Which calculation is the odd one out?

$100 \div 11$ $100 \div 22$ $100 \div 33$ $100 \div 44$ $100 \div 55$

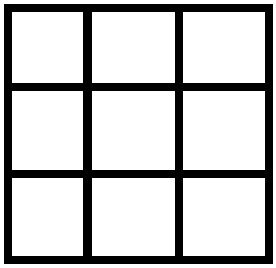
$100 \div 66$ $100 \div 77$ $100 \div 88$ $100 \div 99$

Can you find a number which has
two 1s which are 1 digit apart,
two 2s which are 2 digits apart,
two 3s which are 3 digits apart,
two 4s which are 4 digits apart?

$\square^2+\square^2+\square^2=\square^2+\square^2$

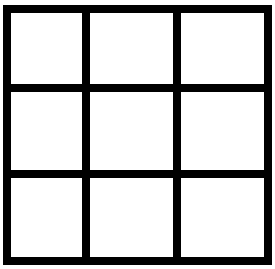
make this sum work by placing 5 consecutive positive integers in the boxes

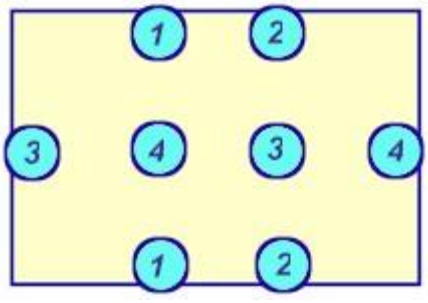
I spilled some alphabet soup onto a 3x3 grid (yeah, really). E is to the right of C. A is to the right of G which is above B, which is to the left of F. I is above D which is to the left of G. Complete the grid to show where it landed!



Can you make a three by three magic square in which the product of each row, column, and diagonal is 1000?

In each square you should have a different number.





**Draw a line to connect both 1s,
Draw a line to connect both 2s, and so on.
The lines can't cross
or go out of the rectangle.**

100÷77 is the odd one out (all the others give a recurring decimal of 2 digits)

41312432

OR 23421314

Two solutions are: $10^2+11^2+12^2=13^2+14^2$

$2^2+4^2+5^2=3^2+6^2$

I	C	E
D	G	A
H	B	F

5	100	2
4	10	25
50	1	20

SOLUTION WILL BE OBVIOUSLY CORRECT BY INSPECTION