EQUATIONS WORKSHEET

NAME



SMALLEST PRIME – I (E ONLY)

PRINCIPLE

The smallest prime variation says:

xA means "the smallest prime bigger than A," where A is a rational number less than or equal to 200.

DEFINITION A *prime number* is a whole number bigger than one that has exactly two factors: itself and one.

The first few primes are: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, ... NOTICE THAT 1 IS NOT A PRIME NUMBER.

EXAMPLES

- **1.** x7 = 11, the smallest prime bigger than 7.
- **2.** $x(9 \div 2) = 5$, the smallest prime bigger than 4.5.
- **3.** x(0-3) = 2, the smallest prime bigger than -3.
- 4. $2xx5 = 2 \times (x5) = 2 \times 7 = 14$. **x may still mean multiply also.**
- 5. xx5 = x(x5) = x7 = 11 ("the smallest prime bigger than the smallest prime bigger than 5")
- **6.** x(3 * 5) is not allowed since 3 * 5 = 243, which is bigger than 200. If used as the Goal, this expression should be challenged Never. Any Solution using this expression is incorrect.
- 7. $x\sqrt{65}$ is illegal since $\sqrt{65}$ is not a rational number (fraction).
- **8.** $x\sqrt{64}$ is legal since $\sqrt{64}$ is a rational number (8). So $x\sqrt{64} = x8 = 11$.
- 9. Since 2 is the smallest prime, x in front of a negative number or any number less than 2 always produces 2, as in these examples: x0, x(3 ÷ 3), x(1 ÷ 2), x(1 − 3), x(2 − 5), and so on.

EXERCISES

Assume smallest prime is in effect for all these exercises.

Evaluate each expression. If an expression has no legal value, write None.

1.	x2	 2.	x(2 * 2)	 3.	(x5) + 3	
4.	x(5 x 3)	 5.	x(1 ÷ 4)	 6.	x(1 – 7)	
7.	x(2√9)	 8.	(x8) ÷ 2	 9.	(x3) * 2	
10.	(x1)√9	 11.	2 * x4	 12.	22 ÷ x9	
13.	xx3	 14.	7xx2	 15.	xxxx10	
16.	6xxx5	 17.	x8 ÷ x2	 18.	x√23	

Write all possible values of each **Goal**. If a Goal has no legal value, write None.

19.	x12*2	 20.	x2x9	 21.	xx7x3	
22.	x0–3	 23.	x7xx9	 24.	xx5–x6	
25.	x2÷x3	 26.	x√63+1	 27.	x2√27	