



## Problem of the Week

### Problem B and Solution

### These are Sum Products

#### Problem

Ahmed has two number cubes which he rolls ten times. Each of the 10 rolls gives a **different** combination of the two numbers on the top face (Note, for example, that 5 on the first cube and 1 on the second cube is the same combination as 1 on the first cube and 5 on the second cube). Ahmed finds the product of each pair of numbers and then sums the ten resulting products.

- Complete the chart of products.
- What is the set of ten rolls with the lowest possible sum of the products?
- What is the set of ten rolls with the highest possible sum of the products?
- Determine 2 different possible sets of ten rolls such that the sum of products is equal to 100. The first set must include every possible roll involving a 3 on at least one of the cubes. The second set must not include any roll with a 3 on either cube.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	2	4	6	8	10	12
3	3	6	9	12	15	18
4	4	8	12	16	20	24
5	5	10	15	20	25	30
6	6	12	18	24	30	36

#### Solution

- The completed chart is shown in the problem statement above.
- The set of ten rolls would be  $1 \times 1 = 1$ ,  $1 \times 2 = 2$ ,  $1 \times 3 = 3$ ,  $1 \times 4 = 4$ ,  $2 \times 2 = 4$ ,  $1 \times 5 = 5$ ,  $1 \times 6 = 6$ ,  $2 \times 3 = 6$ ,  $2 \times 4 = 8$ ,  $3 \times 3 = 9$ .  
Their sum is  $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 6 + 8 + 9 = 48$ .  
These are the ten lowest products in the completed table.
- The set of ten rolls would be  $6 \times 6 = 36$ ,  $5 \times 6 = 30$ ,  $5 \times 5 = 25$ ,  $4 \times 6 = 24$ ,  $4 \times 5 = 20$ ,  $3 \times 6 = 18$ ,  $4 \times 4 = 16$ ,  $3 \times 5 = 15$ ,  $3 \times 4 = 12$ ,  $2 \times 6 = 12$ .  
Their sum is  $36 + 30 + 25 + 24 + 20 + 18 + 16 + 15 + 12 + 12 = 208$ .  
These are the ten highest products in the completed table.
- Answers will vary.

One possible set of ten rolls which includes every possible roll involving a 3 on at least one of the cubes is  $1 \times 3 = 3$ ,  $2 \times 3 = 6$ ,  $3 \times 3 = 9$ ,  $3 \times 4 = 12$ ,  $3 \times 5 = 15$ ,  $3 \times 6 = 18$ ,  $1 \times 1 = 1$ ,  $1 \times 2 = 2$ ,  $2 \times 5 = 10$ ,  $4 \times 6 = 24$ .

In this set, the first 6 rolls in the list must be included and the sum of the products of these rolls is 63. The remaining 4 rolls must add to  $100 - 63 = 37$ .

One possible set of ten rolls which does not include any roll containing a 3 is

$$1 \times 1 = 1, 1 \times 2 = 2, 1 \times 4 = 4, 1 \times 6 = 6, \\ 2 \times 2 = 4, 2 \times 4 = 8, 2 \times 5 = 10, 4 \times 4 = 16, 4 \times 6 = 24, 5 \times 5 = 25.$$

There are many combinations that work.

**For Further Investigation:** Try putting restrictions on the problem to create different sets of 10 rolls for which the sum of the products is 100.

