

???

Problem Corner

???

edited by *William J. Bruce* and *Roy Sinclair*

University of Alberta
Edmonton, Alberta

Problems suggested here are aimed at students of both the junior and senior high schools of Alberta. Solutions are solicited and a selection will be made for publication in the next issue of *delta-K*. Names of participants will be included. All solutions must be received (preferably in typewritten form) within 30 days of publication of the problem in *delta-K*.

Mail solutions to: Dr. Roy Sinclair or Dr. Bill Bruce
Department of Mathematics
University of Alberta
Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2G1

* * * * *

Solutions to Problems 2 and 3 will be published in the next issue of *delta-K*.

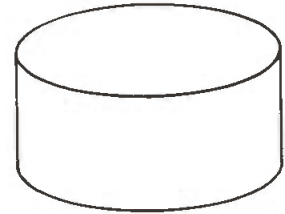
Problem 4:

(submitted by Dr. A. Meir, University of Alberta)

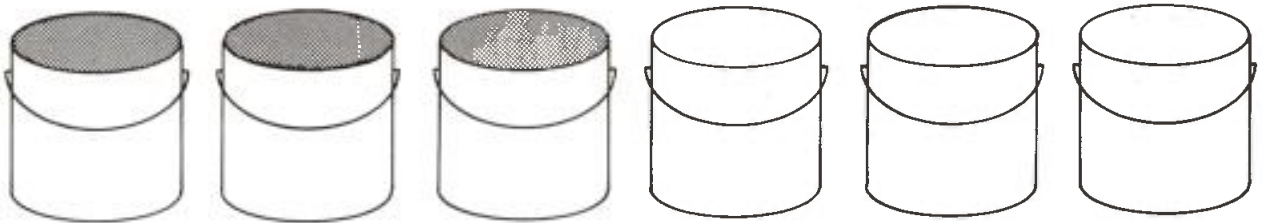
Let p be a prime number and a be a positive integer. Show that $(a-p)^3 + a^3 = (a+p)^3$ cannot be true.

Rec. Corner

1. Cut the cake into 8 pieces using only 3 cuts.



2.



Move just one pail and end up with an alternating pattern of full and empty pails.

3. Study the following examples:

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ \times 43 \\ \hline 2021 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ \times 58 \\ \hline 3016 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times 34 \\ \hline 1224 \end{array}$$

These products can be written in one line in seconds.

What characteristics are common to all three examples?

What is the short-cut method?

Try your method on these:

$$\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ \times 85 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ \times 79 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Why does it work?