

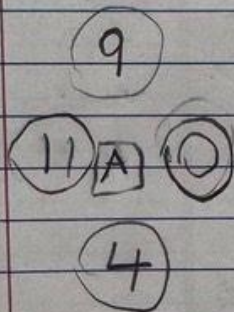
Hunting for Averages

Solution Submission

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Hunting for Averages

by: Mahika Neeraj



Sum of four numbers =

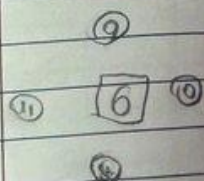
$$9 + 11 + 0 + 4 = 24$$

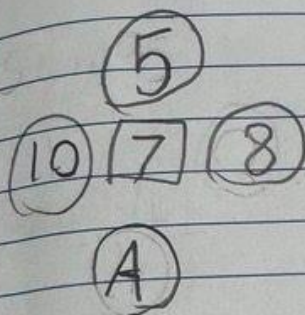
To find the average =

$$24 \div 4 = 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 11 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$$

solution = 6





$$\begin{aligned} 4 \times 1 &= 4 \\ 4 \times 2 &= 8 \\ 4 \times 3 &= 12 \\ 4 \times 4 &= 16 \\ 4 \times 5 &= 20 \\ 4 \times 6 &= 24 \\ 4 \times 7 &= 28 \\ 4 \times 8 &= 32 \end{aligned}$$

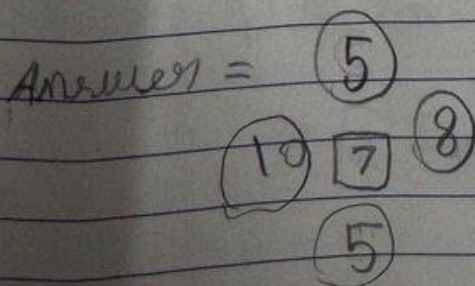
Take the middle number
and multiply by four.
 $4 \times 7 = 28$

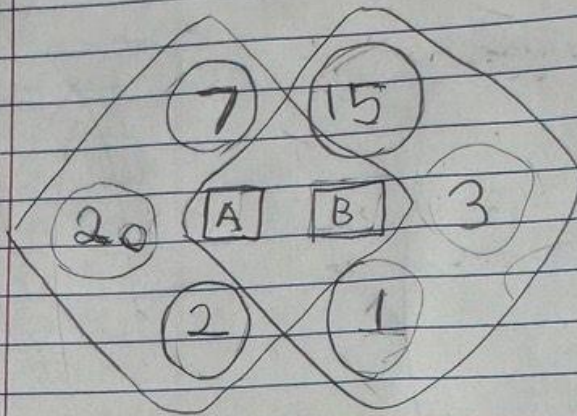
So the sum of the four
numbers around the middle number
has to be $= 4 \times \text{middle number}$

$$10 + 5 + 8 + A = 4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$23 + A = 28$$

$$A = 5$$





Split this problem into two single hunting average problems, like I have done.

step 1 Start with the highest combinations of numbers.

step 2 add the four numbers
 $20 + 7 + 2 + B$
 $20 + 7 + 2 + B = 29 + B = 1$

step 3 Find the next biggest multiple of 4 from 29 it is 32.

step 4 $29 + B = 32$
 $B = 32 - 29$
 $B = 3$

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step 5 Now A is the average of
20, 7, 2, 3

$$A = \frac{20+7+2+3}{4} = \frac{32}{4} = 8$$

$$A = 8$$

step 6 Now check if A and B are correct.

$$\frac{A+15+3+1}{4} = B$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +15 \\ +12 \\ \hline 27 \end{array}$$

$$A = 8$$

$$B = 3$$

step 7 $8+15+3+1=27$

27 is not a multiple of 4

step 8 go back to step 3 and find
the next biggest multiple
of 4 from 32

$$\begin{aligned} \text{step 9 } 29 + B &= 36 \\ B &= 36 - 29 \\ B &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So } A = \frac{20+7+2+7}{4} = \frac{36}{4}$$

$$A = 9$$

$$\text{Now } \frac{A+15+3+1}{4} = B$$

$$A = 9$$

$$B = 7$$

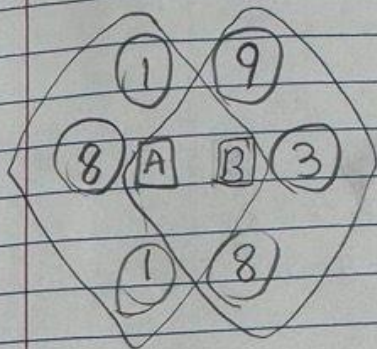
$$\frac{9+15+3+1}{4} = \frac{28}{4} = 7 = B$$

7 is the number that we got for B in step 9.

So A and B are correct
 $A = 9$ and $B = 7$

Answer is

$$\begin{array}{cc} (7) & (15) \\ (20) & (9) & (7) & (3) \\ (2) & (1) \end{array}$$



Use the same method as the previous problem

$$8 + 1 + B + 1 = 10 + B$$

Next multiple of 4 from 10 is 12

$$10 + B = 12$$

$$B = 12 - 10$$

$$B = 2$$

$$A = 8 + 1 + 1 \times B$$

$$A = \frac{10 + 2}{4}$$

$$A = \frac{12}{4} = 3$$

now $A = 3$

$$B = 2$$

Check if A and B are correct

$$A = 3$$

$$B = 2$$

$$A + 9 + 3 + 8 = 3 + 9 + 3 + 8 = 23$$

23 is not a multiple of 4

we go to the next multiple of 4 which is 16

$$10 + B = 16$$

$$B = 16 - 10$$

$$B = 6$$

$$A = \frac{8 + 1 + 1 + B}{4} = \frac{10 + 6}{4}$$

A =

$$A = \frac{16}{4} = 4$$

$$A = 4$$

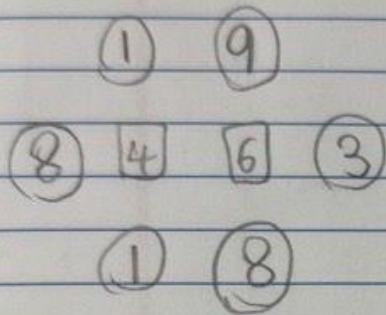
$$B = 6$$

check A and B

$$B = \frac{A + 9 + 3 + 8}{4} = \frac{4 + 20}{4}$$

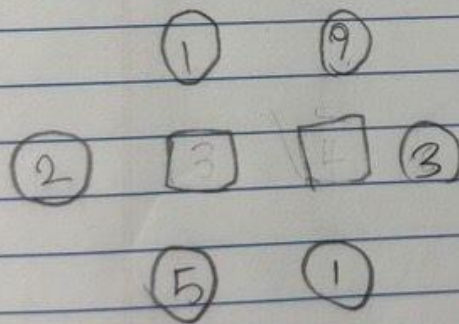
$$B = \frac{24}{4} = 6$$

Answer is



Create a similar problem

problem



Answer:

