+b$

Example: $5 * 3=(2 \times 5)+3=13$
Complete.

$$
7 * 4=\square \quad 0.7 * 4=\square
$$

$$
\widehat{8} * 10=\square \quad 35 * \widehat{4}=\square
$$

$$
6 * \square=15 \quad 19 * \square=35
$$

$$
\square * \widehat{5}=21 \quad \square * 6=21.2
$$

Using a ruler, divide the red segment into two pieces of equal length. Divide each blue segment into three pieces of equal length. Divide each black segment into five pieces of equal length. One segment is done for you.


Bonnie and Clyde have two types of weights.
Barbells ( $\because$ ) all have the same weight. Donuts ( $\bigcirc$ ) all have the same weight.

They are not sure how much each type weighs.

Bonnie found that three barbells and two donuts weigh 12 pounds.


Clyde found that four donuts and two barbells weigh 12 pounds.


Which type of weight is heavier? $\qquad$

Find the weights of some different combinations.

How much does a barbell ( $\sim$ ) weigh? $\qquad$ How much does a donut (○) weigh? $\qquad$

Nim is a secret whole number.
Clue 1
$\operatorname{Nim} \sqcup I 0=30$

Nim could be $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ , or $\qquad$ .

Clue 2


Nim could be $\qquad$ or $\qquad$ .

Clue 3

$$
+4=\cdots
$$

Nim


Who is Nim? $\qquad$

Label the dots so that they are all for different numbers. Many solutions are possible.

## Prime Factor Relation

Two whole numbers are joined by a red cord if and only if one of the numbers equals the other number times a positive prime number.


Label the dots. Some of the numbers have two names listed. Write both names for those numbers beside their dots.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
6 \div 9 & 3 \times 0.6 \quad 0.5 \times 1.2 \\
1.8-1.43 & \frac{1}{10}+\frac{1}{2} \\
2-\frac{1}{5} & \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{3}
\end{array}
$$



3 is the greatest number in each picture. Label the dots.


27

Bif and Bof are secret whole numbers.
Clue 1
Bif is less than 50 and Bof is less than 100.

Clue 2


Bif could be $\qquad$ , $\qquad$
$\qquad$ , or $\qquad$ .

Bof could be $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , or $\qquad$ .

Clue 3
Bif + Bof is a multiple of 5 .
(Bif, Bof) could be (___ ,__), (__, ___), or (__, __ ).

Clue 4

$$
B i f \Pi B o f=1
$$

Who is Bif? $\qquad$ Who is Bof? $\qquad$

Put each number on the Minicomputer with exactly these two checkers.
(6)
(7)


The red label is one of these:

| Multiples of 4 |
| :--- |
| Odd numbers |
| Less than 10 |

Positive divisors of 12
Positive divisors of 18
Positive divisors of 24

The blue label is one of these:

| Multiples of 4 |
| :--- |
| Odd numbers |
| Less than 10 |

Positive divisors of 12
Positive divisors of 18
Positive divisors of 24

Label the strings.


30

Prof is a whole number less than 100.
The prime factor distance from 12 to Prof is 2.

$$
\operatorname{pfd}(12, \operatorname{Prof})=2
$$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , __ Or $\qquad$

# 66 | 20 5l2 1000 $\begin{array}{llll}\frac{3}{10} & \frac{8}{9} & \frac{11}{3} & 0.25\end{array}$ 

0
0.2
1.5
$\widehat{5}$
$\widehat{12}$

Names for the above numbers can be written using just these symbols:

$$
23+-x \div()
$$

For each number, use 2 and 3 exactly twice and the other symbols as often as you wish.

$$
\text { Example: } \underline{2}^{(04 \pi)}+2=2^{6}+2=64+2=\underline{66}
$$

Write names for eight of the above numbers.

