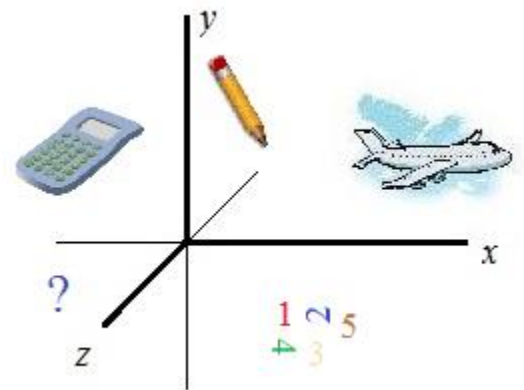


2 - 0 - 1 - 5

Numbers Puzzle



2015

Using 2, 0, 1, 5, and any combination of math symbols/operations,
write equations that compute to every number between 1 and 25.

Note: Each digit must be used exactly once!

Examples:

$$0 = 0 \times 215$$

$$= 52^0 - 1$$

13

1

14

2

15

3

16

4

17

5

18

6

19

7

20

8

21

9

22

10

23

11

24

12

25

2015

Part 2: Challenge

Using 2, 0, 1, 5, and any combination of math symbols/operations, write equations that compute to every number between 26 and 50.

Note: Each digit must be used exactly once!

Examples:

$$\begin{aligned}0 &= 0 \times 215 \\ &= 52^0 - 1\end{aligned}$$

38

26

39

27

40

28

41

29

42

30

43

31 :

44

32

45

33 :

46

34

47

35

48

36

49

37

50

2 - 0 - 1 - 5 Hints

(Useful math operations/symbols)

factorials:

$$0! = 1$$

$$3! = 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 6$$

greatest integer function (floor function)

$$\lfloor 5.6 \rfloor = 5$$

least integer function (ceiling function)

$$\lceil 5.6 \rceil = 6$$

square root:

$$\sqrt{5 - 1} = 2$$

2015

Possible Solutions

Using 2, 0, 1, 5, and any combination of math symbols/operations, write equations that compute to every number between 1 and 25.

mathplane solution: 6 minutes, 34 seconds

Note: Each digit must be used exactly once!

Examples:

$$0 = 0 \times 215$$

$$= 52^0 - 1$$

$$1 (0 \times 25) + 1$$

$$2 2 + (0 \times 15)$$

$$3 (2 + 1) - (0 \times 5)$$

$$4 5 - 2 + 1 + 0 \quad \frac{10}{5} + 2$$

$$5 \frac{20}{5} + 1$$

$$6 (5 + 1) + (2 \times 0) \quad 21^0 + 5$$

$$7 5 + 2 + (1 \times 0)$$

$$8 5 + 2 + 1 + 0$$

$$9 2 \times 5 - 1 + 0$$

$$10 \frac{10}{2} + 5 \quad 2 \times 5 \times 1 + 0$$

$$11 (2 \times 5 + 1) + 0$$

$$12 12 + (5 \times 0)$$

$$13 15 - 2 + 0$$

$$14 20 - 5 - 1$$

$$15 25 - 10$$

$$16 20 - 5 + 1 \quad 15 + 2^0$$

$$17 10 + 2 + 5$$

$$18 15 + 2 + 0!$$

$$19 20 - 1^5$$

$$20 10 + (5 \times 2)$$

$$21 21 + (5 \times 0)$$

$$22 2^5 - 10$$

$$23 (5 - 1)! - 2^0$$

$$24 25 - 1 + 0$$

$$25 5^2 + 0 \times 1$$

2015

Possible Solutions

Part 2: Challenge

Using 2, 0, 1, 5, and any combination of math symbols/operations, write equations that compute to every number between 26 and 50.

Mathplane Solution: 32 minutes

Note: Each digit must be used exactly once!

Examples:

$$0 = 0 \times 215$$

$$= 52^0 - 1$$

$$26 = 5^2 + 1 - 0 \quad 21 + 5 + 0 \quad \frac{50}{2} + 1$$

$$27 = 5^2 + 1 + 0! \quad 0! = 1$$

$$28 = (15 - 0!) \times 2$$

$$29 = (2 \times 15) - 0!$$

$$30 = 15 \times 2 + 0$$

$$31 = 51 - 20$$

$$32 = 2 \times (15 + 0!)$$

$$33 = 2^5 + 1 + 0$$

$$34 = 2^5 + 1 + 0!$$

$$35 = 20 + 15 \quad 5^2 + 10$$

$$36 = (1 + 5)^2 + 0$$

$$37 = (1 + 5)^2 + 0!$$

$$38 = 50 - 12$$

$$39 = 5! \div (2 + 1) - 0! \quad 5! = 120$$

$$120 \div (3) - 1$$

$$40 = 5! \div (2 + 1 + 0)$$

$$41 = 5! \div (2 + 1) + 0!$$

$$42 = 52 - 10$$

$$43 = \lfloor \sqrt{5} \times 20 \rfloor - 1$$

$$[[2.23 \times 20]] - 1$$

$$[[44.6]] - 1$$

$$44 - 1$$

$$44 = (5 - 1)! + 20$$

(using greatest integer function)

$$45 = 51 - (2! + 0!)$$

$$51 - (2 + 1)!$$

$$51 - 3!$$

$$51 - 6$$

$$46 = ((5 - 1)! - 0!) \times 2$$

$$(4! - 0!) \times 2$$

$$(24 - 1) \times 2$$

$$23 \times 2$$

$$47 = 50 - 2 - 1 + 0$$

$$48 = 50 - 2^1$$

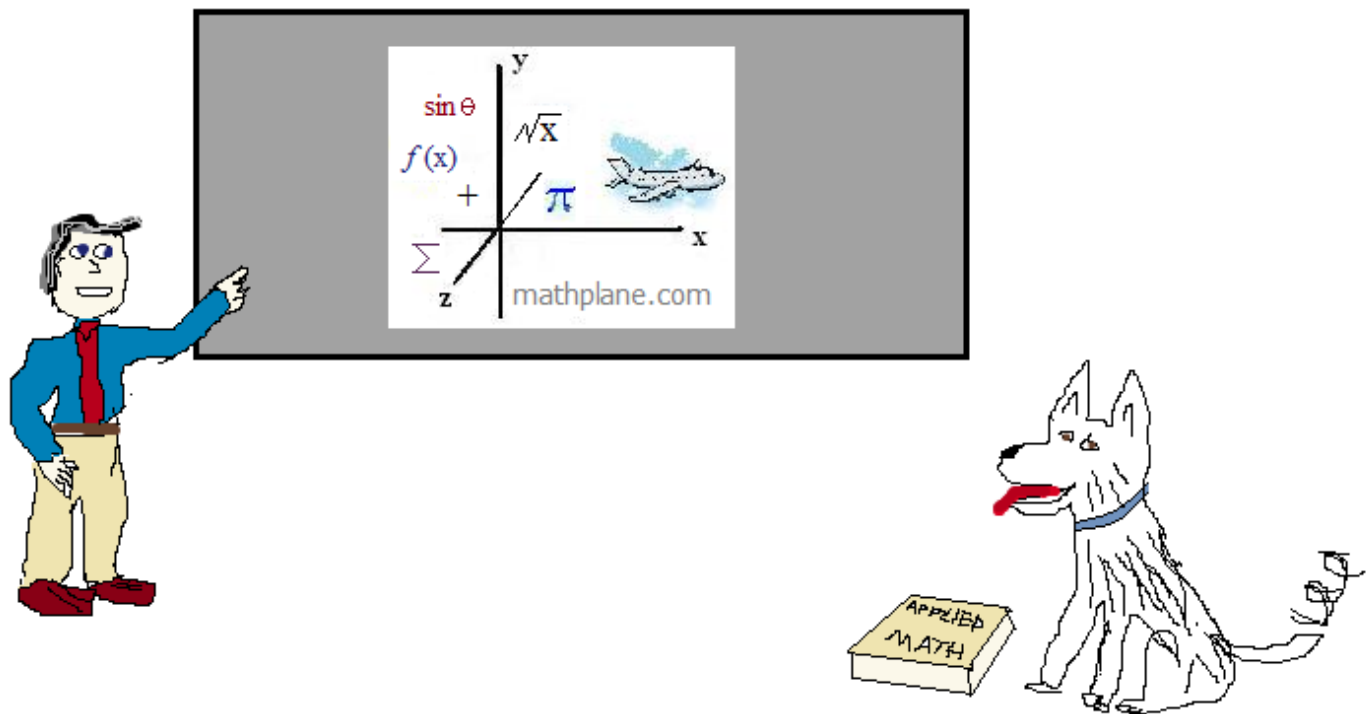
$$49 = 50 - 1^2$$

$$50 = \frac{5!}{2} - 10$$

Thanks for visiting!

If you have questions, suggestions, or requests, let us know.

Best in 2015!



Also, at Facebook, Google+, Pinterest, and TeachersPayTeachers