

How to Find an Example

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Outline

Magic Squares

Narrowing the Search

Multiplicative Magic Squares

More Puzzles

Integer linear combinations

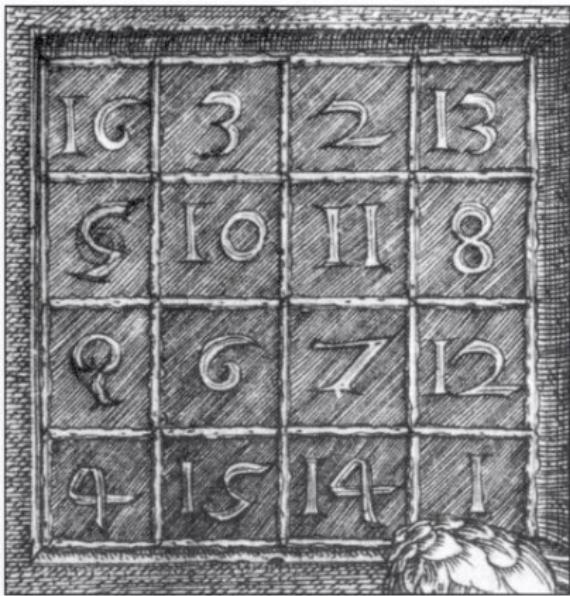
Paths in a Graph

Be creative!

Albrecht Duerer,
Melancholia, 1514

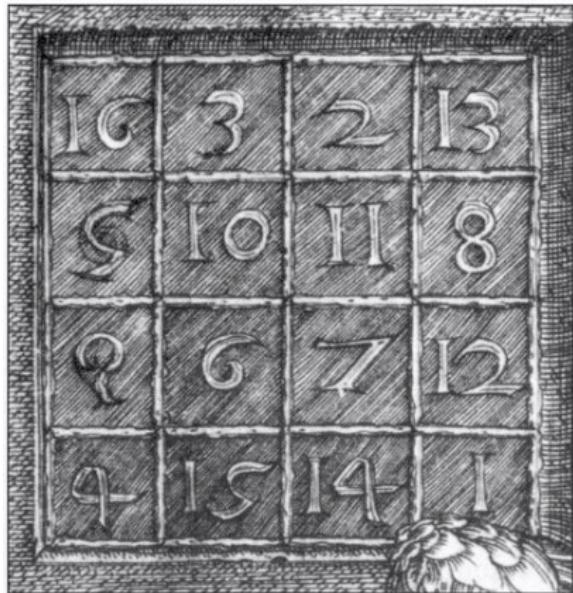


Magic Square: Definition



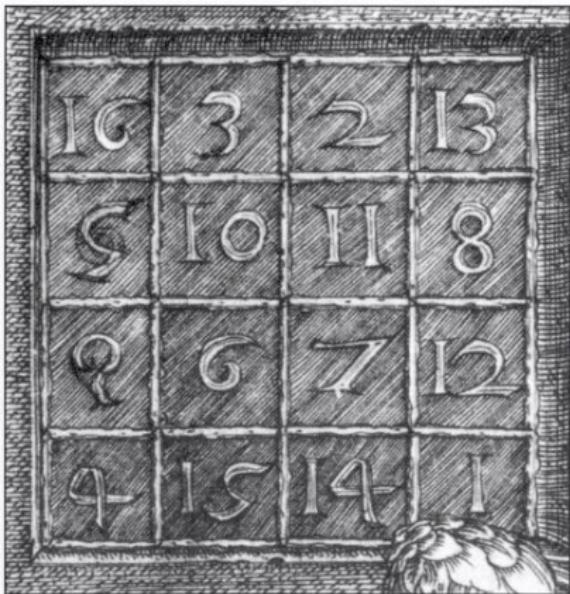
Magic Square: Definition

- 1, 2, 3, ..., 15, 16



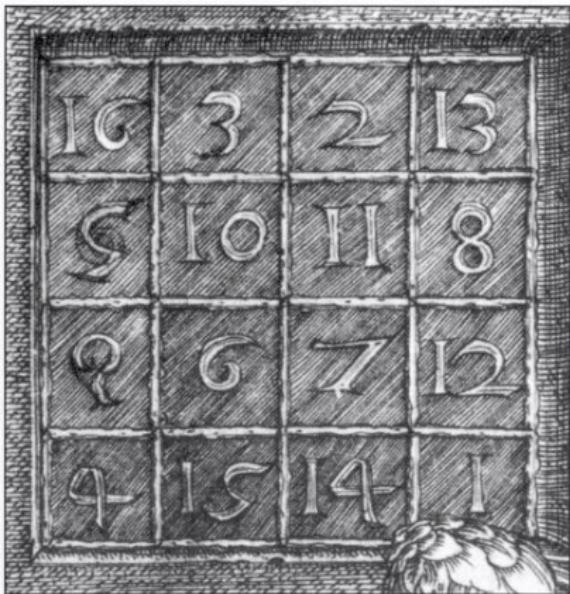
Magic Square: Definition

- $1, 2, 3, \dots, 15, 16$
- $1, 2, 3, \dots, n^2$
for $n \times n$



Magic Square: Definition

- $1, 2, 3, \dots, 15, 16$
- $1, 2, 3, \dots, n^2$
for $n \times n$
- the same sum in
columns, rows,
diagonals



How to Find Magic Squares

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- Durer: a proof that magic square of size 4 (made of 1, 2, ..., 16) exists

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|-----|-----|
| a | b |
| c | d |

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- what about size 3 – made of 1, 2, 3, ..., 9?

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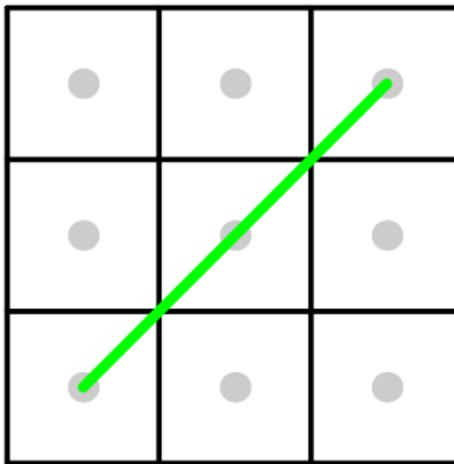
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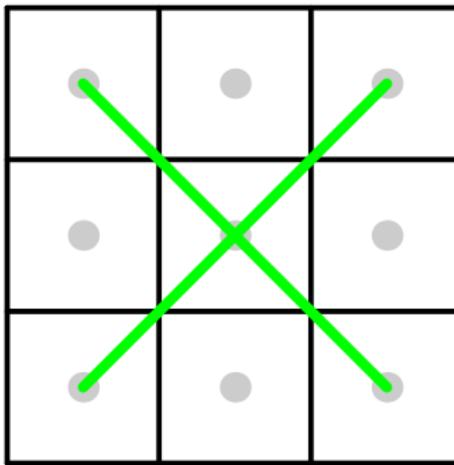
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- $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 8 + 9 = 45$
- $45/3 = 15$

Hint: the Center



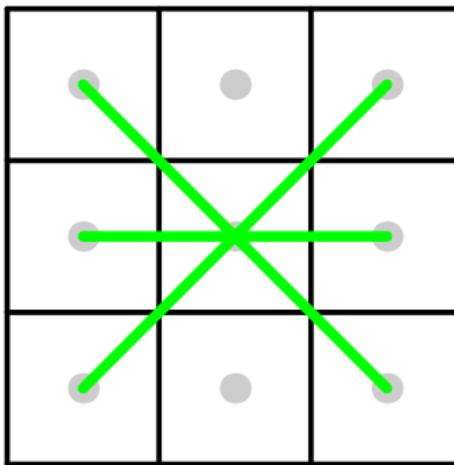
summing up four lines...

Hint: the Center



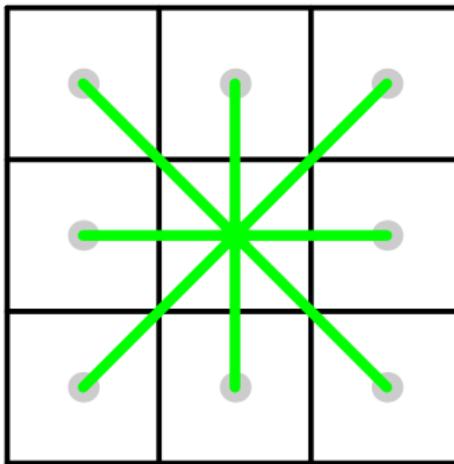
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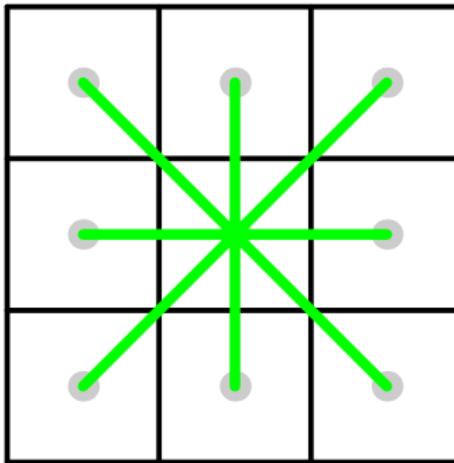
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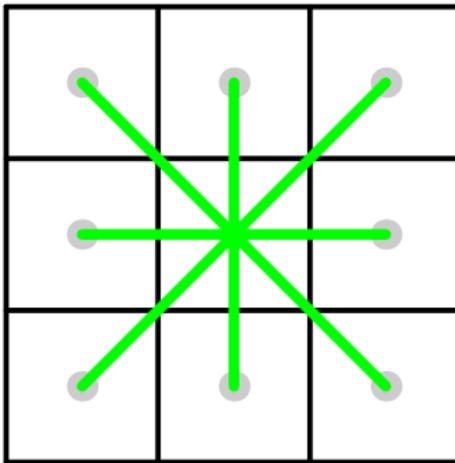
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summing up four lines...

$$4S = \text{total sum} + 3 \cdot \text{center}$$

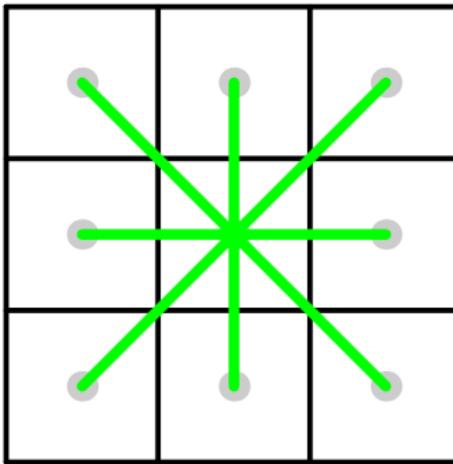
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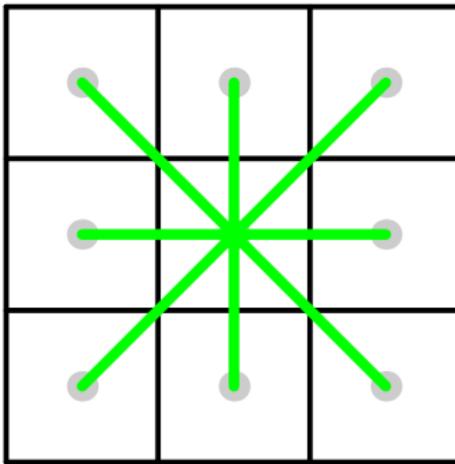
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summing up four lines...

$S/3 = \text{center}$

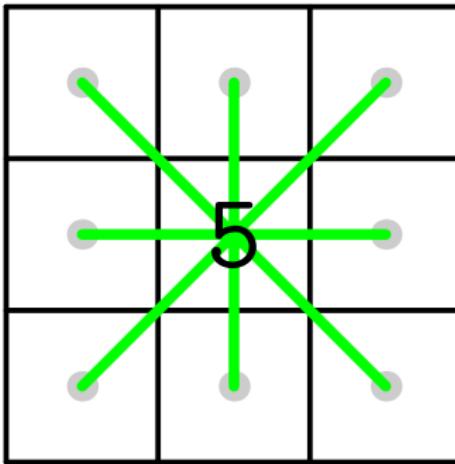
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summing up four lines...

$$S/3 = \text{center} = 5$$

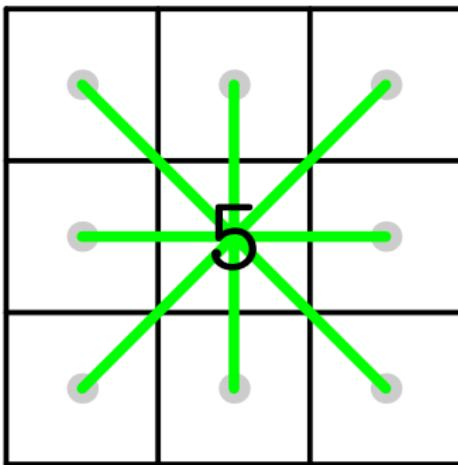
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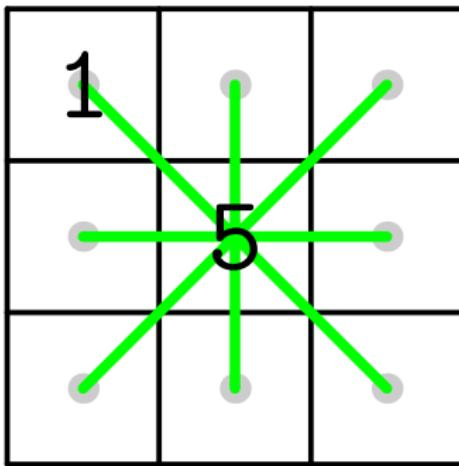
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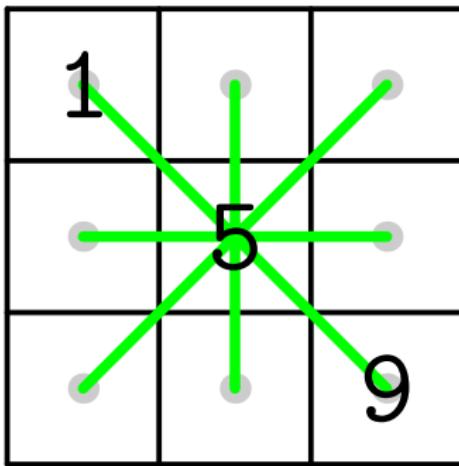
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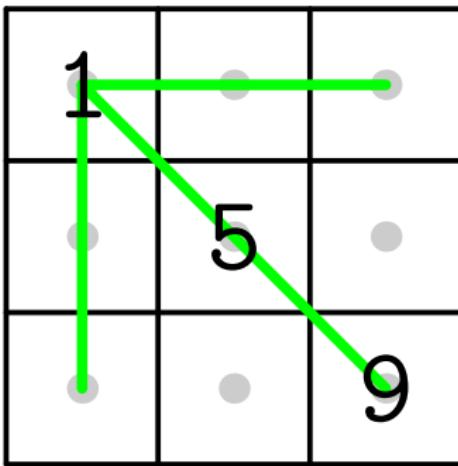
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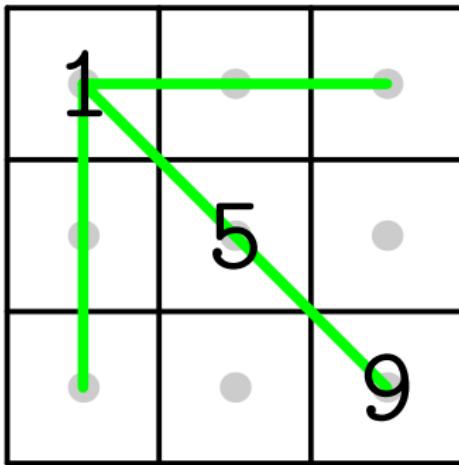
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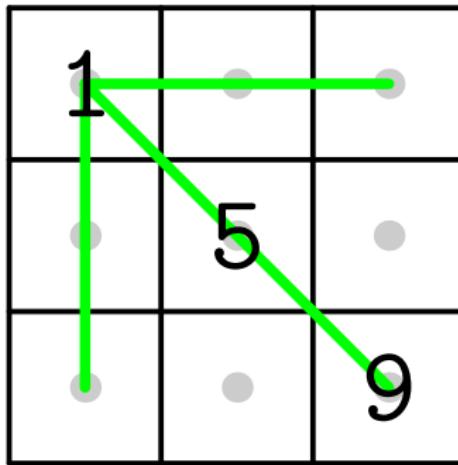


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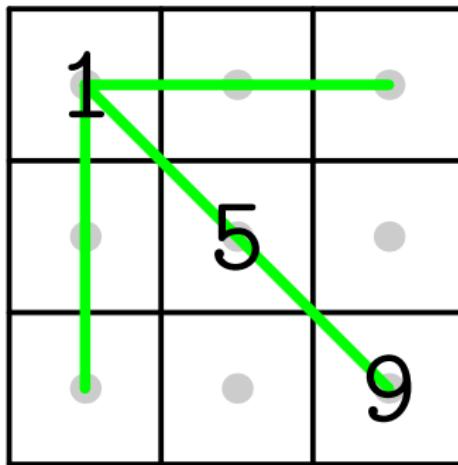
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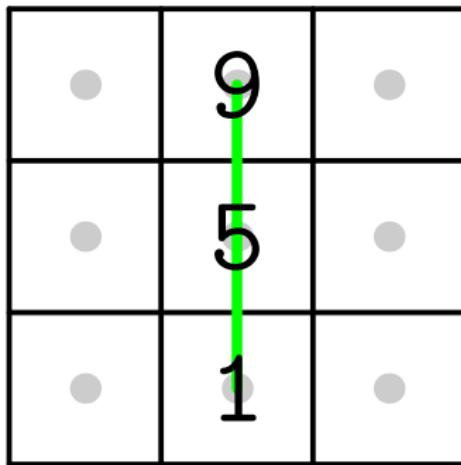
$$14 = 5 + 9 = 6 + 8$$

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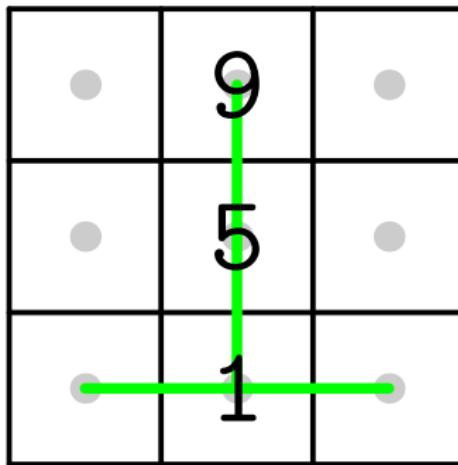


$$14 = 5 + 9 = 6 + 8 = 7 + 7$$

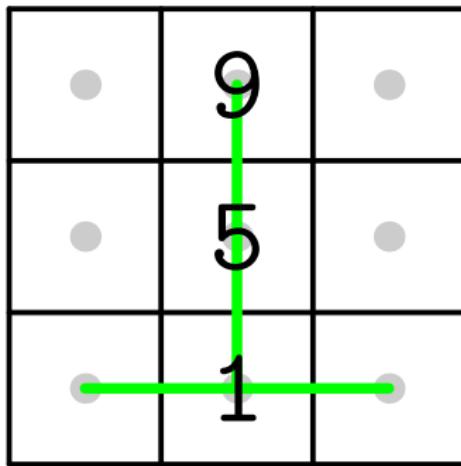
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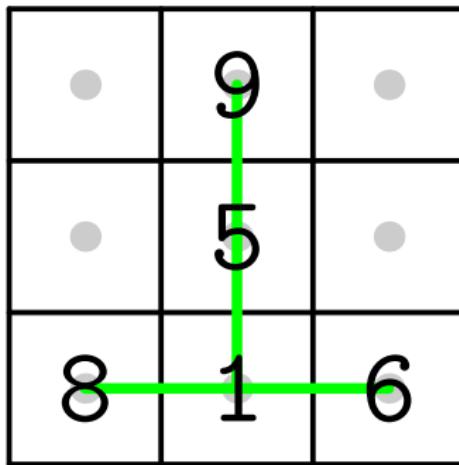


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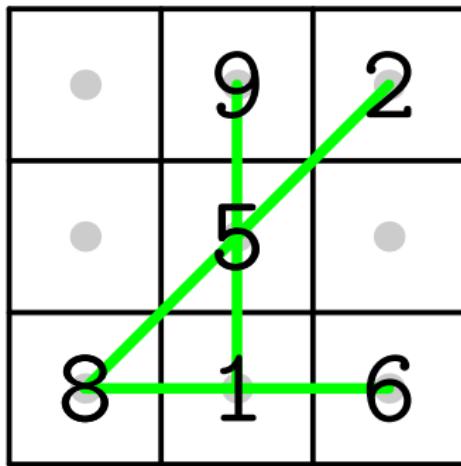
$$14 = 5 + 9 = 8 + 6$$

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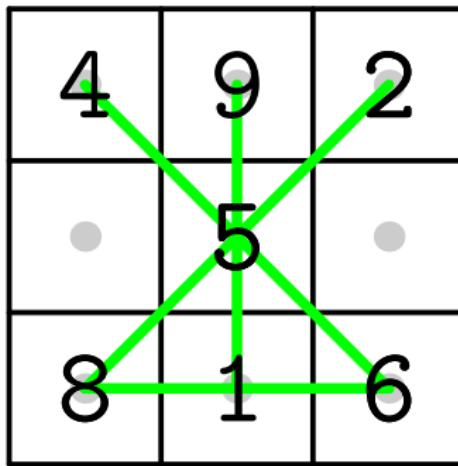
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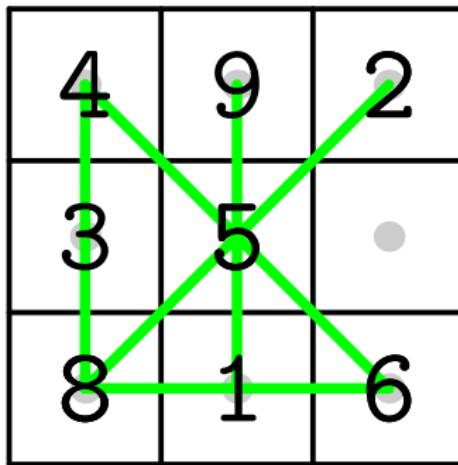
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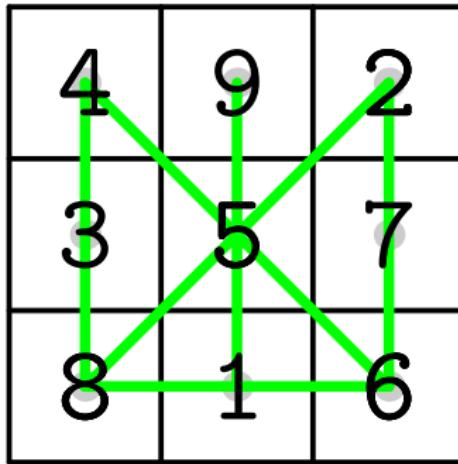
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Products, Not Sums

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- 7 appears in some products but not in the others
- arbitrary different positive integers allowed
- is it possible?

Spoiler

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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4 | 9 | 2 |
| 3 | 5 | 7 |
| 8 | 1 | 6 |

→

| | | |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 2^4 | 2^9 | 2^2 |
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Spoiler

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- exponentiation: addition → multiplication

The diagram illustrates a mathematical transformation. On the left, there is a 3x3 grid containing the numbers 4, 9, 2; 3, 5, 7; and 8, 1, 6. An arrow points from this grid to another 3x3 grid on the right. The right grid contains the powers of 2: 2^4 , 2^9 , 2^2 ; 2^3 , 2^5 , 2^7 ; and 2^8 , 2^1 , 2^6 .

| | | |
|---|---|---|
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- less than 300?

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- numbers rather big — find smaller ones?
- less than 300?
- divide by 2
- less than 40?

Spoiler-2

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A diagram illustrating a transformation or mapping between two 3x3 grids. The left grid contains the values 1, 2, 0; 0, 1, 2; and 2, 0, 1. The right grid contains the values 2, 4, 1; 1, 2, 4; and 4, 1, 2. An arrow points from the left grid to the right grid.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 0 | 1 |

→

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | 4 | 1 |
| 1 | 2 | 4 |
| 4 | 1 | 2 |

Spoiler-2

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 0 | 1 |

→

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | 4 | 1 |
| 1 | 2 | 4 |
| 4 | 1 | 2 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 2 |

→

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 9 | 3 |
| 9 | 3 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 | 9 |

Spoiler-2

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 0 | 1 |

→

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | 4 | 1 |
| 1 | 2 | 4 |
| 4 | 1 | 2 |

×

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 2 |

→

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 9 | 3 |
| 9 | 3 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 | 9 |

| | | |
|----|----|----|
| 2 | 36 | 3 |
| 9 | 6 | 4 |
| 12 | 1 | 18 |

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if i is a multiple of 9127:
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- $100\ 000 / 9127 = 10.9565\dots$

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- $11 \times 9127 = 100\ 397$

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- $100\ 000 / 9127 = 10.9565\dots$
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- next one is too big

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- $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$

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- $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 420$

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- $N - 1 = 420; N = 421$

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- $N - 1 = 420; N = 421$
- others? $420 \cdot 2 + 1 = 841$

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- $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 420$
- $N - 1 = 420; N = 421$
- others? $420 \cdot 2 + 1 = 841$
- 420×3 is too big

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- $177.242771^2 = 31414.9998718\dots$

Perfect Square Starts with 31415

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- finite decimal fraction is enough:
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- $177.242771^2 = 31414.9998718\dots$
- $177.243^2 = 31415.081049$

Perfect Square Starts with 31415

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 $(10x)^2 = 100x^2$
- $\sqrt{31415} = 177.242771\dots$
- $177.242771^2 = 31414.9998718\dots$
- $177.243^2 = 31415.081049$
- $177.243^2 = 31\ 415\ 081\ 049$

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- finite decimal fraction is enough:
 $(10x)^2 = 100x^2$
- $\sqrt{31415} = 177.242771\dots$
- $177.242771^2 = 31414.9998718\dots$
- $177.243^2 = 31415.081049$
- $177.243^2 = 31415\ 081\ 049$
- $177.244^2 = 31415\ 435\ 536$

Two Perfect Squares Starting with 31415

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- answer: 177 243 and 560 491.

Outline

Magic Squares

Narrowing the Search

Multiplicative Magic Squares

More Puzzles

Integer linear combinations

Paths in a Graph

7 and 13

Imagine a country with 7/13 florins coins.

Two people, each has many coins of each type.
Can one pay 6 florins to the other?

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- for every integer c , the equation
 $7x + 13y = c$ has integer solutions

15 and 21

15/21 coins; how to pay 6?

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unfolding: $9 = 2 \times 15 - 21$,
 $3 = 3 \times 15 - 2 \times 21$
- any multiple of 3 is payable
- the equation $15x + 21y = c$ has integer solutions $\Leftrightarrow c$ is a multiple of 3

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Magic Squares

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Multiplicative Magic Squares

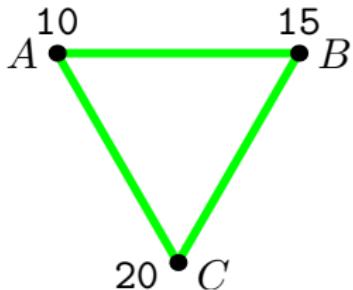
More Puzzles

Integer linear combinations

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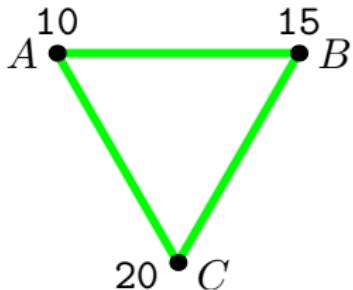
Hotels and Paths

- Hotels $A(10)$, $B(15)$, $C(20)$; change every night for $10 + 15 + 20 = 45$ nights



Hotels and Paths

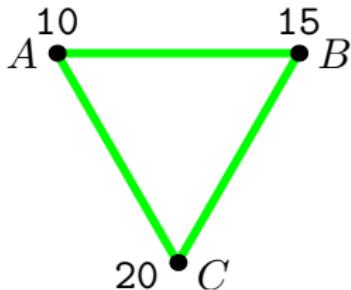
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- repeat 5 times a path of length 9

Hotels and Paths

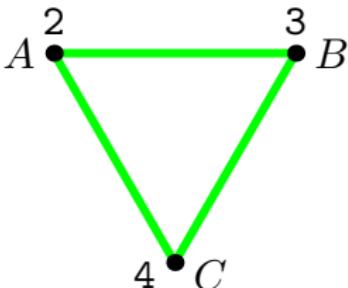
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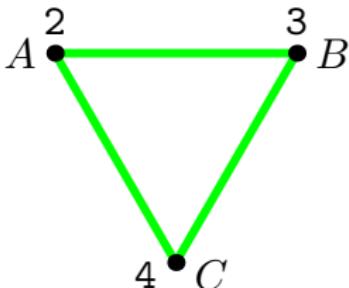
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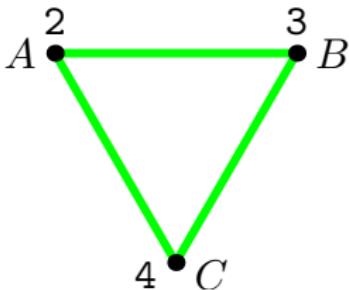
- Hotels $A(10)$, $B(15)$, $C(20)$; change every night for $10 + 15 + 20 = 45$ nights



- repeat 5 times a path of length 9
- different endpoints
- every second point is C

Hotels and Paths

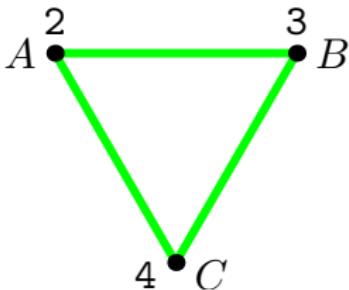
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- A

Hotels and Paths

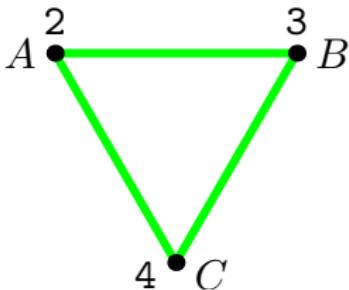
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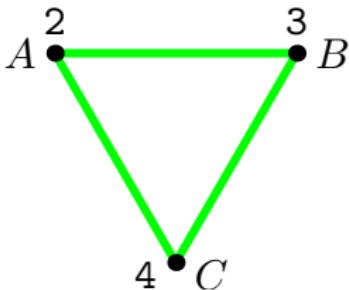
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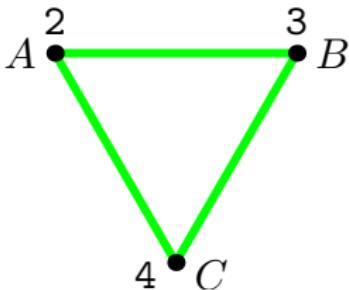
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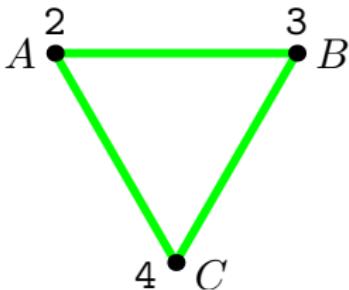
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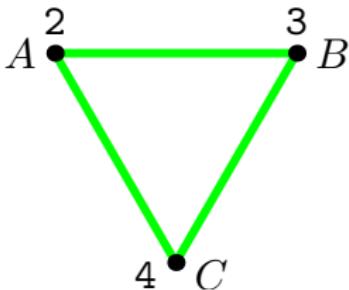
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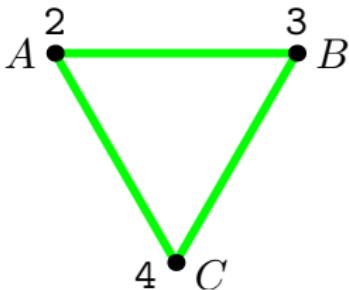
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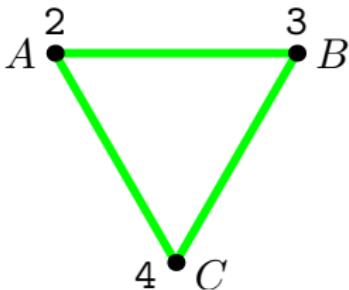
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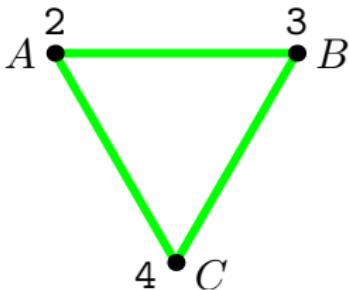
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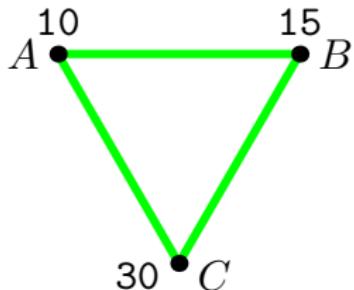
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- repeat 5 times a path of length 9
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- every second point is C
- $ACACBCBCB$ (5 times)

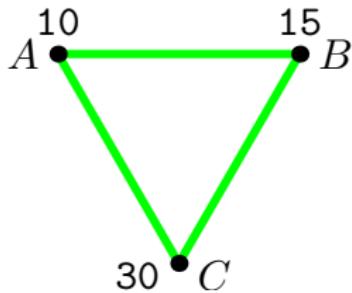
When a Path Does Not Exist

- Hotels $A(10)$, $B(15)$, $C(30)$; change every night for $10 + 15 + 30 = 55$ nights



When a Path Does Not Exist

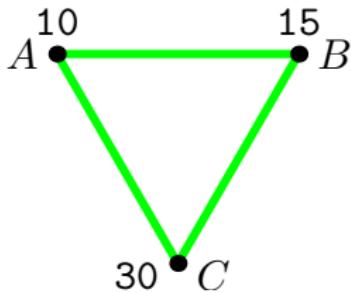
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- possible or not?

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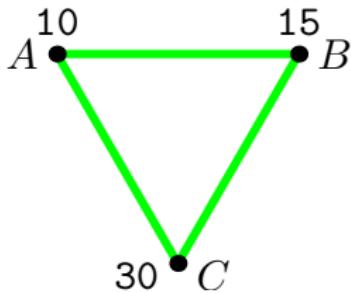
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- to use them all we need at least 29 others