## Domino sets solution by Shaunak

When you buy a set of 0-6 dominoes they often come in cardboard boxes - and those boxes sometimes don't last very long!
What if you were given lots of dominoes in a bag?
Before you started playing it might be a good idea to find out if you have a full set!
How would you go about it?
How could you be sure?
I think I would be sure that there are supposed to be 28 dominoes by counting the possible number of dominoes. I would go:

| $(0,0)$ | $(0,1)$ | $(0,2)$ | $(0,3)$ | $(0,4)$ | $(0,5)$ | $(0,6)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(1,1)$ | $(1,2)$ | $(1,3)$ | $(1,4)$ | $(1,5)$ | $(1,6)$ |  |
| $(2,2)$ | $(2,3)$ | $(2,4)$ | $(2,5)$ | $(2,6)$ |  |  |
| $(3,3)$ | $(3,4)$ | $(3,5)$ | $(3,6)$ |  |  |  |
| $(4,4)$ | $(4,5)$ | $(4,6)$ |  |  |  |  |
| $(5,5)$ | $(5,6)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $(6,6)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

This has 28 sets, so I would be sure that there should be 28 dominoes.
I also have a formula to calculate the number of dominoes. This formula states that if there are $0-n$ dominoes, then there will be $(n+1)(n+2) / 2$ dominoes in total. This is the triangular numbers formula, which has been modified so that it suits this problem.

What if someone gave you some 0-9 dominoes?
How many do you think there would be in a full set?
Using the above formula, I would predict a 0-9 set of dominoes would contain $(10)(11) / 2=55$ dominoes.
how I arranged my dominoes. This way of arranging gave me the idea of using the triangular numbers formula:


