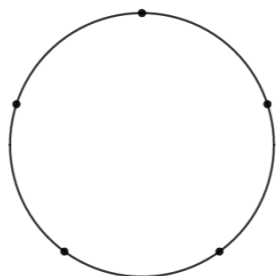
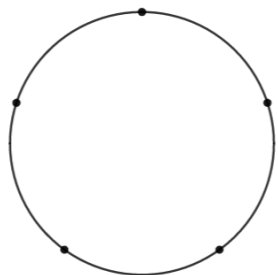


Relatively Prime Stars

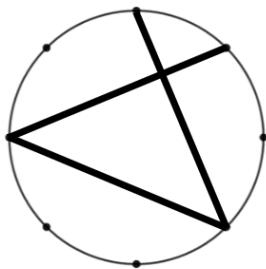
1. Draw 5 points around a circle, evenly spaced. Start at a point, and going around the circle, connect it to a point 2 points over. Repeat until you're back at the starting point. You should get a 5-pointed star.



2. Now do the same thing, starting with 8 points around a circle, each time connecting to a point 2 points over. If you get back to your starting point before using up all the points, find a lonely point and start again with a different color.



3. Experiment with different numbers of points around the circle “P” and different numbers of points that you go over “Q”. Here is the beginning of a star where $P = 8$ and $Q = 3$.



- 4.
- For what values of P and Q do you end up connecting all the points?
 - For what values of P and Q do you end up getting back to your starting point before connecting all the points?
 - Any time you get back to your starting point, if there are any dots left, start a new line with a different color and keep track of the number of colors.

| P | Q | Number of colors |
|-----|-----|------------------|
| 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | 2 | 2 |

5. What values of P and Q make the best looking stars?

Pouring Water

- Given a 5-liter unmarked container, a 3-liter unmarked container, and an unlimited supply of water, can you obtain an accurate measure of 4 liters of water?

You can keep track of your pourings here.

| 5-liter | 3-liter | 5-liter | 3-liter |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
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Could you also obtain an accurate measure of 1 L of water? 2 L? 3 L? 6 L?

- Given a 4-liter unmarked container, a 7-liter unmarked container, and an unlimited supply of water, can you obtain an accurate measure of 5 liters of water? If so, what is the minimum number of pourings necessary?

| 4-liter | 7-liter | 4-liter | 7-liter |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| | | | |
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Could you also obtain an accurate measure of 1 L of water? 2 L? 3 L? 6 L?

3. Under the same conditions, but with a 3-liter container and a 6-liter container, can you obtain a measure of 5 liters? If so, what is the minimum number of pourings necessary?

| 3-liter | 6-liter | 3-liter | 6-liter |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| | | | |
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4. Given a 5-liter unmarked container, a 9-liter unmarked container, and an unlimited supply of water, can you obtain an accurate measure of 6 liters of water? If so, what is the minimum number of pourings necessary?

| 5-liter | 9-liter | 5-liter | 9-liter |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| | | | |
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5. On the pool table shown below, a pool ball must be shot initially from the point $(0, 0)$ and must roll along the side to either $(0, 3)$ or $(5, 0)$. Each time the ball strikes another side, it will bounce off at an angle of 60° as indicated by the dotted lines. First, start at $(0, 0)$, and shoot the ball towards $(5, 0)$, and record the coordinates each time the ball strikes a side. Then start at $(0, 0)$, shoot the ball towards $(0, 3)$, and record the coordinates again. Can you relate your results to the previous problem?

