

Activity: Five 2s

Example 1: Use five threes to make the number 20.

Solution:

$$33 \div 3 + 3 \cdot 3 = 11 + 9 = 20$$

Example 2: Use five threes to make the number 3.

Solution:

$$3 + 3 - 3 - 3 + 3 = 3$$

Problem: Use five twos to make expressions resulting in numbers from 0 to 26. The digit 2 must be written five times in each expression. You can use the following operators: +, −, ·, ÷, exponents, and brackets.

Note: Some of the numbers have multiple solutions. All of the numbers except 13 and 26 can be made without using brackets. The numbers 17 and 22 will require use of exponents.

0 =

14 =

1 =

15 =

2 =

16 =

3 =

17 =

4 =

18 =

5 =

19 =

6 =

20 =

7 =

21 =

8 =

22 =

9 =

23 =

10 =

24 =

11 =

25 =

12 =

26 =

13 =

What other numbers could you make out of five twos?

What is the largest number you can make using five twos?