

Math 163 Sample mid-term Solutions

1) $26 = \overline{1111100}$

$$26 \cdot 75 : \quad | \quad \overline{111110000}$$

$$75 = \overline{1111000}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \checkmark \\ \overline{1111000} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{r} \overline{111} & 999 \\ \checkmark \overline{111111} & 999999 \\ \hline \overline{11110} & 999 \\ \overline{111100} & \boxed{\begin{array}{r} 99999 \\ 9999 \\ \hline 999999 \end{array}} \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

2) a) Area of circle $\approx (d - \frac{1}{9}d)^2 = (18-2)^2 = 256$ cubits²

b) $A = \pi r^2 \approx 256$ cubits² $r = \frac{d}{2} = 9$ cubits, so $81\pi \approx 256$.

$$\pi \approx \frac{256}{81} = \left(\frac{16}{9}\right)^2 = 4\left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^2$$

3) Otto Neugebauer: F, IV

Pythagoras of Samos: B, II

Jean Francois Champollion: D, IV

Thales of Miletus: C, III

Henry Crew and William Byles: E, VI

Alhazen: A, I

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \begin{array}{c} p \\ \times \\ n \end{array} \\
 + v \pi \theta \\
 \hline
 d \rho \lambda s
 \end{array}$$

5)  $x-y=8$
 $xy=84$

(a) $(x+y)^2 = (x-y)^2 + 4xy = 64 + 4(84) = 400$
so $x+y=20$

(b) $x = \frac{x+y}{2} + a = 10 + a$, $y = 10 - a$ since $\frac{x+y}{2} = 10$ is the average

(c) $84 = xy = (10+a)(10-a) = 100 - a^2$

$$\begin{array}{l} a^2 = 16 \\ a = 4 \end{array}$$

(d) $x = 10+4 = 14$

$y = 10-4 = 6$

6) The line: 65 97 5

The meaning: 65 and 97 are b and c of some Pythagorean triple. (5 is a line number)

$$a = c^2 - b^2 = 97^2 - 65^2 \quad 97^2 = 9409 \\ - 65^2 = -4225 \\ \hline 5184 = 72^2$$

conclude $a = 72$, and $72^2 + 65^2 = 97^2$

7) Want primitive Pythagorean triples (x, y, z) with $x = 84$

Known: all integer triples are $(2st, s^2 - t^2, s^2 + t^2)$

Since our triples should be primitive, they cannot all be even (or else we could factor out a 2). Moreover, we must have 2 odds in order to have $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$. Thus we must have $x = 2st = 84$ in exactly that role (so we will not be able to get

$$x = s^2 - t^2 \text{ or } s^2 + t^2$$

Well $84 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7$, so we can have:

s	t	s^2	t^2
42	1	1764	1
21	2	441	4
14	3	392	9
7	6	49	36

Note we must have $s > t$, so this is #.

So we get: $(84, 1763, 1765)$

$$(84, 437, 445)$$

$$(84, 383, 401)$$

$$(84, 13, 85)$$

Disclaimer: I believe all of the above answers are correct. However, I make no assurances that they are. The best way to check is to do the problems yourself and compare work.

-Andy.