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## Email:

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## Math Question of the Week

## Week 2 Solutions

Please complete the problem and show your work on THIS paper. You may submit your solution by Friday 9/9 at 5 pm in the MATH OFFICE (BIN 306)

Sixty quarters are initially lined up side by side. Every second quarter is replaced by a dime, then every third coin is replaced by a nickel, and finally, every fourth coin is replaced by a penny. What is the value of the final arrangement of coins?

Solution:
Since the least common multiple of 2,3 , and 4 is 12 , coins $1-2,13-24,25-36,37-48$, and $49-60$ will produce a similar pattern. See the following tables for the process.

Sixty quarters are initially lined up side by side.

| Coin \# | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Coin | Q | Q | Q | Q | Q | Q | Q | Q | Q | Q | Q | Q |

Every second quarter is replaced by a dime:

| Coin \# | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Coin | Q | D | Q | D | Q | D | Q | D | Q | D | Q | D |

Every third coin is replaced by a nickel

| Coin \# | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Coin | Q | D | N | D | Q | N | Q | D | N | D | Q | N |

Every fourth coin is replaced by a penny

| Coin \# | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Coin | Q | D | N | P | Q | N | Q | P | N | D | Q | P |

The total value of coins 1-12 is $\$ 1.38$, so the value of 60 coins would be $\$ 1.38 \times 5=\$ 6.90$

