1. D ON A L D GERALD

R OB ER T
Replace the letters in the three names with digits $0,1,2, \ldots, 9$ so as to name three numbers in Hindu-Arabic numerals, with the third number being the sum of the first two. To help you get started, D represents 5 .
2.


The numerals 1 through 14 are to be placed in the spots marked by $x$ 's in the figure so that the sum of each set of three numbers indicated in a small circle is 21. One number in each small circle is named for you.

Perhaps the set at the top is 5, 10, 6. After all, $5+10+6=21$.


The symmetries of an equilateral triangle form a mathematical system of six elements as follows:

Flip about axis X is A . Flip about axis $Y$ is $B$. Flip about axis $Z$ is $C$. Rotation counterclockwise $120^{\circ}$ about $M$ is D. Rotation counterclockwise $240^{\circ}$ about $M$ is $E$. Rotation counterclockwise $360^{\circ}$ about $M$ is $F$.

If the operation on the elements A, B, C, D, E, F is "followed by" and symbolized " $f$ ", then, for example, $A \mathrm{f}$ B $=\mathrm{D}$.
(a) Is the operation closed? commutative? associative?
(b) Is there an identity element for the operation?
(c) Are there inverses?
(d) Does the system change if the axes $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ are thought of as being a fixed frame of reference external from the triangle, instead of being part of the triangle?
(The foregoing puzzle, or problem, was prompted by a letter received from a Grade VII mathematics student in Forestburg.)

