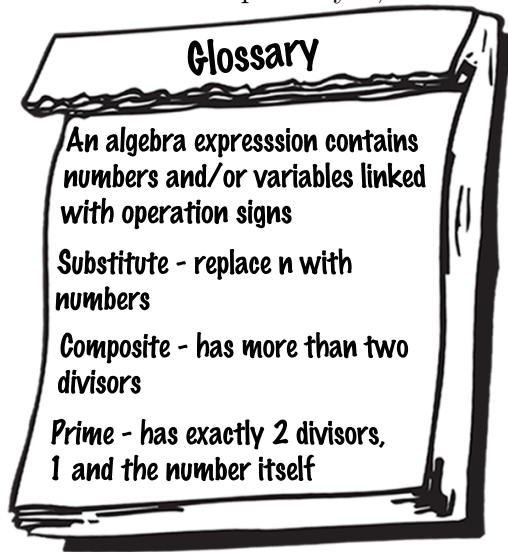


## Problem

A number  $n$  is multiplied by 6, and then 1 is subtracted.



- Write an algebraic expression for this statement.
- If you substitute different whole numbers for  $n$  in your expression from a), what is the smallest number  $n$  which gives a composite number as the answer?
- What is the next smallest whole number  $n$  that does not have a prime number as the answer?

$n$	$6n - 1$
1	5
2	11
⋮	⋮

### *Extension :*

Predict the next number  $n$  which will give a composite number the expression in part a). Explain your reasoning.

**Hints**

*Suggestion:* Have students make a table showing values of  $n$  and  $6n - 1$

$n$	$6n - 1$
1	5
2	11
$\vdots$	$\vdots$

**Solution**

a) The algebraic expression is  $6 \times n - 1$ .

b) Substituting  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$  into this expression reveals that the smallest value of  $n$  such that  $6n - 1$  is a composite number is  $n = 6$ , which gives  $6 \times 6 - 1 = 35$ .

c) Continuing the table, we see that the next value of  $n$  which gives a composite number is  $n = 11$ , which gives  $6 \times 11 - 1 = 65$

$n$	$6n - 1$
1	5
2	11
3	17
4	23
5	29
6	35
7	41
8	47
9	53
10	59
11	65

*Extension:*

- Careful observation of the table suggests that every fifth value of  $6n - 1$  is a multiple of 5, i.e.,  $n = 1, 6, 11$  give  $6n - 1 = 5, 35, 65$  respectively. This suggests  $n = 16$  will also do so. To confirm this, note that  $n = 16$  give  $6 \times 16 - 1 = 95$ . However,  $n = 13$  give  $6 \times 13 - 1 = 77$ , which is a composite number as well; hence the 'next' number is  $n = 13$ .