## Liars

|  | M | T | W | H | F | S | SUN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| A | L | L | L | T | T | T | T |
| B | T | T | T | L | L | L | T |
| A says: <br> lied yest. | $*$ |  |  | $*$ |  |  |  |
| B says <br> lied yest. |  |  |  | $*$ |  |  | $*$ |
| A says <br> truth yest. |  | $*$ | $*$ |  | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |
| B says <br> truth yest. | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |  | $*$ | $*$ |  |

So, both will say they lied yesterday on Thursday only.
Both will say they told the truth yesterday on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday.

## $\underline{\mathrm{ABC}} ; \quad \mathrm{ABC}-\mathrm{CBA}=\mathrm{CAB}$

A is not 0 because it is larger than B and C .
Since $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{A}$, it must be 0 or 9 , so A is 9 .
$C-9=B$, so $C+B=9$ and $C<B .4+5=9,3+6=9,2+7=9,1+8=9$
Try $C=4$ and it works.
$\mathrm{A}=9$
$B=5$
$\mathrm{C}=4$
Strategies, guess \& check, logic, write equations, change it to an addition problem.

## Sam the snail

Sam starts at A which is one. To get to B there is still only one way. To get to C Sam can go from A to B then C or just from A to C . (2 Ways) To get to D Sam can go from A to B to D , A to B to C to D , or A to C to D . (3 Ways) To get to E Sam can go A to B to D to $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{A}$ to B to C to $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{A}$ to B to D to $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{A}$ to C to D to $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{A}$ to C to E . ( 5 ways). At this point you can see the Fibonacci sequence arising. You can thendetermine the $26^{\text {th }}$ entry in the sequence. You should get there are 121,393 ways Sam can traverse the path from A to Z .

