

Puzzles

There are three doors. Behind one is a duck & a chicken, behind a second are two ducks & behind the third are two chickens. The doors are closed, and on each door there is a sign describing which animals are behind it. But - all the signs are wrong!

If you open a door & wait, one animal will come out. But you can't see who else is in the room. How many animals do you need to release to find out who was in which room?

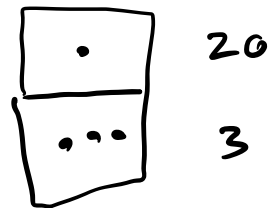
Mayan system

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{⊙} = 0 \\ \cdot = 1 \\ - = 5 \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \text{⊙} \\ \cdot \\ - \end{array}} \right\} 0, \dots, 19$$

$$7 = \text{⋮}$$

$$17 = \text{⋮⋮}$$

$$23$$



$$65 = 3 \times 20 + 5$$



$$38 = 1 \times 20 + 18 = \text{Ⓛ} \text{Ⓜ}$$



$$\textcircled{11} \textcircled{9} \textcircled{15} + \textcircled{2} \textcircled{7}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \textcircled{1} \\
 \textcircled{11} \textcircled{9} \textcircled{15} \\
 \textcircled{2} \textcircled{7} \\
 \hline
 \textcircled{11} \textcircled{12} \textcircled{2}
 \end{array}$$

Positional # systems (w/ bases)

ex: base 5: $\textcircled{2} \textcircled{3} = 2 \times 5 + 3 = 13$

$$\textcircled{4} \textcircled{2} \textcircled{1} = 4 \times 5^2 + 2 \times 5 + 1 = 111$$

ex: base 2:

$$1 = \textcircled{1}$$

$$4 = \textcircled{1} \textcircled{0} \textcircled{0}$$

$$2 = \textcircled{1} \textcircled{0}$$

$$3 = \textcircled{1} \textcircled{1}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{0} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{1} = 1 \times 16 + 1 \times 8 + 1 \times 2 + 1 = 27$$

Binary = base 2

Octal = base 8

Hexadecimal = base 16

Colors is HTML/CSS

RGB

1 ① ⑩ A

FFF white

2 ② ⑪ B

000 black

⋮

F00 red

⑮ F

00F Blue

10

⑩ = 16

F51 Pumpkin.

⑫ = 2 · 16 + 3 = 35

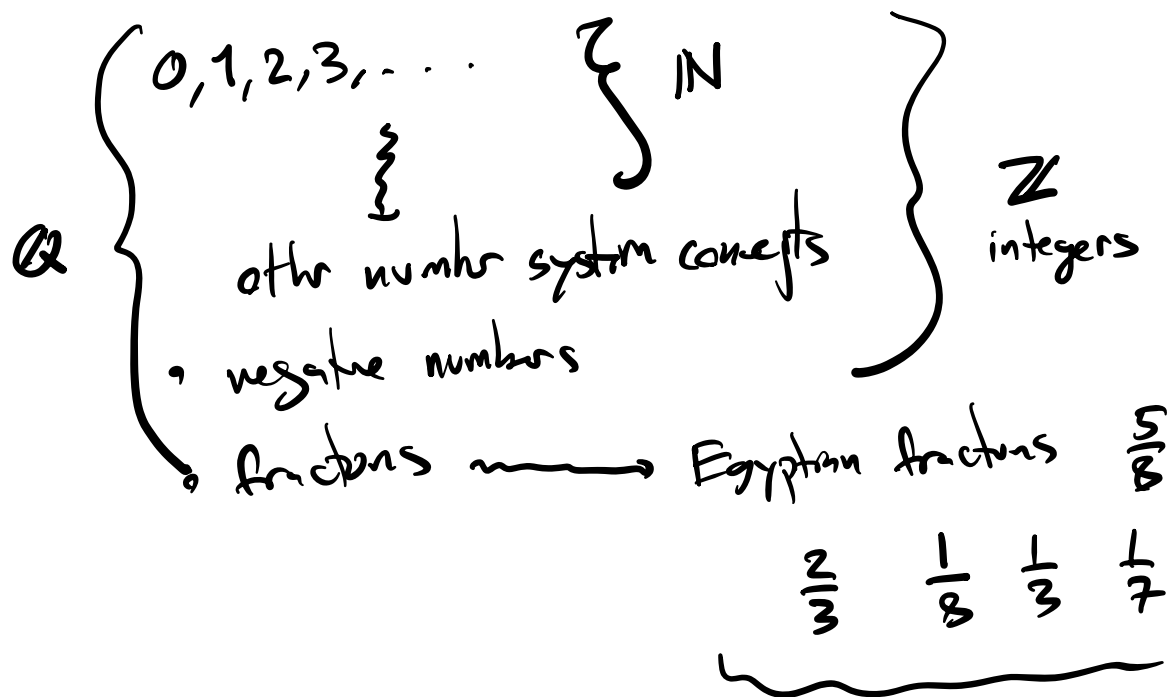
0 1 bit

byte = 8 bits

8 digit binary #

256 = 16²

So far: concepts & language of counting numbers



$$2x^2 + 3x - 5 = 0$$

$$x = \dots$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$$

$x =$ huge thg ... Cardano

$$ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e = 0$$

yes!

Fifth part? Evariste Galois
proved impossible!

Real #s (w/ decimal representations)

\mathbb{R} (rat'l & irrat'l)

\mathbb{C} complex #s. $a+bi$ $i^2 = -1$

\mathbb{H} Quaternions $a+bi+cj+dk$

Conceptual need \Rightarrow introduce language & rules/axioms
to allow reasoning & communication
which is internally consistent.

sufficient? fit the need?

efficient?

consistent?

Euclid's Elements of geometry

Cantor's theory of sets.