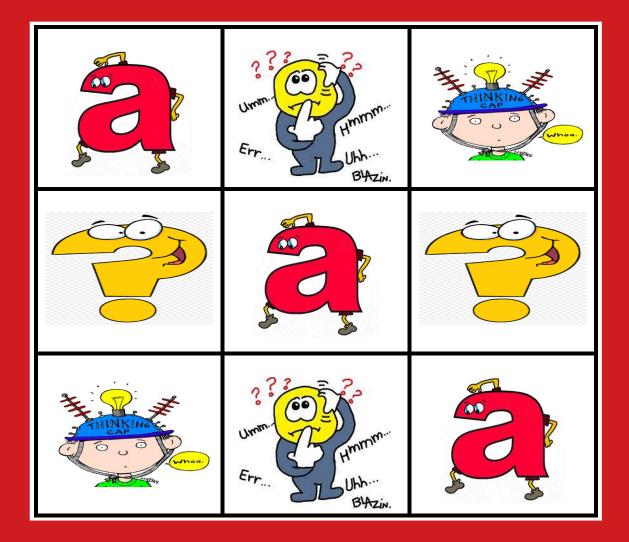
## **Alge-Grid:** What's the *a*?

## **Carole Greenes and Tanner Wolfram**



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#### Alge-Grid: What's the *a*?

#### Carole Greenes Tanner Wolfram

Alge-Grid puzzles are designed to enhance solvers' algebraic reasoning talents. In each puzzle, a 3-by-3 grid with nine cells is presented. Each cell contains an algebraic expression containing one unknown, the *a*. In each puzzle, the value of *a* is the same. To solve each puzzle and fill in the values of the nine expressions in the grid, the value of that *a* must be determined first. To assist solvers, a Clue is presented for each grid. The Clue provides information about the numbers in three of the cells. Those three cell clues are connected along a side or corner, relating to their position (not always obvious!) in the grid. Clue information may be mathematical (e.g., a perfect number; number of sides on a heptagon); or relate to sports (e.g., number of members on a soccer team); the sciences (e.g., number of eyes on a cyclops); history (e.g., number of world wars); geography (e.g., number of great lakes); or the arts (e.g., number of sharps in a specific musical scale). The goal for solvers is to determine the value of the *a* and complete the grid to include the given numbers.

Set 1, problems 1 - 18, *a* can be any number 1 - 9, and all cells contain the numbers 1 - 9. Set 2, problems 19 - 36, *a* can be any number 10 - 18, and all cells contain the numbers 10 - 18. Set 3, problems 37 - 54, *a* can be any number 19 - 27, and all cells contain the numbers 19 - 27.

Solutions are presented after the last problem.

**Note**: The use of calculators for obtaining information, as well as computing, is recommended. The focus of the problems is on reasoning, not on the memorization of facts.

Have fun!!

Carole and Tanner





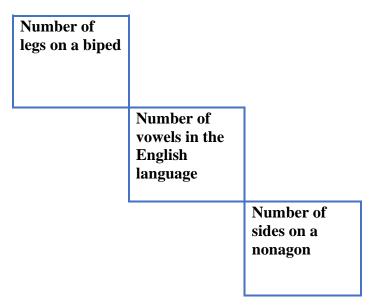
Carole Greenes, Ed.D. is Professor Emerita, Mathematics Education at Arizona State University. While at ASU, she served as Associate Vice President for STEM Education, Dean of the School of Educational Innovation and Teacher Preparation, Director of the Practice Research and Innovation in Mathematics Education (PRIME) Center, Director of the Vertically Integrated Projects program that provides research experiences for undergraduate students, and Professor of Mathematics Education in the Ira A. Fulton Schools of Engineering and the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. Currently, she directs the PRIME Group that develops books of challenge problems for students, grades K – 12. Carole is author of more than 350 books for PreK-12 and college students, and teachers; 81 articles; six mathematical musicals; and two histories of mathematics in story and song. She served as editor of the Arizona Association of Teachers of Mathematics journal, OnCore, and author of the online monthly free MATHgazine Senior (grades 8-12), MATHgazine Junior (grades 5-8), MATHgazine Elementary (grades 3-5) and MATHgazine Primary (grades K-2). In 2003, Greenes was inducted into the Massachusetts Mathematics Educators' Hall of Fame. In 2011, she received the NCSM Ross Taylor/Glenn Gilbert National Leadership Award in Mathematics Education. In 2016, she received the Copper Apple Award for Leadership in Mathematics in Arizona, and in 2018 she received the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics Lifetime Achievement Award.

Tanner Wolfram is a Fall 2019 graduate, Summa cum Laude, of Barrett, The Honors College at Arizona State University. He holds a major in Physics and minors in both Spanish and Chinese. Tanner is co-author of *Alge-Grid: What's the a?* puzzle book, and senior author of the *Facasumi Puzzle Book*. From Spring 2016 to Fall 2020, Tanner served as Senior Project Assistant in the Practice, Research, and Innovation in Mathematics Education (PRIME) Center at ASU, and is now co-Director of the PRIME Group. During his time with the PRIME Center, Tanner assisted with the NSF-funded App Maker Pro (AMP) project, edited and contributed to eight *MATHadazzle Puzzle Books*, co-authored six articles and co-edited two free monthly online *MATHgazines*. He also co-edited the Fall and Spring (2019, 2020) issues of *OnCore*, the journal of the Arizona Association of Teachers of Mathematics (AATM).

# Alge-Grid: What's the *a*? Set 1 Possible *a* values: 1 – 9

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 1-9. The letter *a* represents the same number.

$(\sqrt{a})^2$	( <i>a</i> + 1) <sup>2</sup> – 6	a÷a
a <sup>3</sup> – 2	5a ÷ 2	$(a \div 2)^3 + 6$
a² – a + 2	a+6	a <sup>3</sup> + 1



Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 1-9. The letter *a* represents the same number.

(a + 1) ÷ 4	a + 1	a – 1
(a + 3) ÷ 2	(a + 1) ÷ 2	(a – 1) ÷ 2
(4 <i>a</i> ) <sup>0</sup>	a+2	2a – 7

	Number of planets in the solar system
	Even square number
Number of wheels on a unicycle	

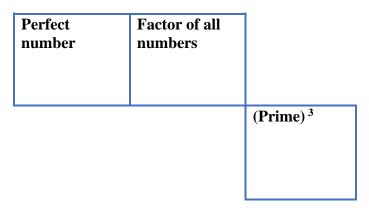
Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 1-9. The letter *a* represents the same number.

$a^{8} + a^{7}$	$2a^6 + a^5 + a^4 + 2$	a+3
$3\sqrt{a}$	8 <i>a</i>	a÷4+6.75
(a + 9) ÷ 2	a÷ax1	$a \div a^2 + 8$

Number of cups in a pint	
	Number of arms on an octopus
Number of toes on each foot	

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 1-9. The letter *a* represents the same number.

$\frac{3}{4}a + 0.5$	a²	(a + 1) <sup>2</sup>
3a	a <sup>0</sup>	a² – 1
a <sup>2</sup> + 1	<i>a</i> ² + 2 <i>a</i> – 1	a <sup>3</sup>



Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 1-9. The letter *a* represents the same number.

a+3	[9(a – 1)] <sup>1/3</sup>	$\sqrt{a}-1$
a x a <sup>0</sup>	(a – 1)²	a² – 2a – 2
$\frac{1}{2}a$	(a – 2) <sup>3</sup>	a+1

	Number of primary colors
	Greatest single-digit number
Number of brain hemispheres	

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 1-9. The letter *a* represents the same number.

a <sup>2</sup> – 8a – 2	$\sqrt{a}$ + (a ÷ 3)	a x (a ÷ 9)
$a^0 + (a \div 3) - 3$	a – 5	$(a - 8)^2 + 4$
8 <i>a</i> ÷ 9	(a + 1) ÷ 2 – 3	a ÷ 3

Number of red stripes on U.S. flag		
	Smallest composite number	
	Even prime	

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 1-9. The letter *a* represents the same number.

6 <i>a</i>	(a + 1) <sup>3</sup>	$(a + 2)^2$
a x a² x a³	10a ÷ 2	2a
(a + 1) <sup>2</sup>	2a + 1	(a + 2) <sup>2</sup> – 2

Product of two different prime numbers	Number of faces on an octahedron
	Third prime number

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 1-9. The letter *a* represents the same number.

$a^3 - a^2 - 5a + 2$	a²	2a
a – 2	a <sup>0</sup> + 1	$(a + 3)^2 - 32$
2a + 2	a <sup>2</sup> – 2	3a÷3

	Third square number	
Odd number		Second square number

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 1-9. The letter *a* represents the same number.

a + 2	$\sqrt{a+3} - 1$	a÷2
a – 1	a + 1	<i>a</i> <sup>2</sup> – 27
(a – 4) <sup>2</sup>	<i>a</i> <sup>2</sup> – 30	$a^0 \times \frac{1}{6} a$

Number of musicians in an octet		Number of feet in a yard
	Number of Ancient Wonders of the World	

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 1-9. The letter *a* represents the same number.

a ÷ a + (3a ÷ a)	2a – a ÷ 5	a+3
a + 2	$\sqrt{a+4}-1$	2 <i>a</i> – 4
a – 4	$(a-2)^2-4$	<i>a</i> <sup>2</sup> – 4a – 2

		Number of letters in the word "kindness"
Number of continents	Number of wheels on a bicycle	

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 1-9. The letter *a* represents the same number.

$\sqrt{a+8}-1$	(a ÷ 4) <sup>3</sup>	a÷2
(a – 5) <sup>2</sup>	<i>a</i> ² – 7 <i>a</i> – 1	a-2
$\sqrt[3]{a}$	a÷a+4	a <sup>0</sup>

Sixth	Number of
Fibonacci	points on a
number	compass
	Half dozen

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 1-9. The letter *a* represents the same number.

$\sqrt{a}-1$	a÷2+6	a + 5
$(a^3 - a^2) \div 12 + 2$	<i>a</i> <sup>2</sup> ÷4−1	a² – 3a
2 <i>a</i> – 1	$\sqrt{a}$	a + 1

Fourth prime	Factor of all	Roman
number	even numbers	numeral is V

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 1-9. The letter *a* represents the same number.

$(\frac{1}{3}a)^3$	a÷a	2(a + 1) – a – 1
$\frac{1}{3}a$	$\frac{1}{2}a$	$a+\frac{1}{2}a$
$2 \times \frac{1}{3}a$	2a – 7	a x a <sup>0</sup>

Base of	Number of
Binary	sharps in A
System	Major
	Sum of two different prime numbers

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 1-9. The letter *a* represents the same number.

a <sup>1/3</sup>	2 <i>a</i> – ( <i>a</i> + 1)	3a÷4
(a – 2) ÷ 2	$a^3 \div a^2$	(5 <i>a</i> ) <sup>0</sup>
$\frac{1}{2}a$	2a– (a– 1)	40 ÷ a

Number of	Number of	
miles in a	musical notes	
League	in an octave	
	Sum of digits of any multiple of this number is this number	

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 1-9. The letter *a* represents the same number.

a <sup>2</sup> ÷ 5a	2 <i>a</i> – 3	(a – 2) <sup>2</sup>
$a^4 \div a^3$	(a + 1) ÷ 3	a + 1
a – 2	2a-2	[2(a + 1)] ÷ 3

	Square of an odd prime number	
	Number faces on a cube	
Number of pints in a gallon		

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 1-9. The letter *a* represents the same number.

a <sup>2</sup> ÷ 7	a – 4	6 <i>a</i> <sup>0</sup>
a <sup>2</sup> ÷ a + 2	9 <i>a</i> – 7 <i>a</i> – 13	$(a-5)^2 + a - 3$
$\sqrt[3]{a+1}$	(a + 1) ÷ 2 + 1	a-3

Sum of the first two counting numbers <i>a</i> x 0 + 1
Number of
players on the
court for each
team in
basketball

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 1-9. The letter *a* represents the same number.

3 <i>a</i> – 4	$a^2 \div 3$	2a
2 <sup>a</sup>	a <sup>2</sup> – 2	a <sup>2</sup> – (a + 2)
a÷a	a²	2a – 4

		Smallest perfect number
Second cubic number	2 <sup>3</sup> -1	

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 1-9. The letter *a* represents the same number.

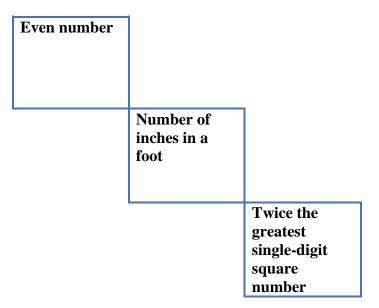
a <sup>1/2</sup>	(a + 1) ÷ 2	$(\frac{1}{3}a)^2$
a – 2	(a + 1) ÷ 5	2 <i>a</i> – 10
$\sqrt{a}$ – 2	$\frac{2}{3}a$	(a – 1) ÷ 2

		Number of Beethoven symphonies
Number of sides on a heptagon	Number of moons on Mars	

# Alge-Grid: What's the *a*? Set 2 Possible *a* values: 10 – 18

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 10-18. The letter *a* represents the same number.

$\sqrt{a+8}$ + 5	3 <i>a - 2a -</i> 4	(a – 8) <sup>2</sup> – 70
2(a - 9)	a – 5	( <i>a</i> – 15) <sup>3</sup> + 9
a – 2	(a + 3) ÷ 2 + 4	a+1



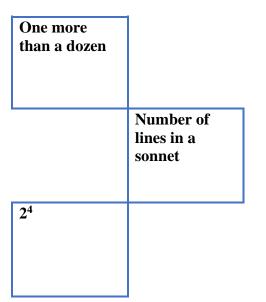
Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 10-18. The letter *a* represents the same number.

2 <i>a</i> – 19	a – 2	2a – 14
2(a + 1) – 15	$\frac{4}{5}a$	$\frac{2}{3}a$
a <sup>2</sup> ÷5÷3	$\frac{1}{3}a + 9$	$\frac{1}{5}a \ge 6$

Triangular number	Sum of first three square numbers	Number of holes on a golf course

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 10-18. The letter *a* represents the same number.

$\frac{1}{3}a+9$	$\sqrt{a+4}$ + a + 1	$\frac{1}{3}a + (a - 10)^3$
$\frac{1}{4}a + a$	( <i>a</i> – 8) <sup>2</sup> – 2	5 <u>-</u> 6
a + 4	a – a <sup>0</sup>	$\frac{3}{2}a$



Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 10-18. The letter *a* represents the same number.

$a^3 \div a^2$	a+1	(a + 7) ÷ 2
(2a – 2) ÷ 2	2( <i>a</i> – 4)	a – 2
$\frac{3}{2}(a-3)$	a+4	2 <i>a</i> – 10

Greatest number with a one-syllable name		Reverse its digits and get the same number
	XVII in Roman numerals	

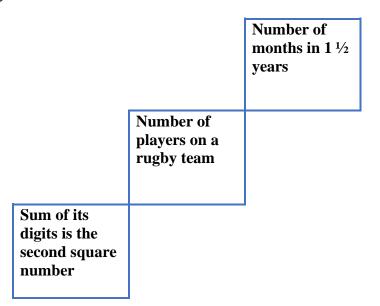
Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 10-18. The letter *a* represents the same number.

3(a – 4)	$a + \frac{1}{10}a$	2a – 3
2a – 7	a² ÷ a	a + 0.4a
1.2 <i>a</i>	a <sup>2</sup> - (10 - 1) <sup>2</sup> - 3	3a÷2

	Smallest two- digit prime number
Smallest Emirp number	Sum of first three prime numbers

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 10-18. The letter *a* represents the same number.

4 <i>a</i> – 2 <i>a</i> – 6	a⁴ ÷ a² − 10a	$(a-8)^3 - (a-2)$
10 <i>a</i> <sup>0</sup>	$3(\sqrt{a+5}+1)$	a+3
$\sqrt{a-7}$ + a	<i>a</i> ² – 9 <i>a</i> – 5	a + 1



Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 10-18. The letter *a* represents the same number.

(a + 6) ÷ 2	<u>-5</u> 6 a	$2\sqrt{a+7}$
18 <i>a</i> º	a – 5	a – 7
8 <u>9</u> a	$\frac{1}{9}a + 15$	2 <u>1</u> 27 a

Number of pairs of ribs in a human	Triangular number	
		Multiples of this number produce two like numbers

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 10-18. The letter *a* represents the same number.

2a – 17	$a+\frac{1}{8}a$	a + 1
$\frac{7}{8}a$	$3\sqrt{a} - 1$	(a + 4) ÷ 2
$\frac{1}{2}a+5$	$16^{1/4}  \mathrm{x}  \frac{1}{2}  a$	0.75 <i>a</i>

	Seventh prime number
1/2 dozen + 5	Sum of first four counting numbers

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 10-18. The letter *a* represents the same number.

a + 4	$\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{7}a + 2$	2a – 12
a + 3	a² – 12a – 18aº	6 x $\frac{1}{7}$ a
(a – 13) <sup>2</sup> + a – 1	$\frac{1}{2}a + 6$	a + 1

Least two- digit number	
Sixth prime number	Number of minutes in 1/4 hour

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 10-18. The letter *a* represents the same number.

a – 5	(a + 13) ÷ 2	2( <i>a</i> – 10)
a x (2a) <sup>0</sup>	a – 4	(a + 3) ÷ 2
a + 1	3 <i>a</i> – 40	a – 1

Number of weeks in each season of the year	Deficient number
	Square number

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 10-18. The letter *a* represents the same number.

$a+\frac{1}{7}a$	2a – 10	a + a <sup>0</sup>
a – a <sup>0</sup>	<i>3a</i> – 5 <sup>2</sup> – 3	a – 3
a ÷ 2 + 10	3a – 30	2 <i>a</i> – 18

	Reverse its digits and get a multiple of 9	
Sum of two square numbers		Number of sides on a hendecagon

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 10-18. The letter *a* represents the same number.

(3 <i>a</i> – 1) ÷ 2	3 <i>a</i> – 20	a + 4
a x (a²)º	(2a + 2) ÷ 2	2 <i>a</i> – 5
3 <i>a</i> – 19	a + [(a + 3) ÷ 2]	a – a <sup>0</sup>

Number of	Product of two
hearts in a	odd prime
deck of cards	numbers
	Sum of first four prime numbers

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 10-18. The letter *a* represents the same number.

$\frac{5}{6}a + \frac{1}{6}a$	$\frac{1}{3}a + 11$	$\sqrt{a+1}$ + 6
a – 2	$3\sqrt{a+10}-1$	$\frac{2}{3}a + a^0$
$\frac{3}{5}a + 8$	2(a – 12)²	4 <i>a ÷</i> 3 – 8

Smallest number with exactly five factors	
	Reversing its digits produces the same number
Abundant number	

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 10-18. The letter *a* represents the same number.

(a – 14) <sup>2</sup> + 12	3( <i>a</i> + 4) ÷ 4	a – 5
1.125 <i>a</i>	3√ <i>a</i>	$\frac{1}{8}a + a - 4$
a + 1	$4\sqrt{a}-3$	2( <i>a</i> – 6) – 10

Roman numeral is XII	
Fibonacci	Triangular
number	number

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 10-18. The letter *a* represents the same number.

2a – 10	a + a <sup>0</sup>	$a^2 \div a^1 \div a^0$
$a + \frac{1}{4}a$	(2 <i>a</i> + 10) ÷ 2	$a + \frac{1}{2}a$
2 <i>a</i> – 14	a – a <sup>0</sup>	$a+\frac{1}{3}a$

Smallest number with exactly six factors
Each of its digits is a cubic number
Double a cubic number

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 10-18. The letter *a* represents the same number.

<i>3a</i> – 40	a – 1	2( <i>a</i> – 15) <sup>2</sup>
$\frac{1}{2}a + 6$	$\frac{2}{3}a$	(a + 2) ÷ 2
$a-\frac{1}{9}a$	<i>a</i> ⁰ x √169	a + 3 – 10

Product of its digits is a prime number
Smallest abundant number
Fibonacci number

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 10-18. The letter *a* represents the same number.

a + 4	9 <i>a</i> – 8 <i>a</i> + 3	3( <i>a</i> – 8)
3( <i>a</i> – 9)	( <i>a</i> – 15) <sup>2</sup> + <i>a</i> + 1	0.5( <i>a</i> + 1) + 3
a – 2	(a – 12) <sup>22</sup> + 12	a+1

Haiku has this number of syllables	
Composite number	Number of inches in 1/2 yard

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 10-18. The letter *a* represents the same number.

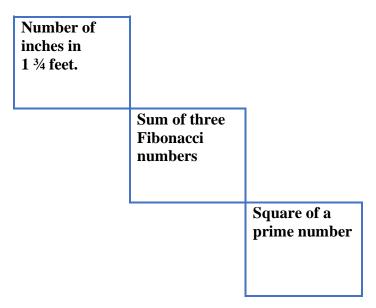
$(a-7)^2 + 3$	a + a <sup>0</sup>	2 <i>a</i> – 3 <i>a</i> <sup>o</sup>
$a^{2}/a + \frac{1}{5}a - 2$	$\frac{3}{2}a$	2a – 2
$\frac{1}{5}a + 14$	a + 4	$\frac{1}{5}a + 11$

10 <sup>1</sup>	
Double a cubic number	Multiple of 7

# Alge-Grid: What's the *a*? Set 3 Possible *a* values: 19 – 27

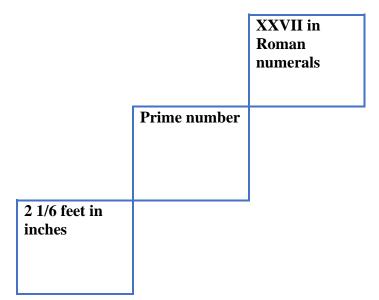
Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 19-27. The letter *a* represents the same number.

$\frac{8}{9}a - 3a^0$	( <i>a</i> – 22) <sup>2</sup> – 3	a – a/a
$4\sqrt{a-2} + 4$	$\frac{1}{3}a + \frac{2}{9}a + 5$	a – 8
(a – 23) <sup>2</sup> + 11	a – 4	25√ <i>a</i> − 26



Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 19-27. The letter *a* represents the same number.

$\frac{2}{3}a + 6$	$\frac{1}{2}a + 11$	$\sqrt{a+25}$ + 20
$\frac{1}{3}a + 13$	( <i>a</i> – 19) <sup>2</sup> – 6	$\frac{3}{4}a + \frac{3}{12}a + 1$
a + 2	$\frac{4}{6}a + 8$	( <i>a</i> – 20) <sup>2</sup> + 4



Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 19-27. The letter *a* represents the same number.

$\frac{4}{5}a$	$3\sqrt{a} + 4$	a <sup>1/2</sup> x 4 + 1
3(a÷5+4)	$3(\sqrt{a} + 3)$	5(a÷5)
$4\sqrt{a} + 3$	$a-\frac{1}{5}a+6$	a ÷ 5 + 17

Sum of its digits is a square number		Sum of two consecutive square numbers
	Only number between a square number and a cubic number	

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 19-27. The letter *a* represents the same number.

$\frac{12}{3}(a-15)$	$\frac{3}{7}a + 4^2 + 1$	20( <i>a</i> – 20) <sup>2</sup> + 2
(a – 19) <sup>2</sup> + 19	$\frac{3}{7}a + 12$	a + 6
a – 2	$\frac{1}{7}a + 3^3 - 5$	$4\sqrt{a+4}$

2/3 yard in inches
Digits differ by 1
Product of its digits is a multiple of 3

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 19-27. The letter *a* represents the same number.

( <i>a</i> – 17) <sup>4</sup> + 9	(a + 1) ÷ 4 + 15	a+7
12 x (a – 3) ÷ 8	( <i>a</i> − 17) <sup>5</sup> − 9	$\sqrt{a+17}$ + 15
27 <i>a</i> <sup>0</sup>	19( <i>a</i> – 18)	a+3

	Product of two primes
XIX in Roman numerals	3 <sup>3</sup> minus number of fingers on one hand

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 19-27. The letter *a* represents the same number.

$\frac{1}{13}a + \sqrt{441}$	a – 1	( <i>a</i> – 24) <sup>4</sup> + 3
$\frac{7}{13}a + \sqrt{64}$	( <i>a</i> – 20) <sup>2</sup> – 12	a – 5
a + 1	$(a-24)^4 + \frac{2}{13}a$	$(a - 24)^3 + \frac{9}{13}a$

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 19-27. The letter *a* represents the same number.

a ÷2 + 10	a ÷ 4 + 20	$a-4+\sqrt{a+1}$
2a ÷ 6 x 3	(a + 14) ÷ 2	<u>-</u> 6 а
$\frac{3}{4}a + 3 \times a^0$	a – 1	a÷8x9

	Eighth prime number	
Sum of its digits is a prime number		Both digits are prime numbers

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 19-27. The letter *a* represents the same number.

$\frac{1}{2}a+6$	$(a+2) \div 2 + \frac{1}{2}a$	a – 3
$\frac{10}{13}a$	2 <i>a</i> – 26	a – 24 ÷ 2 + 10
$\frac{1}{2}a + 12$	$\frac{14}{13}a$	7 <u>9</u> (a + 1)

Product of its digits is a perfect number
Number of ribs in the human body
Multiple of 3

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 19-27. The letter *a* represents the same number.

(a – 22) <sup>2</sup> + 13	$\frac{1}{5}a + \sqrt{20^2}$	$\frac{1}{5}a + 4^2$
$\sqrt{a+75}$ + 9	a – 1	$\frac{4}{5}a + 6$
$\frac{3}{5}a + 12$	$\frac{2}{5}a + \frac{1}{5}a + 5$	$\sqrt{a + 144} + 10$

Product of its digits is a square number	2 dozen + 1
$\sqrt{144} + \sqrt{49}$	

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 19-27. The letter *a* represents the same number.

(a + 3) ÷ 10 x 9	0.9 <i>a</i> – 1.3	a – 1
<i>a</i> + 1 – 6	(a + 3) ÷ 2 + 5	$a-\frac{1}{9}a$
$\frac{5}{6}(a+3)$	a÷3+10	7 9 a

Palindromic number	Number of faces on an icosahedron
	Sum of its digits is a multiple of 10

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 19-27. The letter *a* represents the same number.

a⁰ x √484	a – 2	$\frac{1}{7}a \times 9$
a + 2 <sup>2</sup>	a + 2	2a – (a – 3)
6 <i>a</i> – 100	$\frac{1}{7}a + 18$	$\sqrt{a+4}$ + 15

Double an Emirp number	Triangular number	Sum of its digits is a factor of it

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 19-27. The letter *a* represents the same number.

2 x (3a ÷ 5)	a + 6	$\frac{1}{4}a + 16$
$\frac{1}{4}a + 18$	$\sqrt{30a + 25} - 3$	$\frac{5}{4}a$
(a – 15) <sup>2</sup> + 2	$5\sqrt{a-4}$	(a – 16) <sup>2</sup> + 3

Sum of its digits is a square number	
Sum of its	Reverse its
digits is a	digits and get
prime number	a multiple of 7

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 19-27. The letter *a* represents the same number.

$a^2 - (a - 1)^2 - 18$	a+8	44 ÷ (a − 17)
a + 125 <sup>1/3</sup>	2 <i>a</i> – 18	( <i>a</i> + 6) + 9 <sup>0</sup>
(a + 1) ÷ 2 + 13	$[(a + 6)^2]^{1/2}$	a+2

Number of carats in 100% gold	Product of a prime number and the square of a prime number
Reverse its digits and get a power of 2	

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 19-27. The letter *a* represents the same number.

$3\sqrt{a+42}-2$	a+5	6 <i>a</i> ÷ 11 + 7
3 x (a ÷ 11) <sup>3</sup>	( <i>a</i> – 16) <sup>2</sup> – 11	5a ÷ 11 + 16
24 x ( <i>a</i> – 21) <sup>10</sup> – 1	a – 2	3a ÷ 11 + 15

Width of a tennis court in feet	
	Product of its digits equals the number of months in a year
	Multiple of 7

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 19-27. The letter *a* represents the same number.

a – 3	( <i>a</i> – 20) <sup>3</sup> – 1	a + 1
( <i>a</i> – 19) <sup>2</sup> + 6	a – 2	a+4
$\sqrt{602 + a}$	[5( <i>a</i> + 1)] ÷ 6 – 1	$6\sqrt{a-7} - 1$

	Fibonacci number	
XXV in Roman numerals		XXIII in Roman numerals

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 19-27. The letter *a* represents the same number.

$\frac{1}{2}a + 11$	$\frac{1}{4}a + a$	$\frac{3}{4}a + 8$
a + a <sup>0</sup> + a <sup>0</sup>	2a – 13	$a-\frac{2}{40}a$
1.3 <i>a</i>	$\frac{4}{5}a + 4$	$\frac{1}{5}a + 20$

	Cubic number
Sum of its digits is a cubic number	Product of a prime number and a square number

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 19-27. The letter *a* represents the same number.

$18 + \sqrt{a+2}$	$5\sqrt{a+2}$	a + [(a + 1) ÷ 6]
$a^2 - (a - 1)^2 - 23$	2 <i>a</i> – 20	a – 2
4[(a + 2) ÷ 5]	a+1	25 – [( <i>a</i> + 1) ÷ 4]

	Difference between digits is a square number	
Multiple of 1, 2, 4, 5 and 10		Reverse its digits and get a multiple of 7

Use the clue and the grid to fill in numbers, 19-27. The letter *a* represents the same number.

$\frac{1}{2}a + 3 \times 5$	a <sup>1</sup> + a <sup>0</sup>	(a <sup>2</sup> + 3 x 47) <sup>1/2</sup>
( <i>a</i> <sup>2</sup> – 84) <sup>1/2</sup>	2 <i>a</i> – 20	$\frac{1}{2}a \ge a^0 \ge 2$
$\frac{1}{2}a + [(a+2) \div 3]$	a – 1	$\frac{1}{2}a+a-6$

1/4 number of years in a century
When divided by 7 approximates π
Number of small cubes in a Rubik's cube

Alge-Grid 1 Solution a = 2

# Alge-Grid 2 Solution a = 7

2	3	1
6	5	7
4	8	9

Alge-Grid 3 Solution a = 1

2	6	4
3	8	7
5	1	9

Alge-Grid 5 Solution a = 4

7	3	1
4	9	6
2	8	5

2	8	6
5	4	3
1	9	7

Alge-Grid 4 Solution a = 2

2	4	9
6	1	3
5	7	8

#### Alge-Grid 6 Solution *a* = 9

7	6	9
1	4	5
8	2	3

Alge-Grid 7 Solution a = 1

Alge-Grid	8 Solution
<i>a</i> = 3	

6	8	9
1	5	2
4	3	7

Alge-Grid 9 Solution *a* = 6

8	2	3
5	7	9
4	6	1

Alge-Grid 11 Solution a = 8

3	8	4
9	7	6
2	5	1

5	9	6
1	2	4
8	7	3

Alge-Grid 10 Solution a = 5

4	9	8
7	2	6
1	5	3

# Alge-Grid 12 Solution a = 4

1	8	9
6	3	4
7	2	5

Alge-Grid 13 Solution a = 6

Alge-Grid	14	Solution
<i>a</i> = 8		

8	1	7
2	3	9
4	5	6

Alge-Grid 15 Solution a = 5

1	7	9
5	2	6
3	8	4

Alge-Grid 17 Solution a = 3

5	3	6
8	7	4
1	9	2

2	7	6
3	8	1
4	9	5

Alge-Grid 16 Solution a = 7

7	3	6
9	1	8
2	5	4

# Alge-Grid 18 Solution *a* = 9

3	5	9
7	2	8
1	6	4

Alge-Grid 19 Solution *a* = 17

10	13	11
16	12	17
15	14	18

Alge-Grid 21 Solution *a* = 12

13	17	12
15	14	10
16	11	18

Alge-Grid 23 Solution a = 10

18	11	17
13	10	14
12	16	15

Alge-Grid 20 Solution *a* = 15

11	13	16
17	12	10
15	14	18

Alge-Grid 22 Solution a = 13

13	14	10
12	18	11
15	17	16

### Alge-Grid 24 Solution *a* = 11

16	11	18
10	15	14
13	17	12

Alge-Grid 25 Solution *a* = 18

12	15	10
18	13	11
16	17	14

Alge-Grid 27 Solution *a* = 14

18	11	16
17	10	12
14	13	15

Alge-Grid 29 Solution *a* = 14

16	18	15
13	14	11
17	12	10

Alge-Grid 26 Solution *a* = 16

15	18	17
14	11	10
13	16	12

Alge-Grid 28 Solution *a* = 17

12	15	14
17	13	10
18	11	16

### Alge-Grid 30 Solution a = 11

16	13	15
11	12	17
14	18	10

Alge-Grid 31 Solution *a* = 15

15	16	10
13	14	11
17	18	12

Alge-Grid 33 Solution *a* = 12

14	13	12
15	17	18
10	11	16

Alge-Grid 35 Solution a = 13

17	16	15
12	18	10
11	13	14

Alge-Grid 32 Solution *a* = 16

16	15	11
18	12	14
17	13	10

Alge-Grid 34 Solution *a* = 18

14	17	18
15	12	10
16	13	11

### Alge-Grid 36 Solution a = 10

12	11	17
10	15	18
16	14	13

Alge-Grid 37 Solution *a* = 27

21	22	26
24	20	19
27	23	25

Alge-Grid 39 Solution *a* = 25

20	19	21
27	24	25
23	26	22

Alge-Grid 41 Solution *a* = 19

25	20	26
24	23	21
27	19	22

Alge-Grid 38 Solution *a* = 24

22	23	27
21	19	25
26	24	20

Alge-Grid 40 Solution a = 21

24	26	22
23	21	27
19	25	20

### Alge-Grid 42 Solution a = 26

23	25	19
22	24	21
27	20	26

Alge-Grid 43 Solution a = 24

22	26	25
24	19	20
21	23	27

Alge-Grid 45 Solution a = 25

22	25	21
19	24	26
27	20	23

Alge-Grid 47 Solution a = 21

22	19	27
25	23	24
26	21	20

Alge-Grid 44 Solution a = 26

19	27	23
20	26	24
25	28	21

Alge-Grid 46 Solution *a* = 27

27	23	26
22	20	24
25	19	21

### Alge-Grid 48 Solution a = 20

24	26	21
23	22	25
27	20	19

Alge-Grid 49 Solution *a* = 19

19	27	22
24	20	26
23	25	21

Alge-Grid 51 Solution a = 23

20	26	24
22	21	27
25	19	23

Alge-Grid 53 Solution a = 23

23	25	27
22	26	21
20	24	19

Alge-Grid 50 Solution a = 22

22	27	19
24	25	26
23	20	21

Alge-Grid 52 Solution a = 20

21	25	23
22	27	19
26	20	24

### Alge-Grid 54 Solution a = 22

26	23	25
20	24	22
19	21	27

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