1. If you only have dimes, nickels, and pennies, in how many ways can you make 21 cents?

2. If you only have quarters, nickels, and pennies, in how many ways can you make 36 cents that have exactly 9 coins?

3. You have 41¢. No two coins have the same value. How many coins do you have?

4. You spent 75¢ on two pieces of candy. One of the candies cost 35¢ more than the other.
   a. How much did each cost?

   b. If you paid for each separately with quarters, dimes, and nickels, what is the minimum number of coins you could have used?

---

1 Some of these problems are adaptations of problems found here, others come from Coin Clues by Evelyn Christensen, and others are of my own creation.
5. If you exchange three one-dollar bills for nickels and dimes and receive the exact same number of nickels as dimes, how many nickels do you get?

6. Can you order four coins that are worth 31¢ where the value of the second coin is an odd number?

7. You have 18¢ in five coins. The last two coins in a row are the same. The middle coin is worth 4 cents more than the first coin. Can you order them?

8. Can you find at least two ways of arranging four coins of the same type so that each coin touches the other three coins?

9. A game board is made up of 9 squares arranged in a 1 x 9 rectangle. Two players alternate moving a coin either 1 or 2 spaces forward. The coin is initially in a square at one end of the board and always moves toward the other end. The player who cannot make a move that stays on the board loses. Which of the two players can ensure victory? What's the strategy?