Math Jeopardy ?
$\qquad$

## Ilow to IPlay

- On the Jeopardy Screen we will have 7 categories to choose from, each with questions that can win you $\$ 100$ to $\$ 500$ (with increasing difficulty).
- We will use a random number generator to determine the team that will get to pick the first question, from then on the first team to answer correctly picks the next question.
- AFTER I finish reading the question, you have a time limit for you to think about it as a team
- For 100 - 400 level questions, 90 seconds
- For 500 level questions, 2 minutes


## Rules of the Game

1. You will be playing in teams of 5 people, each with a whiteboard and a marker.
2. To answer a question write your answer on the whiteboard and raise it to the instructor.
3. The first team to get the correct answer gains full points, and all other teams to answer correctly gain half points.
4. Each team only gets one try per question (you will not lose points for answering incorrectly).

## The Daily Double

- There are a total of 4 Daily Doubles hidden around the board
- If you pick a "Daily Double" slide, you can "bet" extra money
- If your team has 3000 points, you can bet up to 3000 points (or 100, or 373, or 2999 if you want, but no more than 3000)
- If you have 0 points and pick a daily double, you can bet up to the regular points for that question
- If you get it right, you win that many points
- If you're wrong, you lose that many points


| Trigonometry | Pigeonhole principle | Graph Theory | Polynomials | Medical Diagnostic Tests | Continued fractions | $08 ?$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 |
| 8200 | 8200 | 8200 | 8200 | 8200 | 8200 | 8200 |
| 850 | 8500 | 8300 | 8500 | 8500 | 8500 | 8500 |
| S100 | 81-00 | S4.00 | 81(00 | 81(00 | 81100 | 8400 |
| 8500 | 8500 | 8500 | 8500 | 8500 | 8500 | 8500 |

## Trigonometry \$100

## Question:

This is the total sum of angles in a triangle


## Trigonometry \$100

## Answer:

 What is $180^{\circ}$ ?$$
\text { (f) } x \quad a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}
$$



## Trigonometry daily doub/e

## Question:

This type of triangle has exactly two equal side lengths.


## Trigonometry daily doub/e

Answer:
What is an isosceles triangle?

$$
\text { ( } \uparrow \quad+\quad a^{2}+b^{b}=c^{2}
$$

## Trigonometry

## Question:

This value is the ratio of an angle in a right triangle's opposite to adjacent side length.


$$
a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}
$$

## Trigonometry

Answer:
What is the tangent ratio?

$$
\text { (t) } x \quad a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}
$$

## Trigonometry

## Question:

The leg length of a right triangle whose first leg has a length of 12 and hypotenuse of $\sqrt{ } 193$


## Trigonometry \$400

Answer:
What is 7?

$\oplus$

$$
x
$$

$$
a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}
$$

## Trigonometry \$500

## Question:

The smallest positive angle whose cosine is $(\sqrt{ } 3) / 2$


$$
a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}
$$

## Trigonometry \$500

Answer:
What is $30^{\circ}$ ?

$$
\text { (f) } x \quad a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}
$$

Question:
If there are less categories than items, then the
Digeonhole Principle tells us that one category must contain at least this many items.

## pigeonhole Princip/a $\$ 100$

Answer:<br>What is 2?

$\oplus$
$\times$


## Question:

If there are $733(=2 \times 366+1)$ random people in a room, then this is the largest number of people we can guarantee to have the same birthday.

## pigeonhole Princijp/a $\$ 200$

Answer:<br>What is 3?

$\oplus$
$\times$


Question:
If there are more items than n times the number of categories, then the Extended Pigeonhole
Drinciple tells us that one category must contain this many items.

## pigeonhole Principle $\$ 300$

Answer:
What is $\mathrm{n}+1$ ?
$\oplus$
$\times$
$\overbrace{11}^{20}=$



## hole Prin onhole Princio daily doub/e

## Question:

If there are 10 students in 3 teams, this is the minimum size of the largest team.

## pigeonhole Principle

Answer:<br>What is 4?

$\oplus$
$\times$


Question:
Suppose that I have a bag containing 50 red socks and 50 blue socks, and that I pull out socks from this bag without looking. This is how many socks I have to pull out in order to guarantee that 3 socks have the same color.

## pigeonhole Princijp/a $\$ 500$

Answer:
What is 5 socks?


## Graph Theory $\$ 100$

## Question:

If two vertices have an edge connecting them, these vertices are $\qquad$ .

# Graph Theory $\$ 100$ 

Answer:
What is adjacent/neighbours?

## Graph Theory

Question:
The elements in $V(G)$.


## Graph Theory

Answer:
What are 1, 2, 3 and 4?

# Graph Theory \$300 

## Question:

The degree of 2 .


## Graph Theory $\$ 300$

Answer:
What is 3?
$\oplus$
$\times$

# Graph Theory $\$ 400$ 

Question:
Preserved in a valid graph relabelling.

# Graph Theory $\$ 400$ 

Answer:
What are adjacencies and degrees?

## Graph Theory $\$ 500$

## Question:

True or False; $\mathbf{G}$ and $\mathbf{Q}$ are isomorphic


# Graph Theory \$500 



X

Answer:
What is False?
$\oplus$
X

# polynomials \$100 

## Question:

These are the only types of terms in a polynomial that can be combined

## polynomials \$100

Answer:
What are like terms?
$\oplus$

# polynomials \$200 

## Question:

This is how the polynomial behaves as $x$ becomes largely positive and largely negative


## polynomia/s \$200

## Answer:

What is the end behaviour?
$\oplus$

## polynomials \$300

## Question:

The value of $b^{2}-4 a c$ in a quadratic function


# polynomials \$300 

## Answer:

What is the discriminant?
$\oplus$

## polynomia/s \$400

## Question:

The root(s) of the function $y=x^{2}-x-1$

## polynomials $\$ 400$

Answer:
What is $(1 \pm \sqrt{ } 5) / 2$ (or $x=-0.618$ and $\mathrm{x}=1.618$ )?


## polynomials \$500

## Question:

The coordinate(s) of intersection of the functions $y=8 x-7$ and $y=x^{2}+8 x-23$


## polynomials \$500

## Answer: <br> What is $(-4,-39)$ and $(4,25)$ ?

## Question:

A test result that incorrectly indicates that you have a particular disease.

## Question:

The chance that someone without a disease tests negative.

## Diagnostic $\$ 300$

## Question:

For a fixed population of people who either have the disease or don't, increasing the sensitivity of a test will decrease the occurrence of this type of test result.


## Question:

This is the specificity of the test, if 2 out of every 100 healthy kids tested receive a false positive test result.

## Diagnostic $\$ 500$

## Question:

A test has a sensitivity of $16 \%$. Out of 50 people who really have the disease, this is how many have a false negative.


## Question:

True or False; 19391/13813 is a rational number



## Question:

True or False; irrational numbers have finite continued fraction expansions.

## ntinued Fraction daily doub/e

Answer:
What is False?

## Question:

The rational number corresponding to the finite continued fraction expansion [1, 2]

## ntinued Fractio \$300

Answer:
What is $3 / 2$ ?
$\oplus$

## tinued Fractio $\$ 400$

Question:
The continued fraction expansion of pi is (infinite or finite).


## Question:

The rational number corresponding to the finite continued fraction expansion [1, 2, 1]

## ntinued Fractio $\$ 500$ / ns

Answer:
What is $4 / 3$ ?

## Mystery Trivia $\$ 100$

## Question:

The letter all odd numbers share

## Mystery Trivia $\$ 100$

Answer:
What is e?
$\oplus$


## Mystery Trivia $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 0}$

Question:
The only number who had the same number of letters as its meaning



## Mystery Trivia $\$ 300$

## Question:

The first positive number to contain the letter " $A$ "


# Mystery Trivia $\$ 300$ 

Answer:
What is 1000 (one thousAnd)?


## Mystery Trivia <br> \$400

## Question:

The only number to be equal to twice the sum of its digits




# Mystery Trivia daily doub/e 

Question:
The number of triangles in this triangle


# Nystery Trivia daily doub/e 

Answer: What is 27?
$\oplus$


