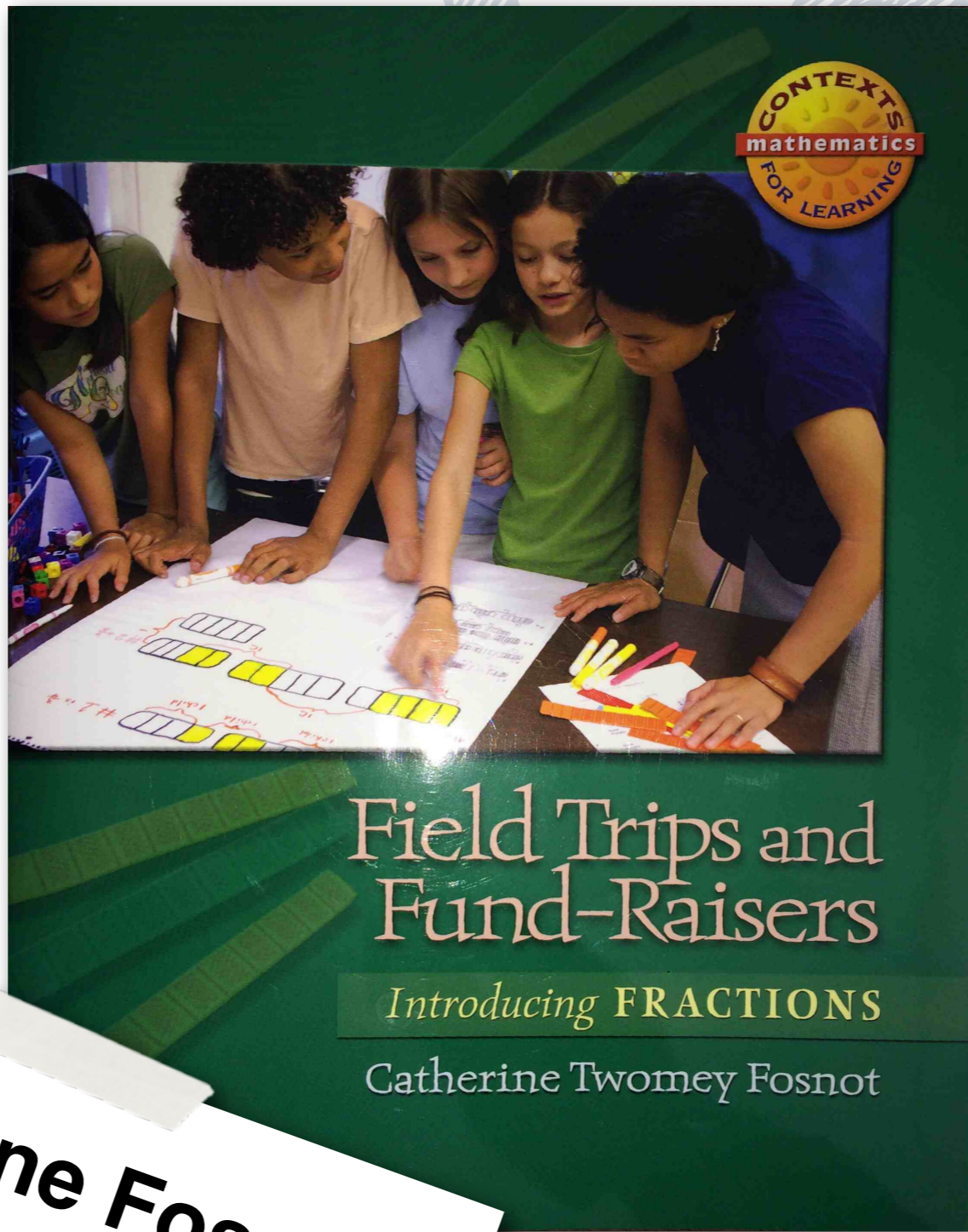


developing perseverance,  
critical thinking, and  
communication using...  
**NONSTANDARD  
PROBLEMS**

**WHERE IT  
ALL BEGAN**



**Catherine Fosnot**

# Field Trips and Fund-Raisers

Introducing **FRACTIONS**

Catherine Twomey Fosnot

George  
+  
Jamir  
+  
Tyson

Roberta  
Virginia

Strate

Work-

Explain-

Conclusion-

I did

In

Charlie.F

# Submarines

So first we split every sub into  
 $\frac{1}{2}$ 's So we have 34 subs.

So every person gets half a sub with 12  
half subs extra.

So we split each half sub in half  
giving us 24 quarter subs.

Then you give every body a quarter  
sub and feed 2 quarter subs to the pigeons.

S

ev  
ex

1
---

13	14
----	----

3	4
---	---

15	16
----	----

5	6
---	---

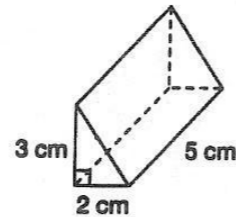
**NOW WHAT?  
MAKING A PLAN**

**critical thinking and  
perseverance are not**

# THE JOURNEY TO NONSTANDARD PROBLEMS

# Code 10

Jackie fills the triangular prism pictured below with water. Then she empties the water into a rectangular prism.



Determine the number of times that Jackie must fill the triangular prism with water to fill a rectangular prism that is 10 cm long, 2 cm wide and 12 cm high.

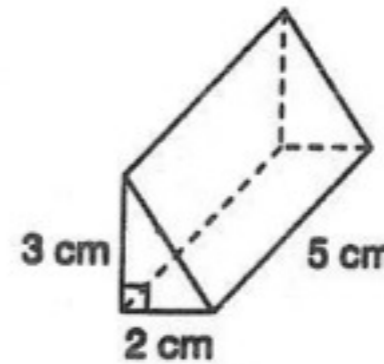
Justify your answer.

A	length	width	Area
B	5	3	15
C	5	3	15
D	2	3	6
E	2	3	6
			42cm <sup>2</sup>

**Annotation:**

Student demonstrates too much emphasis on unimportant elements of the problem; attempts to calculate the surface area of the triangular prism (disregarding one face) using length and width. Question incomplete.

Jackie fills the triangular prism pictured below with water. Then she empties the water into a rectangular prism.



Determine the number of times that Jackie must fill the triangular prism with water to fill a rectangular prism that is 10 cm long, 2 cm wide and 12 cm high.

Justify your answer.



**If we wanted our students to be critical thinkers, we needed them to be able to identify the questions they were being asked to answer.**

# **‘SNAPPING’ THE QUESTION**

**THE RESEARCH OF  
MICHAEL HARDT  
(ROCHESTER, NY)**



## **REQUESTED**

What is the question asking you to do?


## **GIVEN**

What information is provided?

**What colour is  
Bridget's hair?**

**In which year did the  
film Grease originally  
appear in theaters?**

**How many ml in a U.S.  
pint of beer?**



**A JUGGLER KEEPS THREE APPLES,  
FOUR ORANGES, AND SEVEN PEARS IN  
THE AIR AT ANY GIVEN TIME. HOWEVER,  
DURING A PERFORMANCE HE DROPS  
EIGHT PIECES OF FRUIT ON THE  
GROUND. HOW MANY POSSIBLE  
COMBINATIONS OF FRUIT REMAIN FOR  
HIM TO JUGGLE?**



## **REQUESTED**

**LIST ALL THE POSSIBLE  
COMBINATIONS OF APPLES,  
ORANGES AND PEARS LEFT IN  
THE AIR**

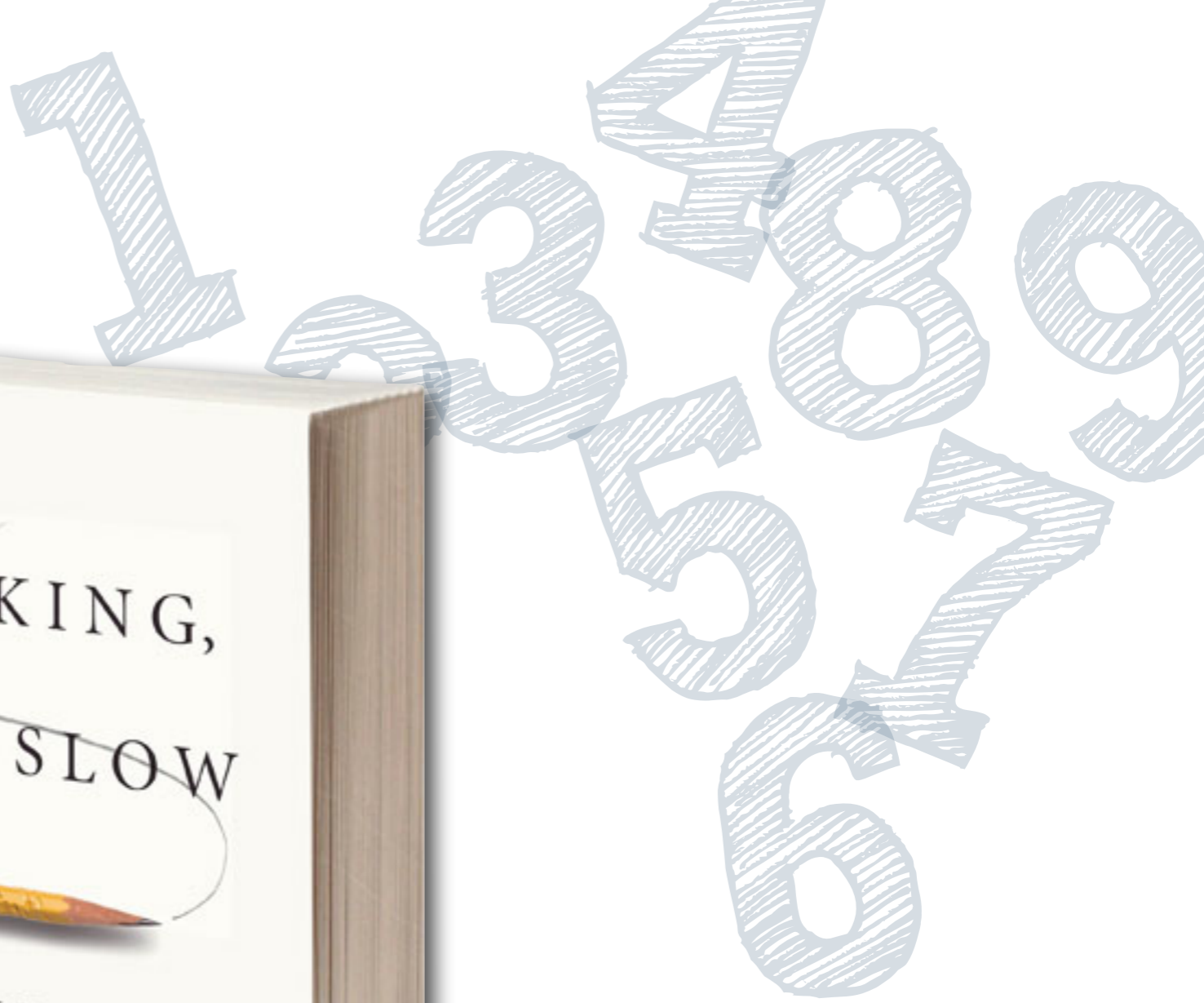
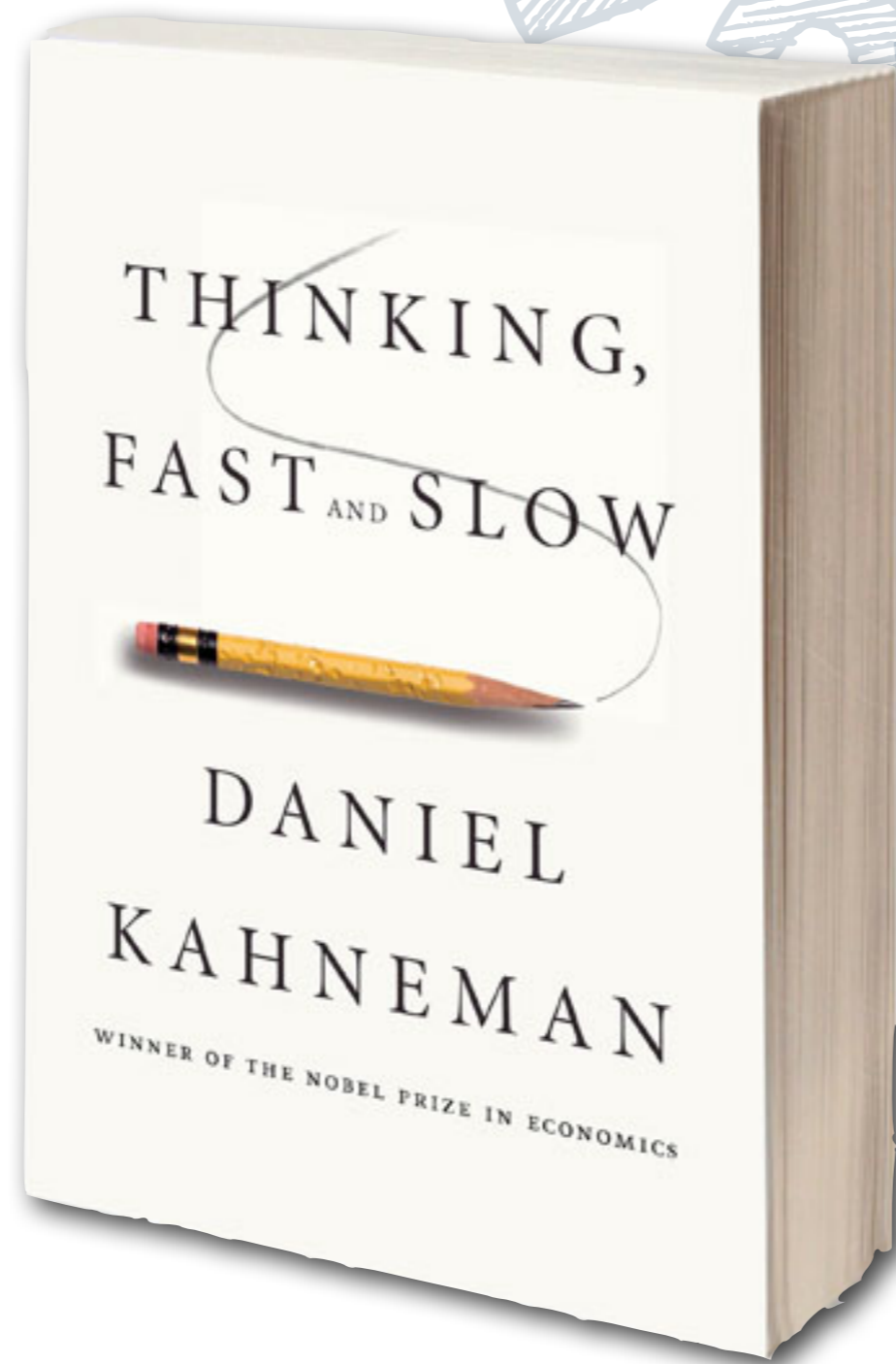
## **GIVEN**

**THREE APPLES, FOUR  
ORANGES, AND SEVEN PEARS IN  
THE AIR EIGHT PIECES OF FRUIT  
ON THE GROUND**



**CREATING  
THE  
CONDITIONS  
FOR  
REFLECTION**

**cognitively fruga**



# **SLOWING THE THINKING DOWN...**

- **What question do you think you are investigating?**
- **Do you have enough information to answer this question?**
- **What additional information do you need?**
  
- **What is your prediction?**
- **Why does this sound reasonable to you?**

# **NON- STANDARD PROBLEMS**

**CHOOSING A  
PROBLEM TO  
PROMOTE THINKING**



10997 Sate K

Tbl 201/1      Chk 4045      Gst 5  
Dec21'12 05:23PM

1 Yuengling Pint	6.40
2 Beverage	6.00
2 DOZEN	51.90
24 Oysters	0.00
2	0.00
1 Calamari	10.50
12 Jumbo Shrimp	36.00
1 Small Caesar Sal	4.00
1 Autumn Platter	16.50
1 5oz Filet Mignon	19.95
1 Pumpkin Ravioli	16.95
1 8oz Filet Mignon	25.95
1 Seafood Salad	16.95
1 Bicy Maryland Absolut Pepper	13.00

Subtotal	224.10
Tax	22.41
07:05PM Total	<b>246.51</b>

New Year's Eve 2012  
Join us for annual  
all-inclusive Casino Royale  
event. Tickets are \$125 until  
11/30, then \$140 until 12/31.  
Tickets at: [www.ebbitt.com](http://www.ebbitt.com)

233489  
5577  
6

**The longer that a student spends considering what the question is, or how they plan to approach the problem, the more invested they become in reaching the solution to the problem.**

# TRADITIONAL ALGORITHM

$$3 + 8 + 12 = ?$$

## WORD PROBLEM

**Bridget gives 3 pencils to her students in her period one class, 8 pencils to her period 2 class, and then shakes her head as she hands out 12 more pencils over the course of the afternoon.**



**open ended &  
open routed**



**The animals at the zoo were playing on the teeter-totter.**

**The first time they played there were five clowns on one side, and six monkeys on the other side. The teeter-totter was evenly balanced.**

**The second time they played there was a zebra on one side. On the other side there was one clown and four monkeys. The teeter-totter was evenly balanced.**

**The third time they played there was a zebra and two monkeys on one side. On the other side, there were six monkeys. What happened with the teeter-totter this time?**

**WHICH NUMBER  
DOESN'T BELONG?**

**1919**

**1990**

**1991**

**9191**

**PUTTING IT  
ALL  
TOGETHER**

**B**

**BREAK**

**BREAK THE QUESTION INTO  
*GIVEN AND REQUESTED***

**L**

**LIST**

**LIST THE STRATEGY YOU WILL  
USE TO SOLVE THE QUESTION**

**U**

**USE**

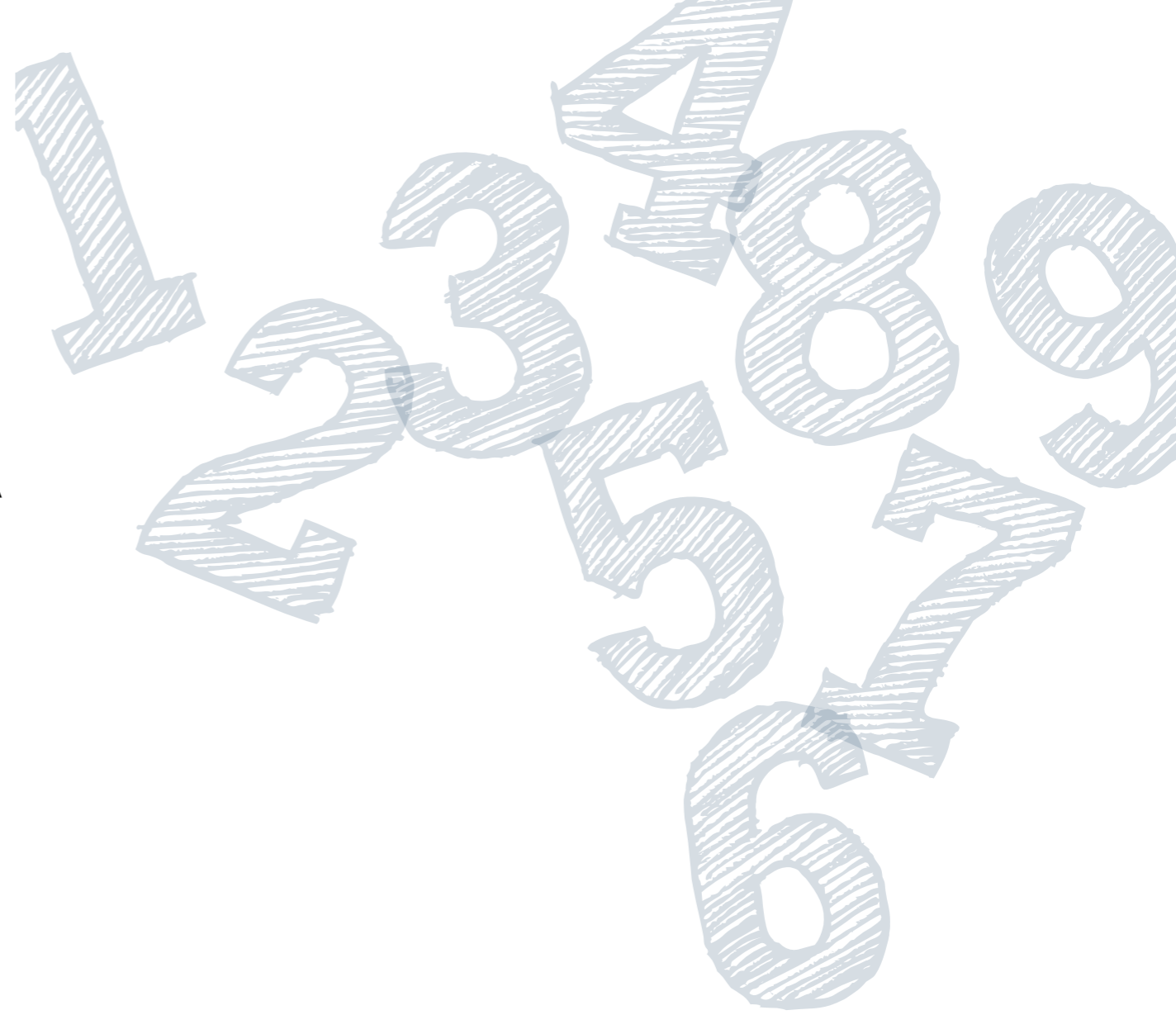
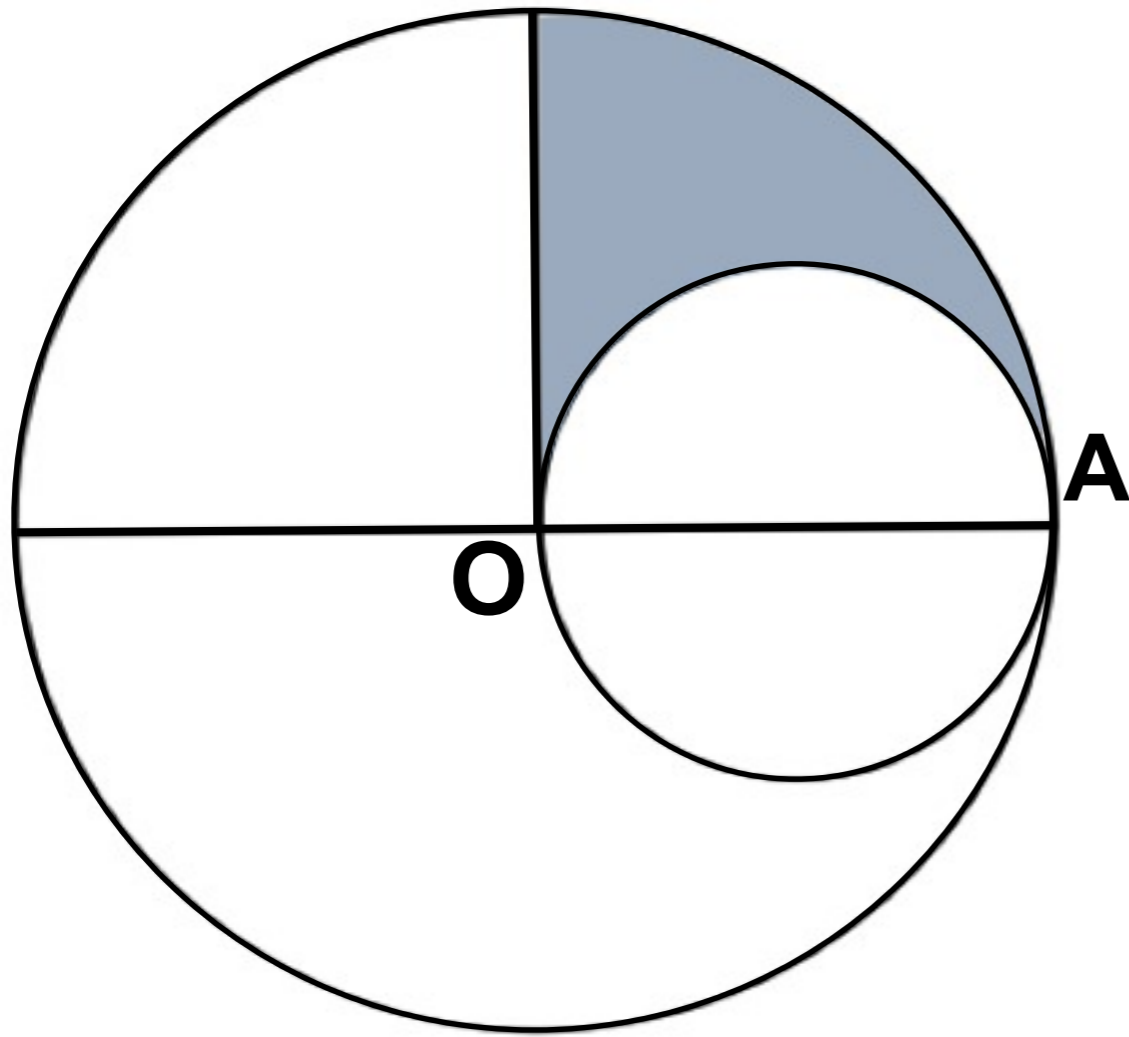
**USE THE STRATEGY (a.k.a.,  
DOING THE MATH)**

**E**

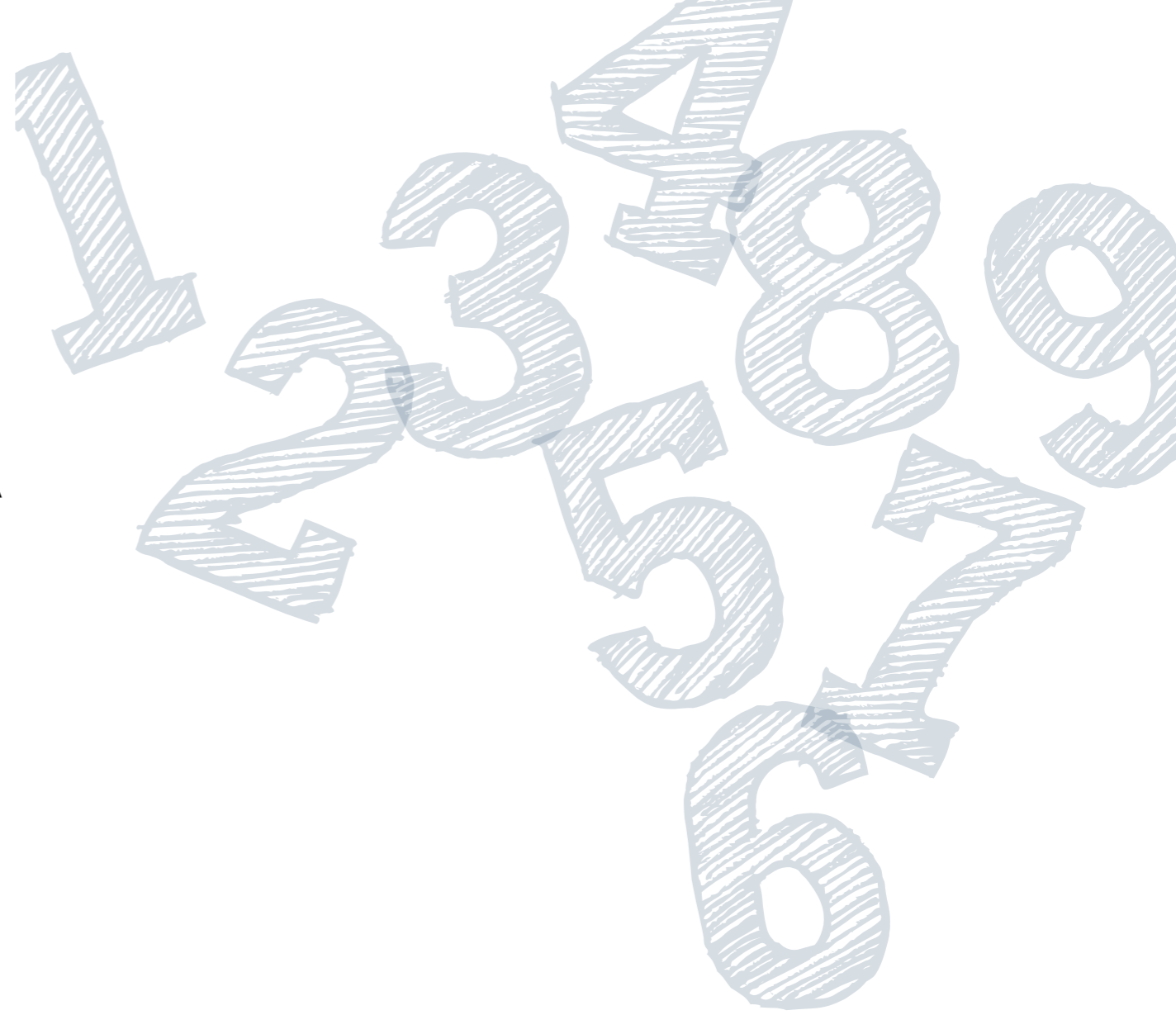
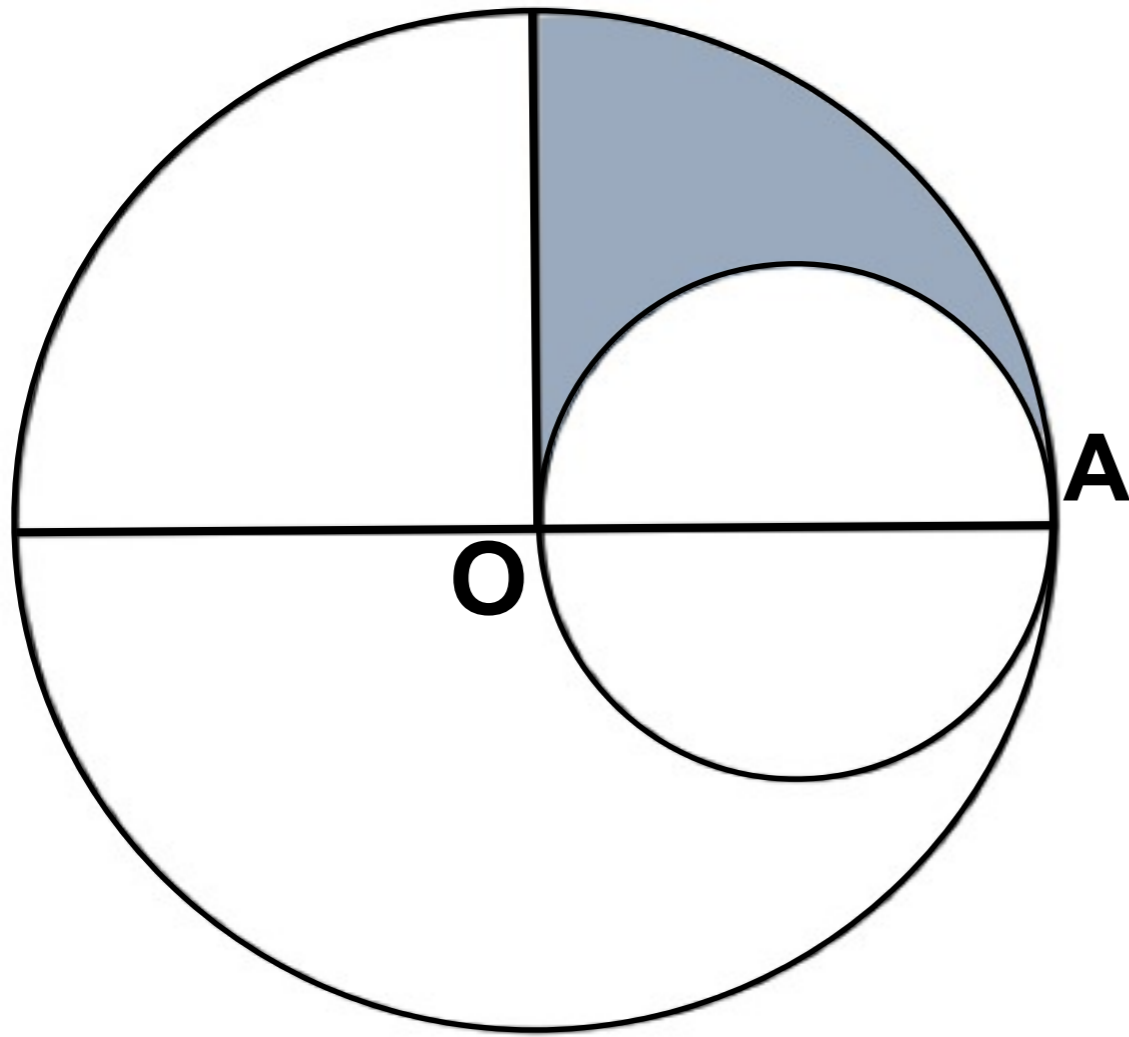
**EVALUATE**

**EXPLAIN WHAT YOU DID, WHY  
YOU DID IT AND HOW IT  
WORKED OUT**

**A GOOD QUESTION  
WILL REQUIRE A  
STUDENT TO GO  
DEEPER, MAKE  
CONNECTIONS,  
EXPLORE THE  
EFFECTIVENESS OF  
STRATEGIES, ETC.**



What is the area of the shaded region in the following diagram? The only information you are given is that the line segment OA is 6 units.



**Area of 1/4 of  
the large circle**

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$A = 113.1$$

$$113.1 \div 4 = 28.275$$

**Area of 1/2 of  
the small circle**

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$A = 28.27$$

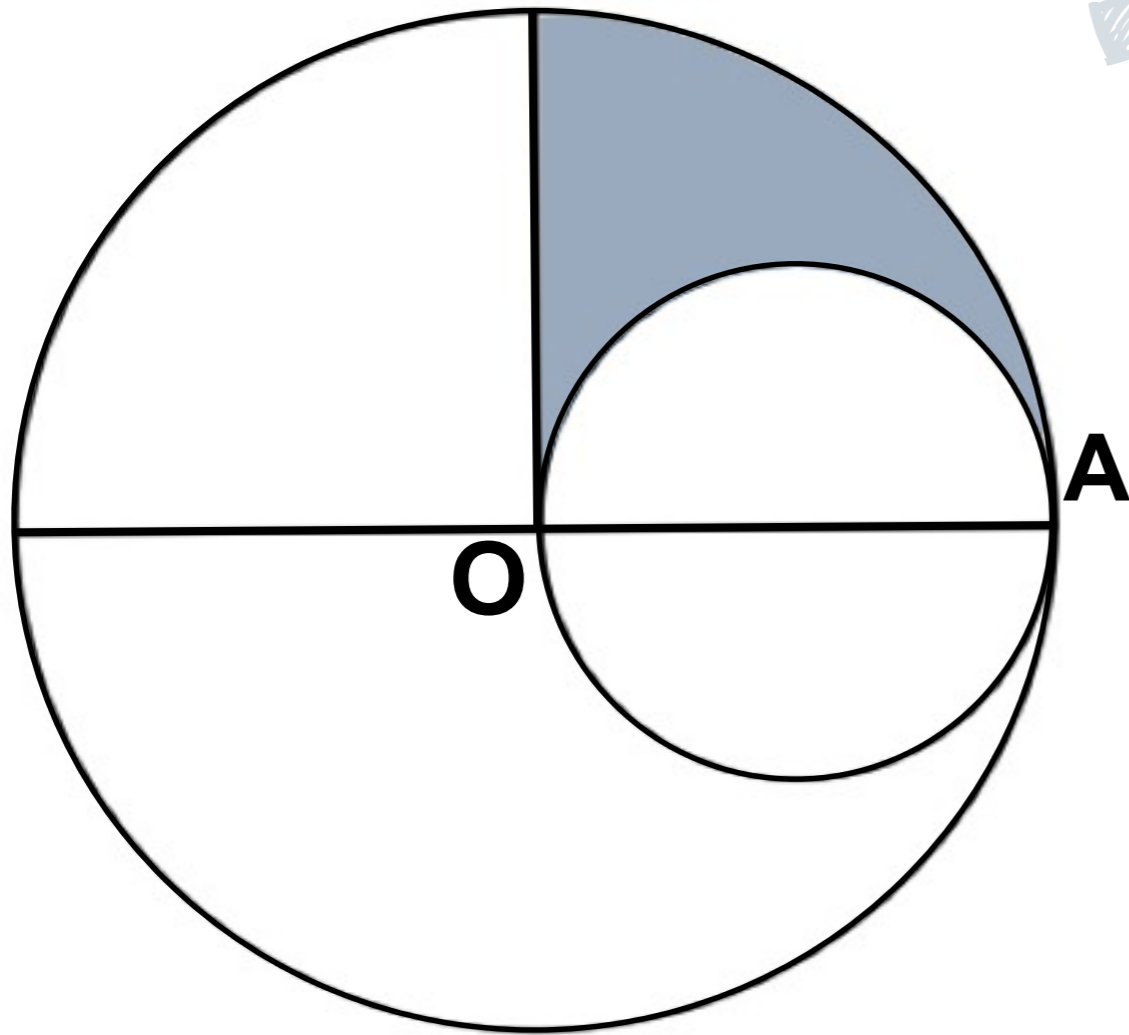
$$28.27 \div 2 = 14.135$$

**Area of the grey**

$$A = 28.275 - 14.135$$

$$A = 14.14$$





Are the same patterns there if we change the length of O to A?

Let's try 4 units...

**Area of 1/4 of the large circle**

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$A = 50.27$$

$$50.27 \div 4 = 12.5675$$

**Area of 1/2 of the small circle**

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$A = 12.57$$

$$12.57 \div 2 = 6.285$$

**Area of the grey**

$$A = 12.5675 - 6.285$$

$$A = 6.2825$$

WOULDN'T THEIR  
LEARNING BE RICH  
IF THEY WALKED  
AWAY FROM THIS  
PROBLEM THINKING

“OF COURSE –  
BECAUSE AREA IS A  
SQUARE  
RELATIONSHIP”

# THE EVOLUTION OF OUR PROGRAM

**ONLINE DISCUSSION,  
THINKING & BLOGS**

# My Reading Blog

MONDAY, 13 JANUARY 2014

Making Inferences: Tex by S.E.Hinton

## TEX

*My book is called Tex. The book is about a kid whose name we don't know yet it could be tex but who knows. Growing up in a troubled environment, with no dad no mom and an abusive brother. Tex only loves two thing his brothers and friends motorcycle and his horse named negrito. The so called family is pressed for money and eventually his brother has to turn to drastic measures.*

### Inferences

*1st. Inference. Brotherly love.*

*Well this book is hard to read theres allot of things boadling my*

*mind and didn't*

*although its fic*

*kind of insinua*

*really explain a*

*him and the bo*



*Riddles 15 January 2014 13:11*

*Great inferences for your first time! Your book sounds good from your summary, and I like how you did three inferences, even though you're only required to do two. Awesome!*

*Reply*

# AMELIA'S READING BLOG



MONDAY, 10 FEBRUARY 2014

## Blog Post #8: The Fault in Our Stars

So to catch everyone up on my reading throughout this week, I finished Paper Towns on Tuesday (which was absolutely exceptional) and then Thursday, Mlle Goodwin gave me what might possibly be one of my favourite books of all time, The Fault In Our Stars. This book is written by John Green in the point of view of 16 year old, Hazel Grace Lancaster. She has been suffering from thyroid cancer originally but with an impressive and long-settled satellite colony in her lungs since the age of 13. She dreads going to a support group that her mother believes helps her. Don't take that as Hazel having a bad relationship with her mother. It's pretty normal I would say but that's besides the point. It's at the support group in a church basement where she meets Augustus Waters. Gus is a 17 year old who suffered from osteosarcoma and had to have his right leg amputated. He has been in remission (which means cancer free) for a while but attends the group more or less for his friend Isaac. The book continues to focus on the developing relationship between Hazel and Augustus and all of their adventures in between.

One inference I made was during the part of the novel when Gus pulls out a cigarette, doesn't light it and puts it in his mouth. He says Hazel "It's a metaphor, see: you put the killing thing right between

## LOOKING FOR OTHER POSTS?

- ▶ 2013 (6)
- ▼ 2014 (3)
  - ▶ JANUARY (1)
  - ▼ FEBRUARY (2)
    - BLOG POST #7: PAPER TOWNS
    - BLOG POST #8: THE FAULT IN OUR STARS

## 3 COMMENTS:

- B** TYLERMC#DEEPPRIEDCHICKEN 10 FEBRUARY 2014 18:57  
I LIKE HOW YOUR SYNOPSIS AND INFERENCE ARE REALLY THOROUGH AND CLEAR OF WHAT YOU'RE SAYING  
REPLY
- B** AISLINN VOLDEMORT 13 FEBRUARY 2014 14:04  
YOUR SUMMARY WAS GREAT! YOU PUT A LOT OF DETAIL INTO YOUR INFERENCE, GREAT JOB!  
REPLY
- B** CONNOR\_MCBIRDWATCHA 14 FEBRUARY 2014 06:11  
GREAT JOB! SO MUCH DETAIL IT WAS REALLY INTERESTING TO READ.  
REPLY

# My ELA Reading Blog

Monday, 10 February 2014

## Reading Response #10: American born Chinese

I am reading this book called American born Chinese. This book is about young Jin wang who wants to be an average american boy, but this is hard for him since he was born in China. At the same time in the story there are gods, monkeys and monks, fighting it out and discussing how to resolve these fights.

To make things worse Jin wang has also fallen for a girl, and is constantly being tortured by his asian cousin who makes school even harder for him then it already is.

**INFERENCE 1**- My first inference is about when Jin wang noticed that his crush seemed to like this other boy, he then thought about it and thought it was about his hair, the next day he went to school with the exact same haircut as this boy. What I am inferencing from this is that Jin feels that because he's from China she won't like him, so if he makes himself look more like an american boy, he has a chance with her. This makes me think of the time when I went to Punta Cana for a week and I had to adjust to this new place, I had to wear

**HOW THIS INFERENCE HELPS ME BETTER UNDERSTAND**  
better understand the text, because it gives me a perspective  
for him to have come from China and adapt to this

**INFERENCE 2**- This inference is when Jin wakes up as a  
blond average american boy, and instead of freaking out  
from this is, that Jin is happy to not have to go through the  
appearance, because somehow it's already done for him  
it.

### Blog Archive

▼ 2014 (3)

▼ February (2)

Reading Response #10:  
American born Chinese

Reading Response #9  
Brain's Winter : Gary  
Paulsen

► January (1)

► 2013 (7)

### 2 comments:



Tessa 14 February 2014 08:33

I really like the organization of this post, and it was good that it was so clear and easy to read. I also really liked how you included each step on Ms. Goodwin's list of "Making Inferences". Just watch out for a few punctuation errors. Great post! :)

Reply



Evan the Vampire Slayer 14 February 2014 08:35

Good job this week Jan:) Just remember to make an inference instead of a connection (1st inference) overall, great job! Keep it up!:)

Reply

## Reading Response #10- The Fall of Five

### The Fall of Five

#### Pittacus Lore

This week I am indulging in a spectacular book of the award winning series, the I am Number Four series book 4, The Fall of Five. This book tells the epic war of Aliens, humans and situated on earth so what could go wrong! The good guys are called the Garde, the last ten Lorien people in the universe, luckily they are chosen to be the last because of their amazing powers called legacies.

The aliens fight and are joined by hum

My first inference about the book is ab died which is a bit weird considering t from book 2 to 3, just an observation. Inference is about the title, right? Wel author is implying that Number Five, w think that this inference I could use fo because the Garde does not meet nine rised. I think that this inference will h preparing myself for the death of at le

My next inference is about Eight and S friends with more benefits, and are sp other. My inference about them is agai books have a bit of romance and then : inference about one of them dying, I t way to end the book and with a giant v can connect to this inference by relativ death can be used to make suspense ar me with writing strategies and in ELA

### 4 comments:



Eljahlovesbacon 17 January 2014 07:06

i loved your blog this week it was really descriptive

[Reply](#)



Justin's Moustache 17 January 2014 07:24

Good detail, I liked that you put in a photo, and I don't think I ever saw the movie!

[Reply](#)



Tristan\_Is\_Boss 19 January 2014 07:51

Your blog was really descriptive, but you had some spelling errors.

[Reply](#)



vanessatheultimatefigureskater 1 February 2014 16:06

It's not like there are any spoilers at all.....(sarcasm on) But other than that, it was really good! I'm glad you like that book, it's one of my all time favorite books, but then again I have a lot of favorite books. (I just totally confused myself)

[Reply](#)

**ROLLING  
THIS  
SUCCESS  
INTO MATH**





# DAN MEYER

worker, learner, speaker, go-getter

EMAIL [dan@mrmeyer.com](mailto:dan@mrmeyer.com)  
TWITTER [ddmeyer](https://twitter.com/ddmeyer)  
BLOG [dy/dan](http://dy/dan)

## WORKER

2010/14 Digital Mathematics Curriculum Consultant  
2009/10 Curriculum Fellow Google  
2006/10 Secondary Math Teacher San Lorenzo Valley USD  
2004/05 Secondary Math Teacher Elk Grove USD

## LEARNER

2010/14 Ph.D. Candidate, Education Stanford University  
2005 M.A., Education UC Davis  
2004 Clear Single Subject Credential, Mathematics UC Davis  
2003 B.S., Mathematics UC Davis

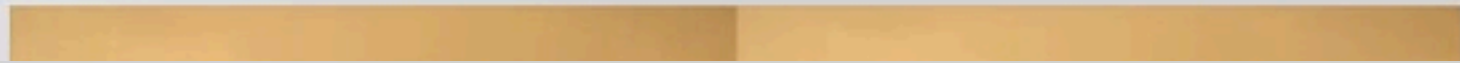
## GO-GETTER

2014 DRK-12 Grant Review Panelist NSF  
2011 [Apple Distinguished Educator](#)  
2010 [Thirty Leaders of the Future](#) Tech & Learning  
2008 [Leader in Learning](#) Cable in the Classroom  
2007 [Best New Blog](#) Edublogs  
2005 [te@ch](#) Grant Best Buy  
2004 Guinness World Record

## SPEAKER



## act one

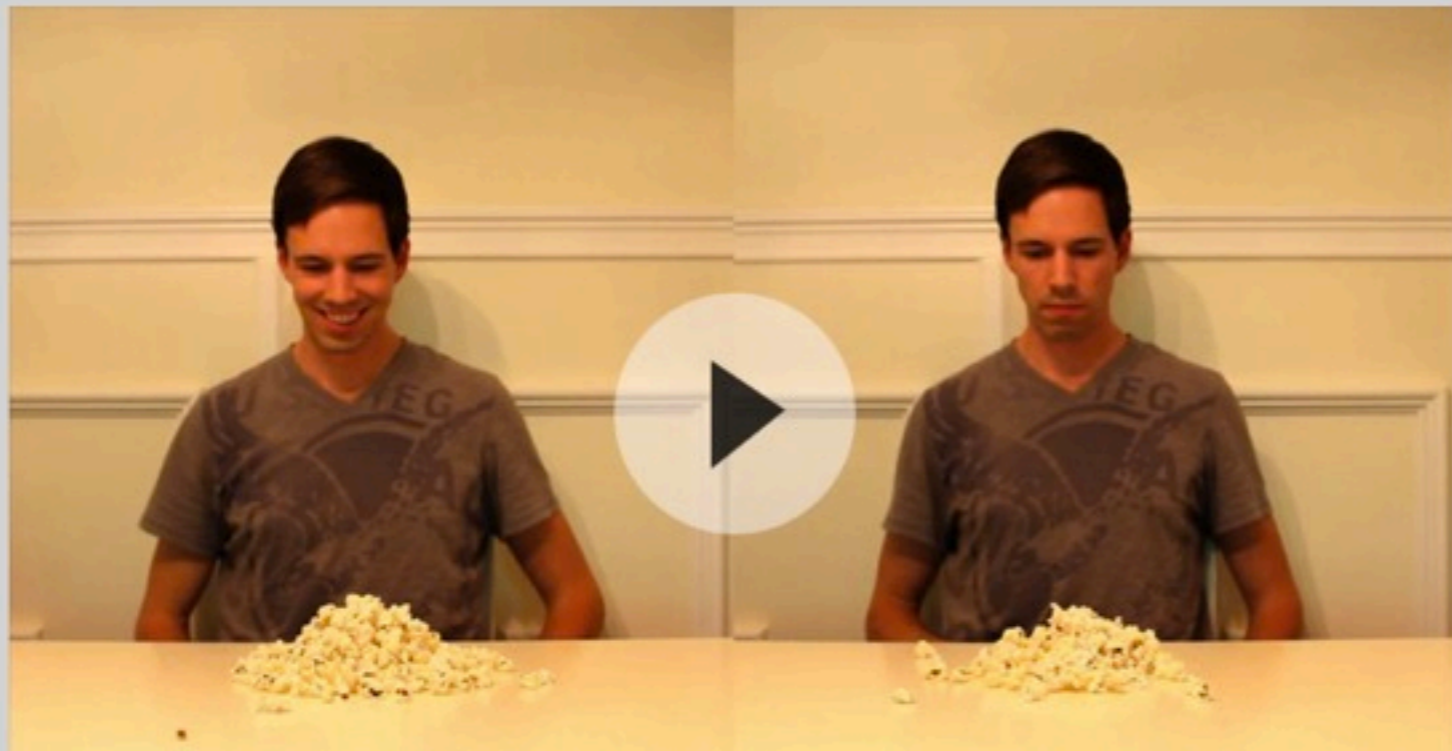


## act two

3. What information would be useful to know here?

image — dimensions of the papers

## act three

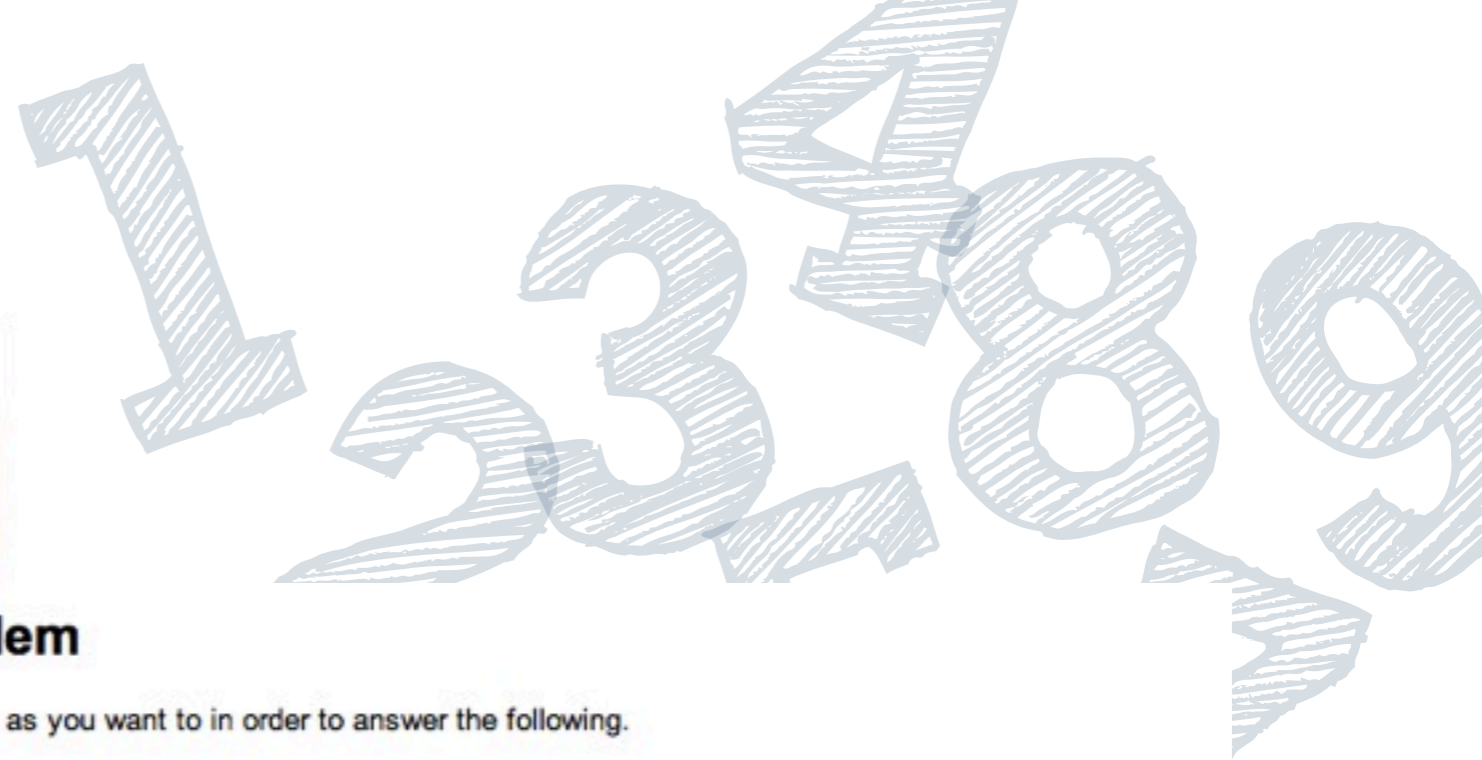


Welcome to a whole lot of lockers...

Watch this:



Thinking about what you



## The Locker Problem

Watch the video as many times as you want to in order to answer the following.

\* Required

What is your **FIRST NAME**? \*

What is your **LAST NAME**? \*

Which class are you in? \*

What question do you think that you are investigating?

**Why information do you already know?**

Make a list in the paragraph box below.

**THE EVIDENCE**

**EXAMINING STUDENT  
RESPONSES**

# SEPTEMBER

## Bucky the Badger (Dan Meyer)



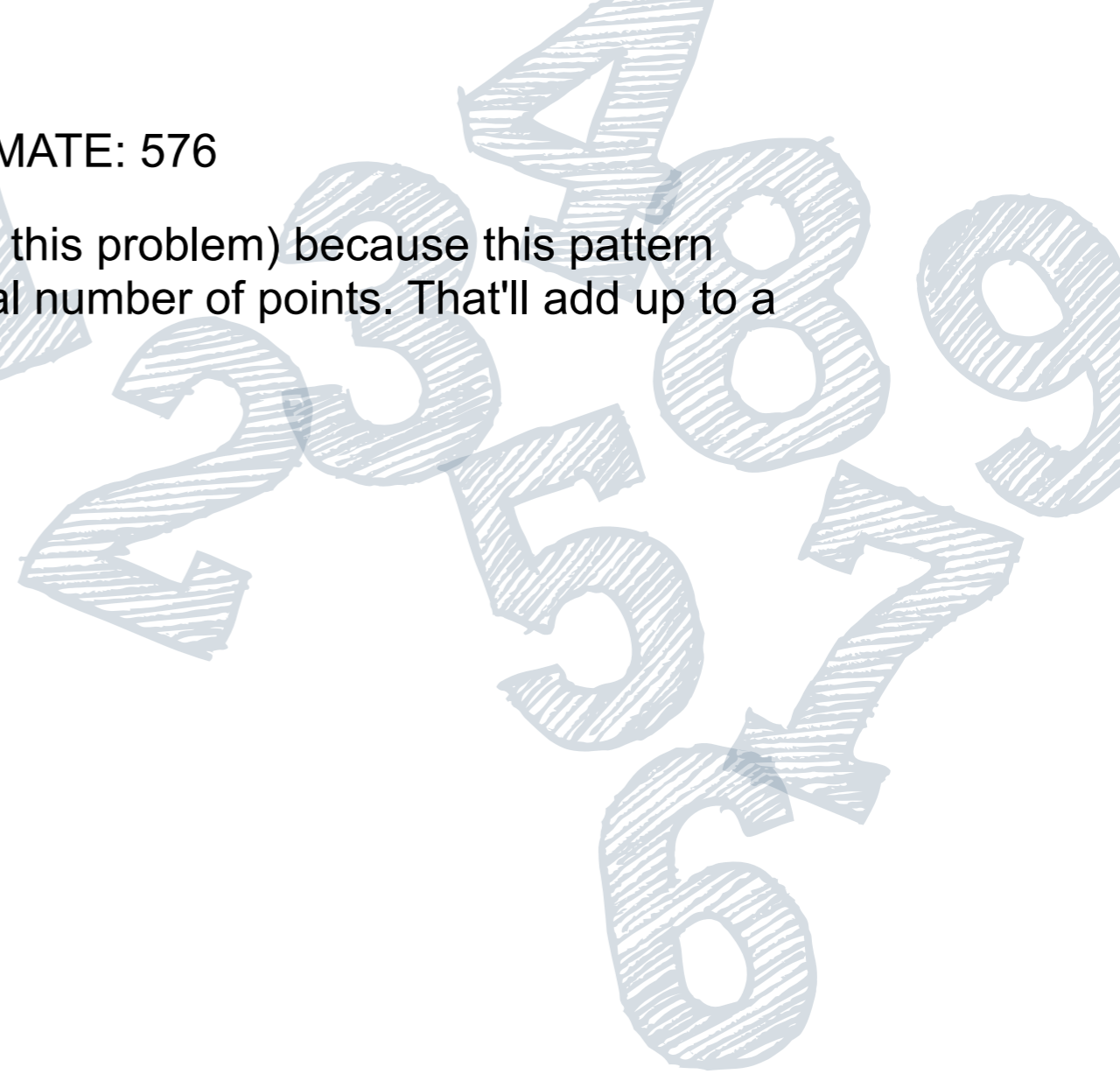
**The  
question being  
investigated is...**

How many push-ups did Bucky have to do by the end of THIS game?

A  
M  
E  
L  
L  
I  
A

## BUCKY THE BADGER ESTIMATE: 576

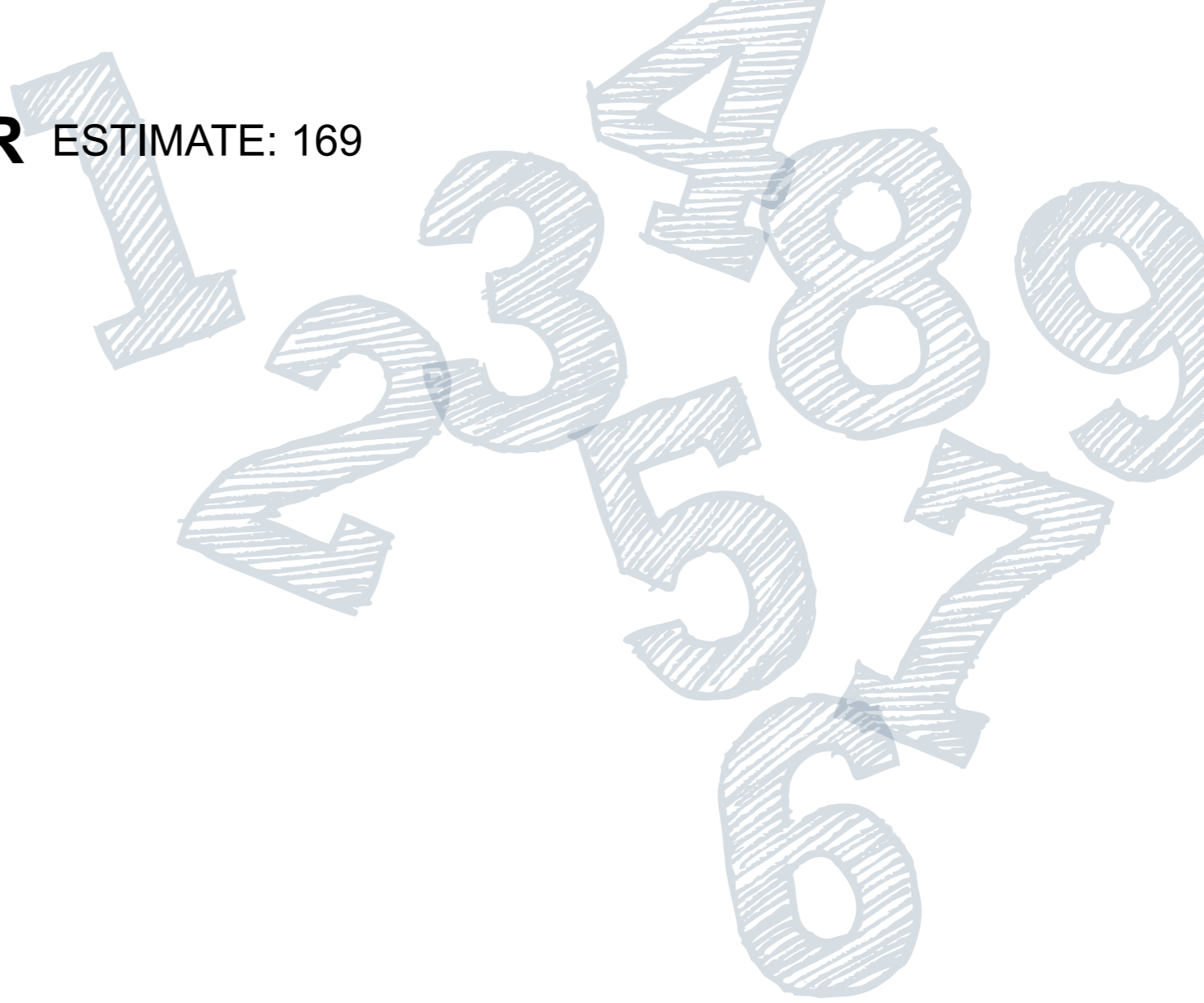
I think this answer sounds reasonable (for this problem) because this pattern adds 7 or 3 every time while doing the total number of points. That'll add up to a big number when you keep going to 83



**B  
R  
I  
N  
L  
A  
E**

**BUCKY THE BADGER** ESTIMATE: 169

It doesn't

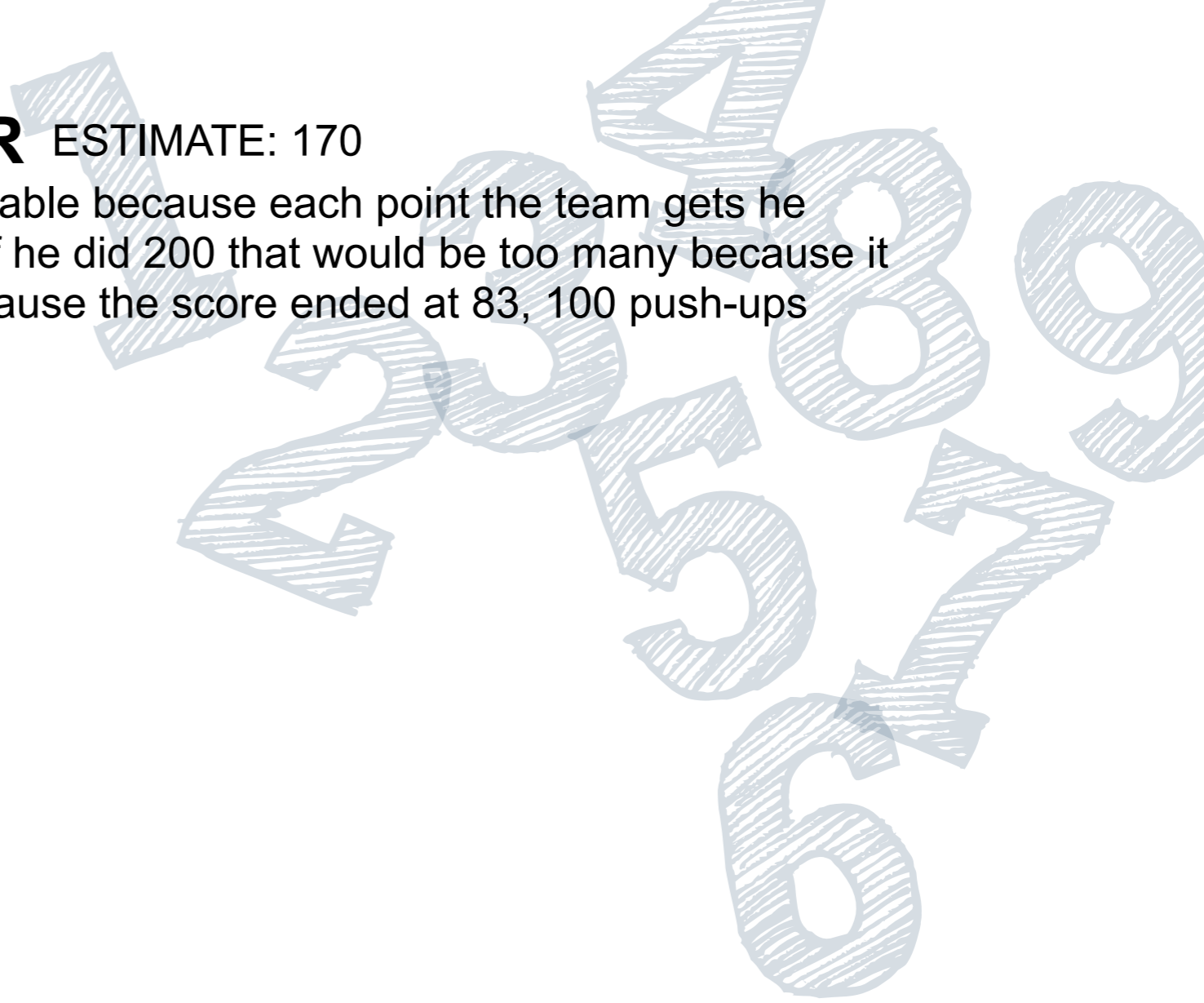




**M  
C  
K  
E  
N  
N  
A**

**BUCKY THE BADGER** ESTIMATE: 170

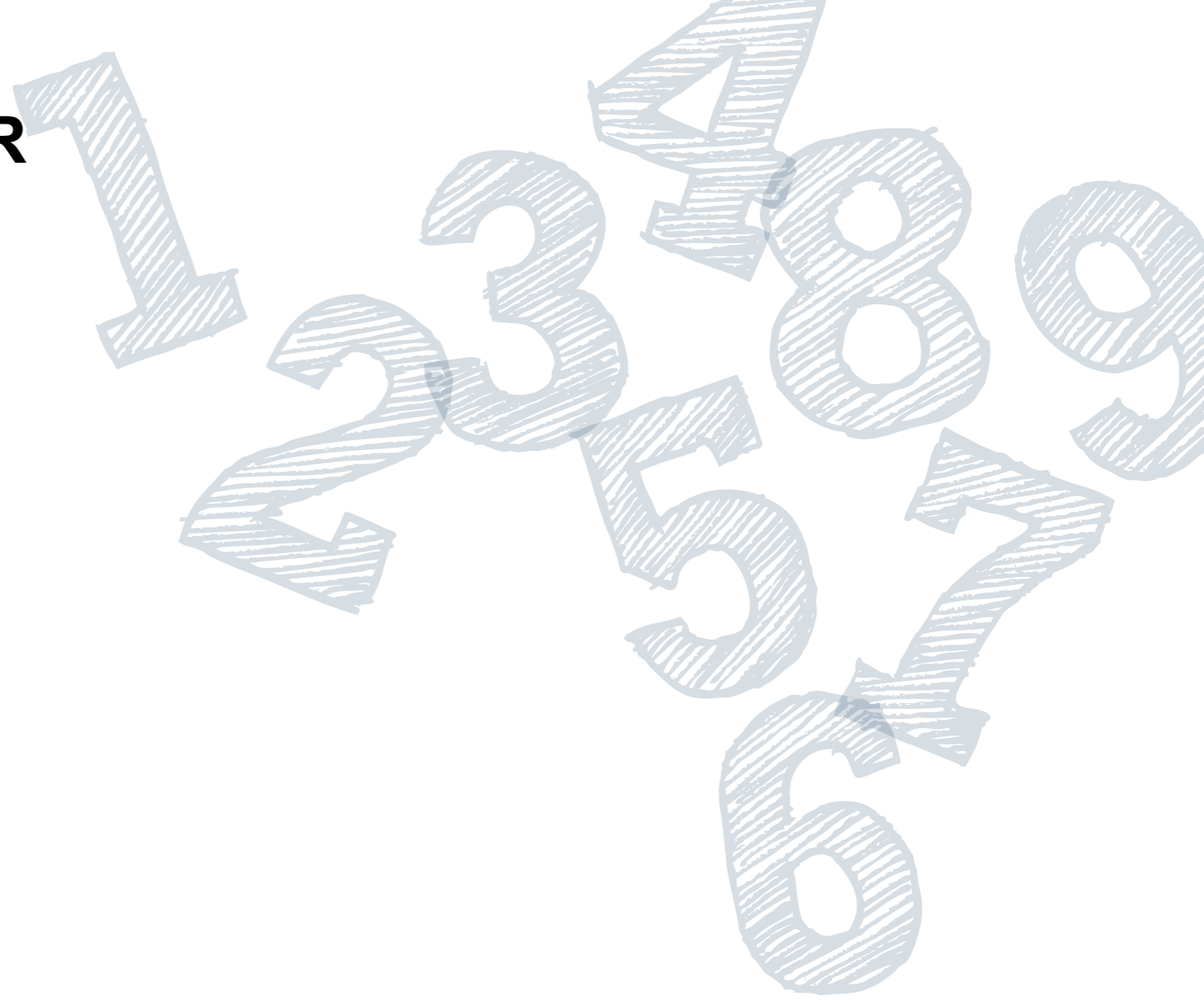
I think this answer sounds reasonable because each point the team gets he does that many more push-ups. If he did 200 that would be too many because it just seems like too many, but because the score ended at 83, 100 push-ups would be too few.



**R  
I  
D  
D  
L  
E  
Y**

**BUCKY THE BADGER**

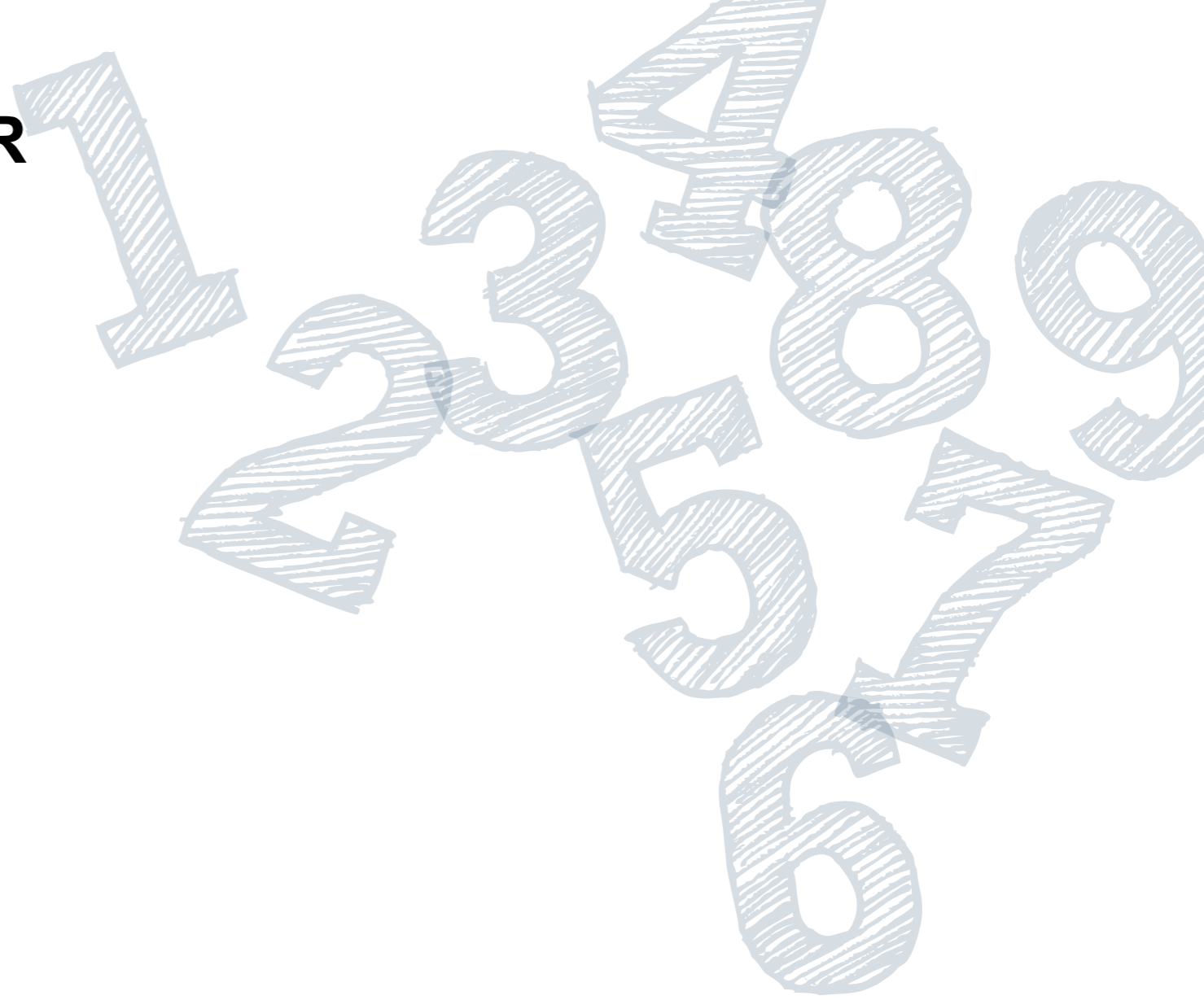
ABSENT



# REFERENCES

## BUCKY THE BADGER

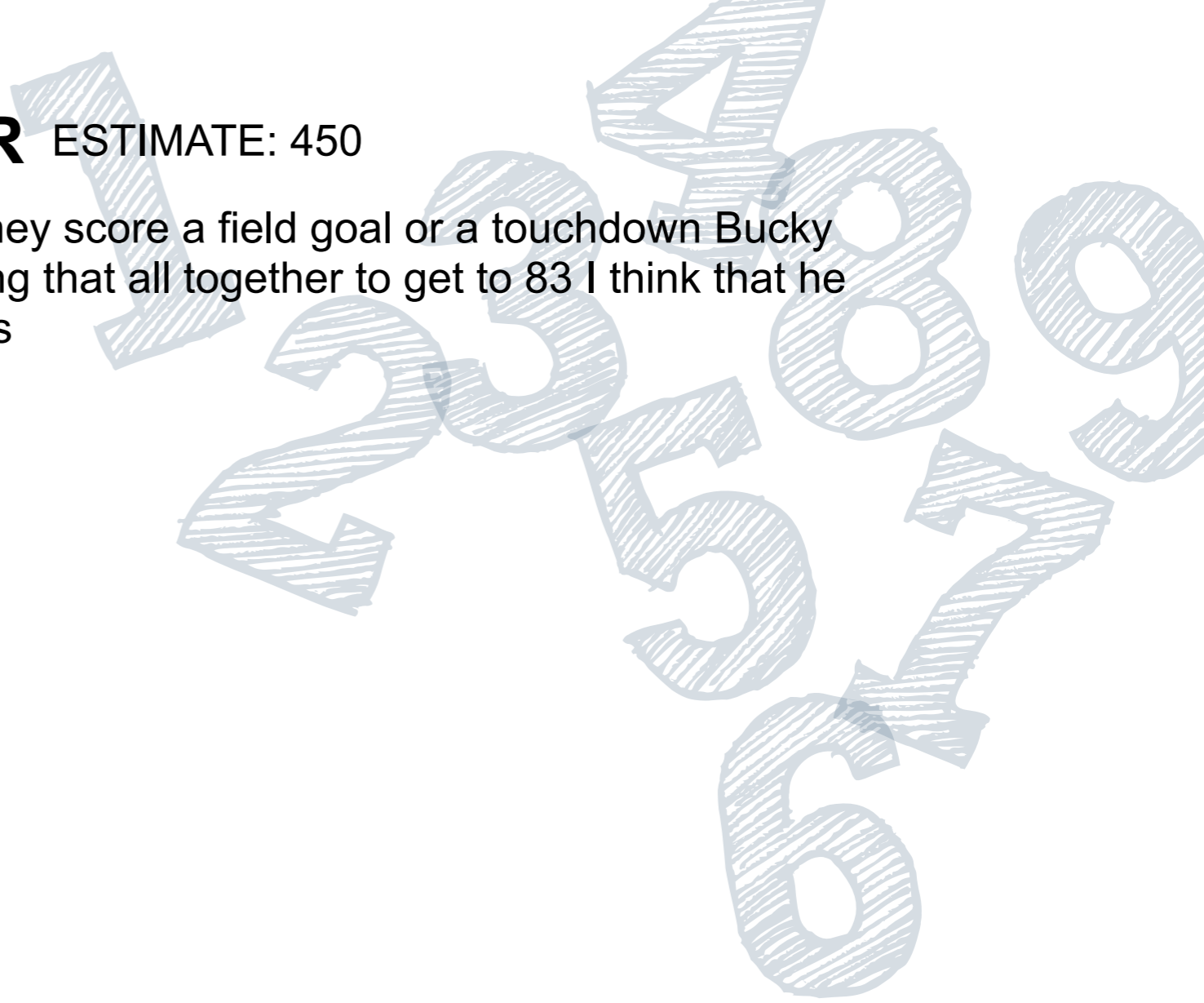
ABSENT



# VANNESSA

## **BUCKY THE BADGER** ESTIMATE: 450

Because I know that every time they score a field goal or a touchdown Bucky does about 20+ pushups so adding that all together to get to 83 I think that he would have to do a lot of push ups



# OCTOBER

## The Locker Problem



**The  
question being  
investigated is...**

After all this opening and closing of the lockers, how many of the 1000 lockers are open?

A  
M  
E  
L  
L  
I  
A

## **BUCKY THE BADGER** ESTIMATE: 576

I think this answer sounds reasonable (for this problem) because this pattern adds 7 or 3 every time while doing the total number of points. That'll add up to a big number when you keep going to 83.

## **THE LOCKER PROBLEM** ESTIMATE: 39

I'm using my knowledge of last years problem, a flotilla of factors (I think that's what it was called...). Anyways, The pattern I found last year was each number to the power of 2. The pattern ended at 31 to the power of 2 because 32 to the power of 2 was 1024.  $31 \times 31 + 961$ .

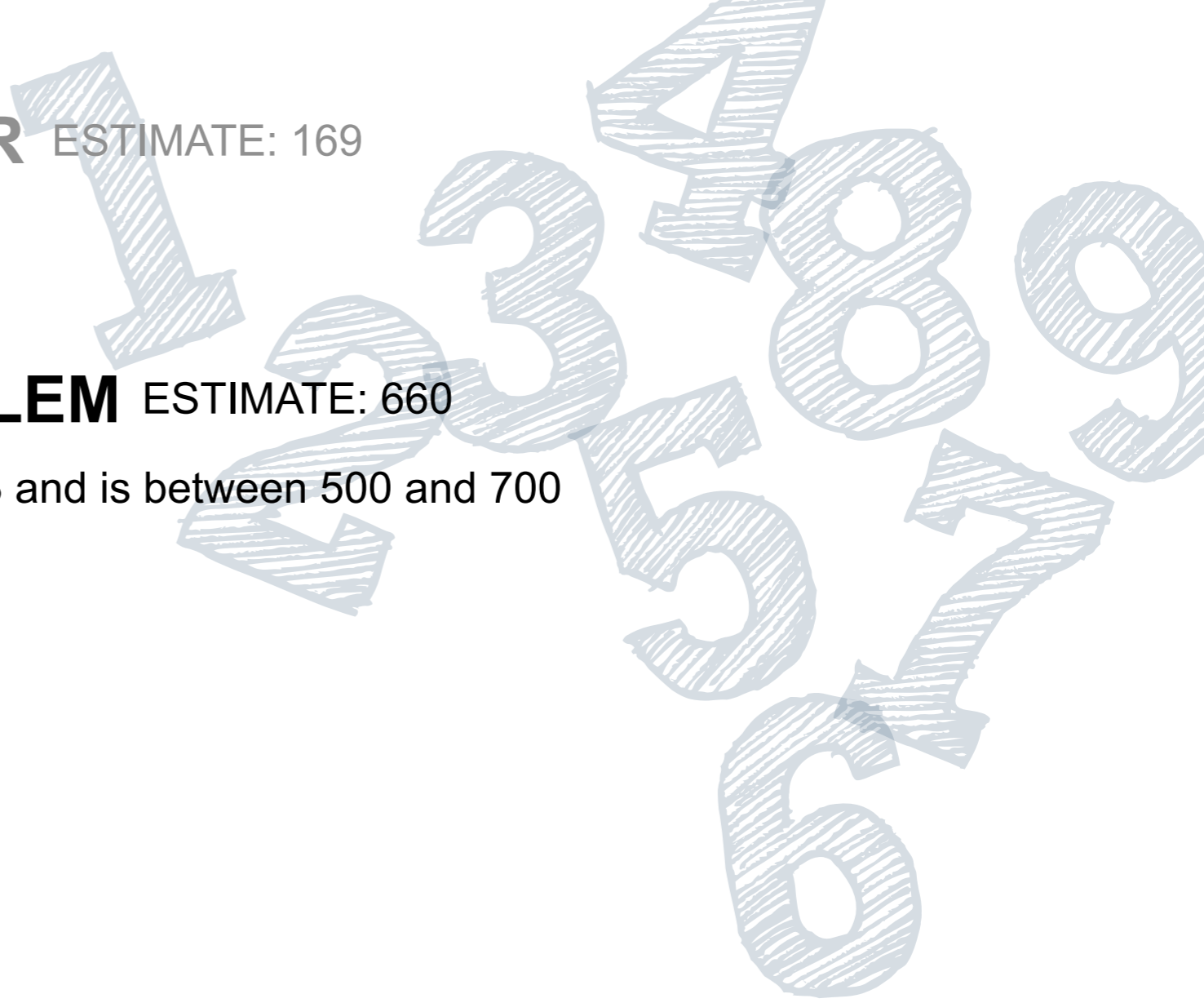
**B  
R  
I  
N  
L  
A  
E**

**BUCKY THE BADGER** ESTIMATE: 169

It doesn't

**THE LOCKER PROBLEM** ESTIMATE: 660

Because it is a multiple of 2 and 3 and is between 500 and 700



**M  
C  
K  
E  
N  
N  
A**

**BUCKY THE BADGER** ESTIMATE: 170

I think this answer sounds reasonable because each point the team gets he does that many more push-ups. If he did 200 that would be too many because it just seems like too many, but because the score ended at 83, 100 push-ups would be too few.

**THE LOCKER PROBLEM** ESTIMATE: 75

I think 75 is a reasonable amount of lockers open because every



**R  
I  
D  
D  
L  
E  
Y**

**BUCKY THE BADGER**

ABSENT

**THE LOCKER PROBLEM** ESTIMATE: 30

Because so far the open lockers are all perfect squares, and I know from 24 that the square of 24 is 576, so it can't be much higher than that or else it'll go over 1000.

## BUCKY THE BADGER

ABSENT

### THE LOCKER PROBLEM ESTIMATE: 31

Because if you find the difference between each square number it increases each time by two.

1,4,9,16,25 so the differences are 3,5,7,9, and if you continue it would be a lot. And maybe we did this last year. If you keep adding so 1, 13, 15 it will end before 1000. The one closest to 1000 you have to square root it then you will get 31 I think that is what remember from last year.

**BUCKY THE BADGER** ESTIMATE: 450

Because I know that every time they score a field goal or a touchdown Bucky does about 20+ pushups so adding that all together to get to 83 I think that he would have to do a lot of push ups

**THE LOCKER PROBLEM** ESTIMATE: 250

Because I think that there won't be tons of lockers open because as the numbers get larger more lockers will close, so I think that 250 is like a quarter of 1 000 so I think it is a reasonable number of lockers to have open.

# DECEMBER

## New Students



**The  
question being  
investigated is...**

How many ways can these students be assigned to the empty seats?

# A M E L I A

## **BUCKY THE BADGER** ESTIMATE: 576

I think this answer sounds reasonable (for this problem) because this pattern adds 7 or 3 every time while doing the total number of points. That'll add up to a big number when you keep going to 83.

## **THE LOCKER PROBLEM** ESTIMATE: 39

I'm using my knowledge of last years problem, a flotilla of factors (I think that's what it was called...). Anyways, The pattern I found last year was each number to the power of 2. The pattern ended at 31 to the power of 2 because 32 to the power of 2 was 1024.  $31 \times 31 + 961$ .

## **NEW STUDENTS** ESTIMATE: 10 or 20

I chose 10 because there is 10 combinations without repeat combinations in a different order (such as A,B then not using B, A). There's 10 combinations if you do it that way. But 20 is also reasonable if you think about the problem a different way. There would be 20 possibilities if you thought of it like this:

Student #1 sits in A and student #2 sits in B- One combination of A,B

Student #1 sits in B and student #2 sits in A-Another combination of B,A

It depends on how you think about the problem and so far they're both correct because there has been no clarification about whether or not you can use desks twice.

**B  
R  
I  
N  
L  
A  
E**

**BUCKY THE BADGER** ESTIMATE: 169

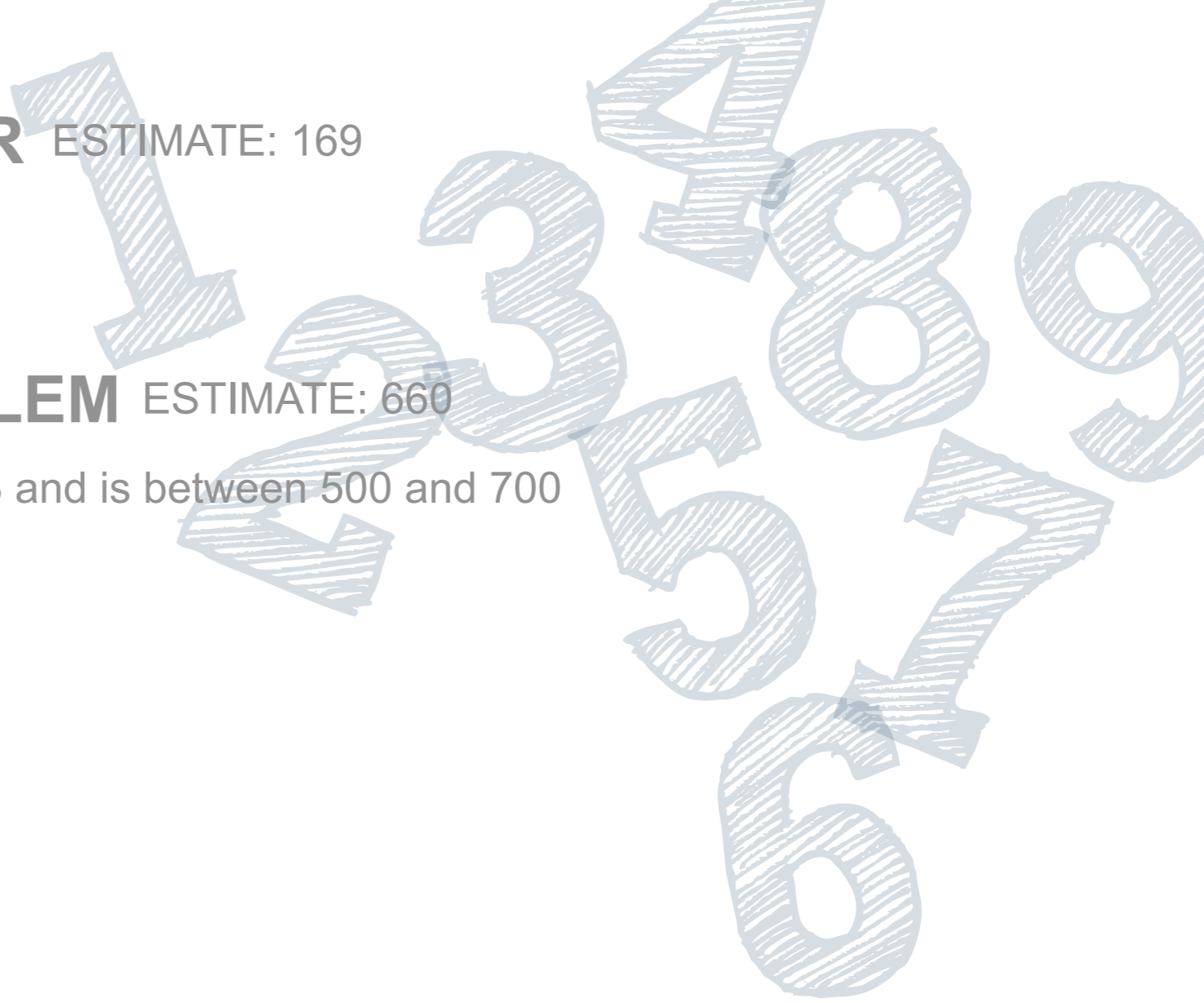
It doesn't

**THE LOCKER PROBLEM** ESTIMATE: 660

Because it is a multiple of 2 and 3 and is between 500 and 700

**NEW STUDENTS**

ABSENT



**M  
C  
K  
E  
N  
N  
A**

**BUCKY THE BADGER** ESTIMATE: 170

I think this answer sounds reasonable because each point the team gets he does that many more push-ups. If he did 200 that would be too many because it just seems like too many, but because the score ended at 83, 100 push-ups would be too few.

**THE LOCKER PROBLEM** ESTIMATE: 75

I think 75 is a reasonable amount of lockers open because every

**NEW STUDENTS** ESTIMATE: 50

This answer does sound reasonable to me because For each desk there are 10 possible seating arrangements, and there are 5 desks. Therefore the answer of 50 different combinations sounds reasonable to me.

**BUCKY THE BADGER**

ABSENT

**THE LOCKER PROBLEM** ESTIMATE: 30

Because so far the open lockers are all perfect squares, and I know from 24 that the square of 24 is 576, so it can't be much higher than that or else it'll go over 1000.

**NEW STUDENTS** ESTIMATE: 15

Well, the other student can't pick the seat the first one chose, so they would have to choose one of the other four. Then when the first person chose a different seat, the other person would have to choose one of the other four, but one of the choices wouldn't count because it would be the same seat the first student sat in before, so that turn there would really only be three choices. I know  $1+2+3+4+5=15$ , so that's what I'm going with.



## BUCKY THE BADGER

ABSENT

### THE LOCKER PROBLEM ESTIMATE: 31

Because if you find the difference between each square number it increases each time by two.

1,4,9,16,25 so the differences are 3,5,7,9, and if you continue it would be a lot. And maybe we did this last year. If you keep adding so 1, 13, 15 it will end before 1000. the one closest to 1000 you have to square root it then you will get 31 I think that is what remember from last year.

### NEW STUDENTS ESTIMATE: Either 2 to the power of 5 or 5 to the power of 2. So 25 or 32.

Because When I see people play the trumpet there are three valves and there are 9 finger combos. 1, 12, 13, 23, 123, 0, 01, 02, 03. So 3 valves, to the power of 2. Or maybe its three valves times 3 fingers. That way the answer to the big question would be ten because  $5 \times$  the number of switchable things = 10. So I will keep with the rule of seats to the power of 2.

## **BUCKY THE BADGER** ESTIMATE: 450

Because I know that every time they score a field goal or a touchdown Bucky does about 20+ pushups so adding that all together to get to 83 I think that he would have to do a lot of push ups

## **THE LOCKER PROBLEM** ESTIMATE: 250

Because I think that there won't be tons of lockers open because as the numbers get larger more lockers will close, so I think that 250 is like a quarter of 1 000 so I think it is a reasonable number of lockers to have open.

## **NEW STUDENTS** ESTIMATE: 10

Because there are at least 5 possible combinations, so if I label the desks from 1-5 then I can explain this. I am going to label the people n1 and n2 for new 1 and 2, and I am going to label something, like n1-5 meaning new student 1 at desk 5... n1-1 n2-2, n1-2 n2-3, n1-3 n2-4, n1-4 n2-5, n1-5, n2-1, n1-1 n2-3, n1-2 n2-5, n1-2 n2-4, n1-4, n2-1. There are probably more than that but that is all I could come up with and that is why my prediction is 10 combinations.

# MARCH

## Basketball



**The  
question being  
investigated is...**

Based on his statistics from the 2013 - 2014 season, do you expect Chadrack to make this free throw?

# A M E L I A

## **BUCKY THE BADGER** ESTIMATE: 576

I think this answer sounds reasonable (for this problem) because this pattern adds 7 or 3 every time while doing the total number of points. That'll add up to a big number when you keep going to 83.

## **THE LOCKER PROBLEM** ESTIMATE: 39

I'm using my knowledge of last years problem, a flotilla of factors (I think that's what it was called...). Anyways, The pattern I found last year was each number to the power of 2. The pattern ended at 31 to the power of 2 because 32 to the power of 2 was 1024.  $31 \times 31 + 961$ .

## **NEW STUDENTS** ESTIMATE: 10 or 20

I chose 10 because there is 10 combinations without repeat combinations in a different order (such as A,B then not using B, A). There's 10 combinations if you do it that way. But 20 is also reasonable if you think about the problem a different way. There would be 20 possibilities if you thought of it like this:

Student #1 sits in A and student #2 sits in B- One combination of A,B

Student #1 sits in B and student #2 sits in A-Another combination of B,A

It depends on how you think about the problem and so far they're both correct because there has been no clarification about whether or not you can use desks twice.

## **BASKETBALL** ESTIMATE: 5/8

Well I added up the amount of attempts (86) and the amount of shots made (51) so as a fraction it was  $51/86$ . And I'm still working on dividing the fractions to a more precise fraction but for a prediction the  $5/8$  seems reasonable to me.

**B  
R  
I  
N  
L  
A  
E**

**BUCKY THE BADGER** ESTIMATE: 169

It doesn't

**THE LOCKER PROBLEM** ESTIMATE: 660

Because it is a multiple of 2 and 3 and is between 500 and 700

**NEW STUDENTS**

ABSENT

**BASKETBALL** ESTIMATE: He will

He has more than a 50% chance of making the shot based on his statistics  
Also he has multiple times made 4-4 or 2-2 in one game

# M C K E N N A

## **BUCKY THE BADGER** ESTIMATE: 170

I think this answer sounds reasonable because each point the team gets he does that many more push-ups. If he did 200 that would be too many because it just seems like too many, but because the score ended at 83, 100 push-ups would be too few.

## **THE LOCKER PROBLEM** ESTIMATE: 75

I think 75 is a reasonable amount of lockers open because every

## **NEW STUDENTS** ESTIMATE: 50

This answer does sound reasonable to me because For each desk there are 10 possible seating arrangements, and there are 5 desks. Therefore the answer of 50 different combinations sounds reasonable to me.

## **BASKETBALL** ESTIMATE: Based on his stats I predict that he will make the shot

This sounds reasonable to me because he has over 50% percent that he will make the shot because the last 13 shots he took, 9 went in.

$$9/13 = 0.692307692$$

$$0.692307692 \times 100 = 69.2\%$$

So he has a 69.2% of making the shot (almost 70% chance)

## **BUCKY THE BADGER**

ABSENT

## **THE LOCKER PROBLEM** ESTIMATE: 30

Because so far the open lockers are all perfect squares, and I know from 24 that the square of 24 is 576, so it can't be much higher than that or else it'll go over 1000.

## **NEW STUDENTS** ESTIMATE: 15

Well, the other student can't pick the seat the first one chose, so they would have to choose one of the other four. Then when the first person chose a different seat, the other person would have to choose one of the other four, but one of the choices wouldn't count because it would be the same seat the first student sat in before, so that turn there would really only be three choices. I know  $1+2+3+4+5=15$ , so that's what I'm going with.

## **BASKETBALL** ESTIMATE: I predict he will

Because  $9/13$  is almost  $9/12$  which is equivalent to  $3/4$ , so there is a fairly good chance.

## **BUCKY THE BADGER**

ABSENT

### **THE LOCKER PROBLEM** ESTIMATE: 31

Because if you find the difference between each square number it increases each time by two.

1,4,9,16,25 so the differences are 3,5,7,9, and if you continue it would be a lot. And maybe we did this last year. If you keep adding so 1, 13, 15 it will end before 1000. the one closest to 1000 you have to square root it then you will get 31 I think that is what remember from last year.

### **NEW STUDENTS** ESTIMATE: Either 2 to the power of 5 or 5 to the power of 2. So 25 or 32.

Because When I see people play the trumpet there are three valves and there are 9 finger combos. 1, 12, 13, 23, 123, 0, 01, 02, 03. So 3 valves, to the power of 2. Or maybe its three valves times 3 fingers. That way the answer to the big question would be ten because  $5 \times$  the number of switchable things = 10. So I will keep with the rule of seats to the power of 2.

### **BASKETBALL** ESTIMATE: 2/3

Because  $26/35$  and  $9/13$  are both near the fraction  $2/3$   
So if you add all the stats and not just the samples you gave us, then I think the fraction will be near  $2/3$  too.



# VANESSA

## **BUCKY THE BADGER** ESTIMATE: 450

Because I know that every time they score a field goal or a touchdown Bucky does about 20+ pushups so adding that all together to get to 83 I think that he would have to do a lot of push ups

## **THE LOCKER PROBLEM** ESTIMATE: 250

Because I think that there won't be tons of lockers open because as the numbers get larger more lockers will close, so I think that 250 is like a quarter of 1 000 so I think it is a reasonable number of lockers to have open.

## **NEW STUDENTS** ESTIMATE: 10

Because there are at least 5 possible combinations, so if I label the desks from 1-5 then I can explain this. I am going to label the people n1 and n2 for new 1 and 2, and I am going to label something, like n1-5 meaning new student 1 at desk 5... n1-1 n2-2, n1-2 n2-3, n1-3 n2-4, n1-4 n2-5, n1-5, n2-1, n1-1 n2-3, n1-2 n2-5, n1-2 n2-4, n1-4, n2-1. There are probably more than that but that is all I could come up with and that is why my prediction is 10 combinations.

## **BASKETBALL** ESTIMATE: I think that he will make the shot

I think he will make this shot because his statistics show that more than half of the time he makes his free throws, he more consistently makes his shots than he misses them. 9/13 that is quite a bit more than half because half of 13 is 6.5 and 9/13 is 2.5 over half so he has a little bit of accuracy going for him, I think.