

## Quiz 2

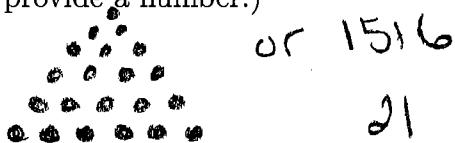
Key

This is a two-stage quiz. During the first stage, use your knowledge & calculator to take this quiz. You have 15 min. In the second stage, you are now welcome to use your books, notes, and students in the class to retake the same quiz. You have 15 min. to write one solution (with everyone's name on it!) to be turned in for the group.

Show your work as you would for a colleague. Partial credit requires reasonable support.

1. The sequence of numbers illustrated below are triangular numbers.

(a) [2] What is the next triangle number?  
(You can either draw the figure or provide a number.)



(b) [2] Is the sequence of triangular numbers arithmetic, geometric, or neither? Justify the answer. *Neither* *(s)*

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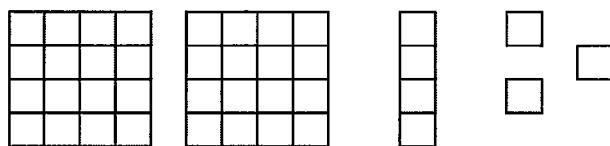
The differences are changing (2, 3, 4, ...) so not arithmetic.

The ratios are changing ( $3, 2, \frac{5}{3}, \dots$ ) so not geometric

2. Consider the number represented with two flats, one long, and three units shown below

(a) [2] Write the number of units in positional notation for the given base.

2 1 3<sub>four</sub>



(b) [2] Find the number of units, report in the Hindu-Arabic number system.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (15) \quad & \{ 2 \text{ flats} + 1 \text{ long} + 3 \text{ units} \} \rightarrow 32 + 4 + 3 \\
 (15) \quad & 2(4 \times 4) + 1(4) + 3 \text{ units} \quad \rightarrow 39 \text{ un}
 \end{aligned}$$

(c) [2] Write the number of units in a different number system of your choosing (eg. Egyptian, Babylonian, base 3, etc)

§ 3.1416

222 1111

b/c 39 is less than 60  
only need one digit so

$$39 = 27 + 12 = 27 + 9 + 3$$

units 1  
long 3  
shorts 9  
long shorts 27  
( )