

SATISFYING STATEMENTS

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I think it's easy to find a number, when we consider just two statements. We can even guess it (for example 15). So I am going to find a general solution to situations when we consider three or four statements.

1 First, look at the statements:

1. "Multiples of five"
2. "Triangular numbers"
3. "Even, but not multiples of four"
4. "Multiples of three but not multiples of nine"

2 If we use mathematical language: 3 Let's calculate this ...

1. $5a$

2. $\frac{b \cdot (b+1)}{2}$

3. $4x - 2$

4. We have two expressions here:

(a) $9y_1 - 6$

(b) $9y_2 - 3$

1. $5a$

2. $\frac{b \cdot (b+1)}{2}$

3. $2(2x - 1)$

4. We can write both expressions as $3 \cdot (\textit{something})$ – this is important.

(a) $3(3y_1 - 2)$

(b) $3(3y_2 - 1)$

4 Look at the statements 1, 3 and 4.

We see, that the number we are looking for is certainly a multiple of $5 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 = 30$. If we consider just these three statements, the answer is simple – all multiples of 30 are solutions to these three statements – but **ATTENTION**. If we multiply 30 by 2 or 3 or every number, which is a multiple of 2 or 3, then the statements 3 or 4 will not be considered. So solutions are only the numbers formed like $30p$, where p is a prime number or a product of two prime numbers **except 2 and 3**.

EXAMPLE SOLUTIONS: 150, 210, 330, 390, 510 ...

5 What about statement 2?

So we must equate general solution of three statements above and STATEMENT 2 – $\frac{b \cdot (b+1)}{2}$

$$30p = \frac{b \cdot (b + 1)}{2}$$

$$60p = b \cdot (b + 1)$$

Now we have to find factors of number 30.

$$\mathcal{D}_{30} = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30\}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 1 & \cdot & 30 \\
 2 & \cdot & 15 \\
 3 & \cdot & 10 \\
 5 & \cdot & 6
 \end{array}$$

Then write predecessors and successors of factors (green). We are going to find a solution, when one of these successors and predecessors has a form like that: $2p$ (p means prime number) because of $\frac{b(b+1)}{2}$.

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 0 & 1 & 2 \quad \cdot \quad 29 & 30 & 31 \\
 1 & 2 & 3 \quad \cdot \quad 14 & 15 & 16 \\
 2 & 3 & 4 \quad \cdot \quad 9 & 10 & 11 \\
 4 & 5 & 6 \quad \cdot \quad 5 & 6 & 7
 \end{array}$$

Number 14 is the only appropriate number. We can write it as $2p = 2 \cdot 7$. If we multiply 30 by 7, we get 210 – this is the solution.