



# Advanced Common Core Math Explorations: Factors and Multiples

## Errata Sheet

p. 76:

*Solution for #1*

8: 1, 2, 4, 8

p. 121:

**Understanding the problem.**

... the block diagram of 1960 has three 2-blocks, one 5-block, and two 7-blocks.

p. 145:

*Solution for #2*

Natural Number	Prime Factorization	19	17	13	11	7	5	3	2
2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4	2·2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
5	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
6	2·3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
7	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
8	2·2·2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
9	3·3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
10	2·5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
11	11	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
12	2·2·3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
13	13	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
14	2·7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
15	3·5	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
16	2·2·2·2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
17	17	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	2·3·3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
19	19	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	2·2·5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2

**p. 151:**

*Solution for #10*

-1	4	3
6	2	-2
1	0	5

*Solution for #11*

Because the numbers in the “addition” magic squares represent exponents in the “multiplication” squares, the results suggest that  $2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $2^{-2} = \frac{1}{4}$ . The negative exponents create fractional values.