

1) John is finding a pair of numbers to fit the equation $2a + b = 15$.

Both letters represent whole numbers. John says "One of the numbers must be odd and one must be even."

Do you agree with John? Show your reasoning.

2) A and b stand for whole numbers. $A + b = 1000$ and a is 150 greater than b. Work out the values of a and b.

Algebra

3) X and y are both positive whole numbers. When multiplied together they make an odd number under 20.

What could x and y be?

How many combinations can you find?

1) John is finding a pair of numbers to fit the equation $2a + b = 15$.

Both letters represent whole numbers. John says "One of the numbers must be odd and one must be even."

Do you agree with John? Show your reasoning.

Disagree as both can be odd e.g. $x = 3$ and $b = 9$

2) A and b stand for whole numbers. $A + b = 1000$ and a is 150 greater than b. Work out the values of a and b.

575 and 425

Algebra

3) X and y are both positive whole numbers. When multiplied together they make an odd number under 20.

What could x and y be?

How many combinations can you find?

Any two numbers under 20 that multiply to make an odd number 20