

## Cats and Canaries

Have you ever stared at a math problem and decided that there is no way you are ever, ever going to solve it. When you first work on the problems below, they could make you feel that way. But if you try a guess and check approach or draw a picture, you will find that they can be surprisingly easy. The title of this activity comes from the animals in the first problem. (You may want to try the Guess and Check and Flowerpots activities before this one.)

These problems can be written as a system of two simultaneous equations. There are many real-world applications for this type of system. For example, suppose you want to combine chocolate peanuts that cost 60¢ a pound with cashew nuts that cost \$1.10 a pound, to make a mixture that cost \$1.00 a pound. How many ounces of each do you put into each pound of mixture? What if the most you want to pay is 75¢ a pound?

#### MATERIALS pencil and paper calculators activity cards

#### WHAT'S THE MATH?

Algebraic language; simultaneous equations; proportional reasoning.

#### How

• Have your group of 3 to 6 people select a puzzle. Pass out the clue cards. If there are extras, it's fine for some people to have two cards.

• You may read the information on your card aloud as many times as you wish. But you cannot give your card to someone else to read.

• Work together in your group to figure out the problem. Use any method or tools that you think will help, such as drawing diagrams, using blocks and beans, making guesses, or a combination of ways.

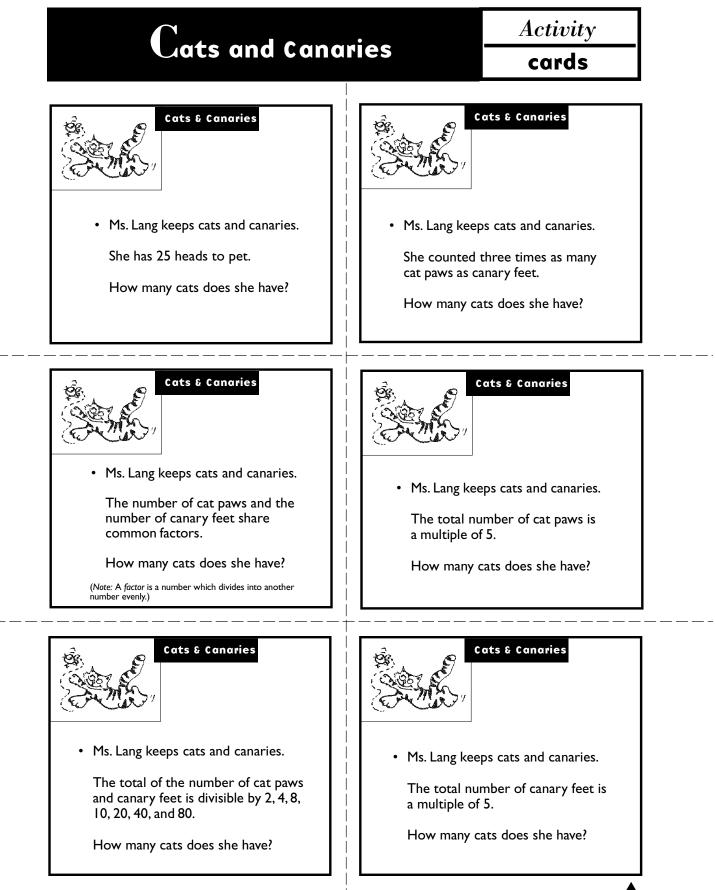
• When you have found a solution, check to see that it fits all of the clues.

- Compare your methods with other groups. Do you have a favorite?
- Try some other problems.

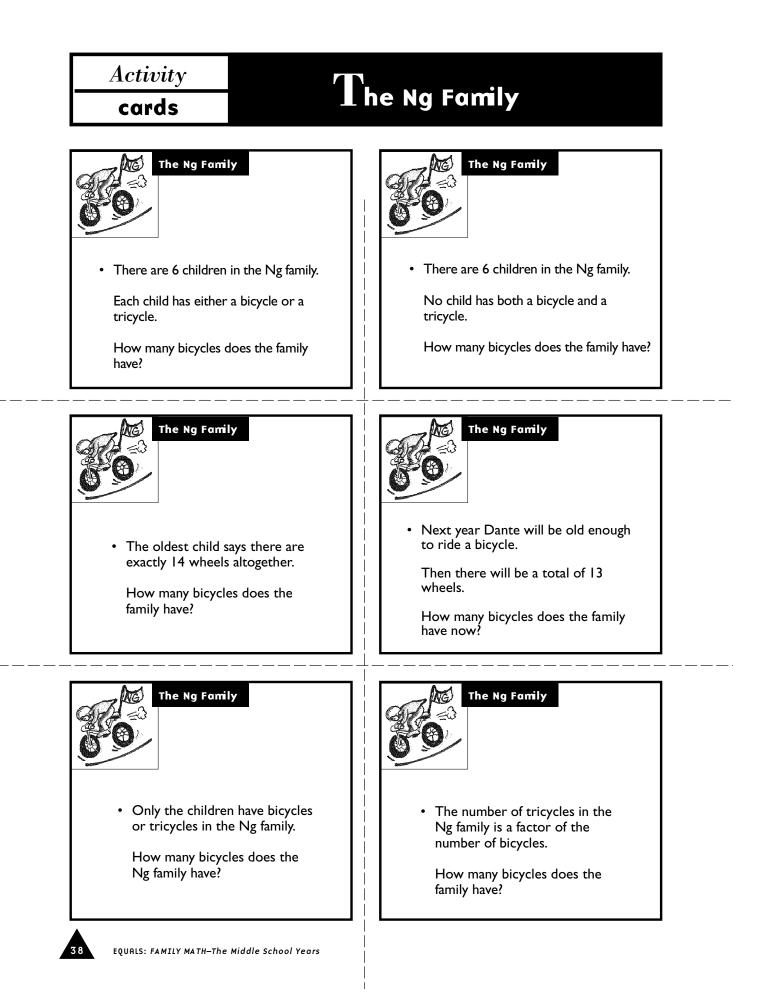
#### Extension

• Make up some problems for another group to try. Make sure you try them first to see that they work.









## Starfish and Octopi

### Activity cards

#### Starfish & Octopi

• Mr. Ruiz keeps starfish (with five arms

How many starfish does Mr. Ruiz

each) and octopi (with 8 arms each).



- Mr. Ruiz has 24 mouths to feed.
  - How many starfish does he have?



have?

#### Starfish & Octopi

• Mr. Ruiz's son counted a total of 150 arms on the sea creatures.

How many starfish does Mr. Ruiz have?

# Starfish & Octopi

• The difference between the number of octopus arms and the number of starfish arms is 10.

How many starfish does Mr. Ruiz have?



• The number of starfish arms is a multiple of the number of octopus mouths.

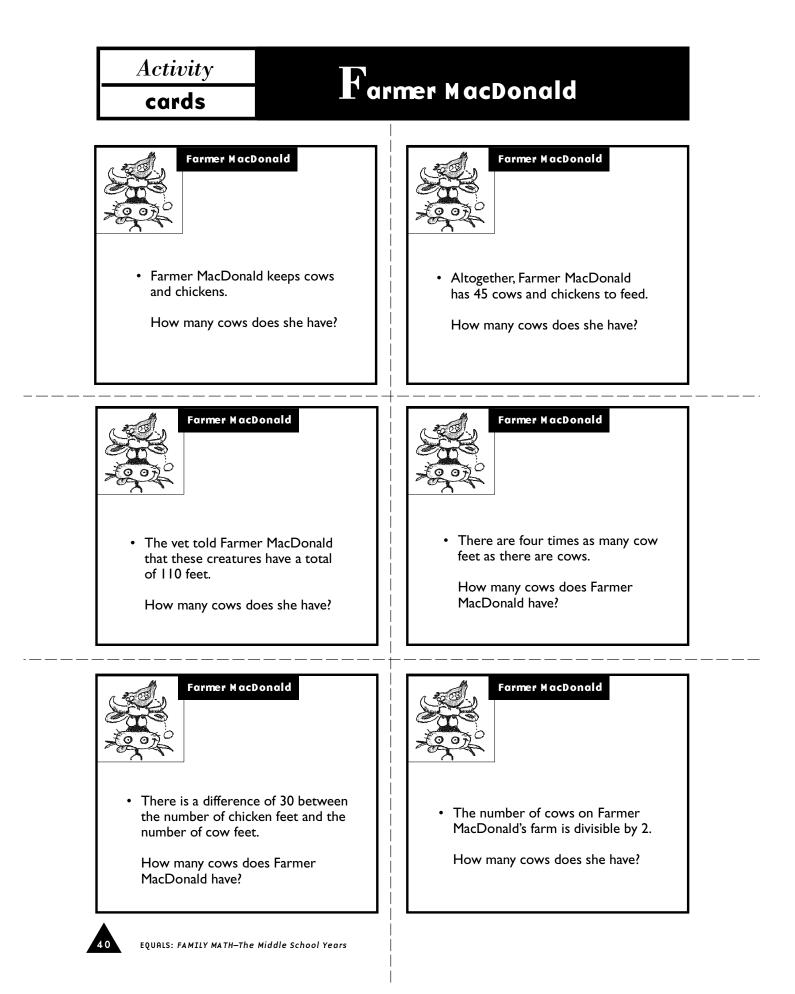
How many starfish does Mr. Ruiz have?

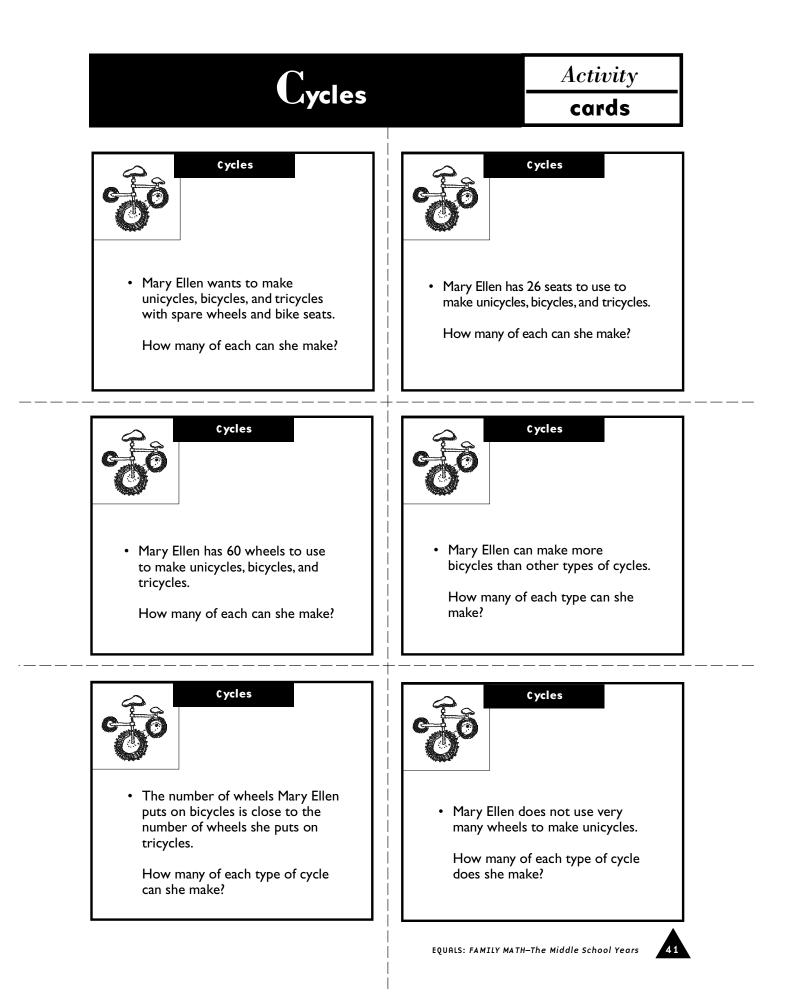


#### Starfish & Octopi

- The difference between the number of starfish and octopi is less than 10.
  - How many starfish does Mr. Ruiz have?







## Cats and Canaries

#### Algebra Notes

These problems can be written as two *simultaneous equation* with two unknowns. The goal is to find a solution that is true for both equations.

For example, in *Cats and Canaries*, if we let x stand for the number of cats and y for the number of canaries, we know the following. The total number of animals is 25, that is

$$x + y = 25$$

We also know that the total number of legs is 80. Each cat has four legs and each canary has 2, so the number of cat legs is 4 times the number of cats, or 4x, and the number of canary legs is 2 times the number of canaries, or 2y, so

$$4x + 2y = 80$$

Now we have two equations: x + y = 25 and 4x + 2y = 80.

There are various approaches to solving these two equations for x and y. One idea is to find what x is in terms of y using just one of the equations, and then to substitute that result into the other equation.

Here we can look at x + y = 25.

Subtracting y from both sides, we have x + y - y = 25 - y;

thus 
$$x = 25 - y$$
.

Substituting this result for x in the other equation, that is, replacing x with 25 - y, we have

4(25 - y) + 2y = 80  $4 \cdot 25 - 4y + 2y = 80;$ thus 100 - 2y = 80.

Adding 2y to both sides, we have 100 - 2y + 2y = 80 + 2y;thus 100 = 80 + 2y.



Subtracting 80 from both sides, we have 100 - 80 = 80 - 80 + 2y;thus 20 = 2y.Dividing by 2, we have  $\frac{20}{2} = \frac{2y}{2};$ thus 10 = y, which is the same as y = 10.

Now we know the number of canaries is 10. Subtracting 10 from 25, that means there are 15 cats. To check, we need to see if

4•15, the number of cat legs plus

2.10, the number of canary legs is equal to 80.

Well,

 $4 \cdot 15 = 60$  and  $2 \cdot 10 = 20$  and their total is 80.

The answers check.  $\blacksquare$ 

