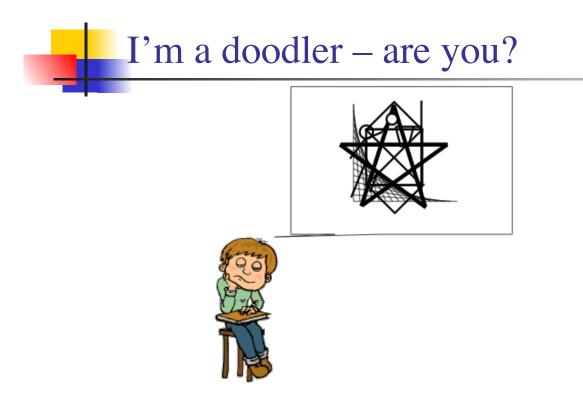
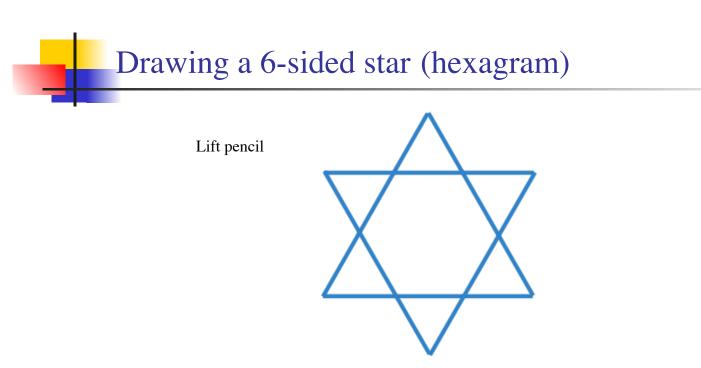


Math Circle American University

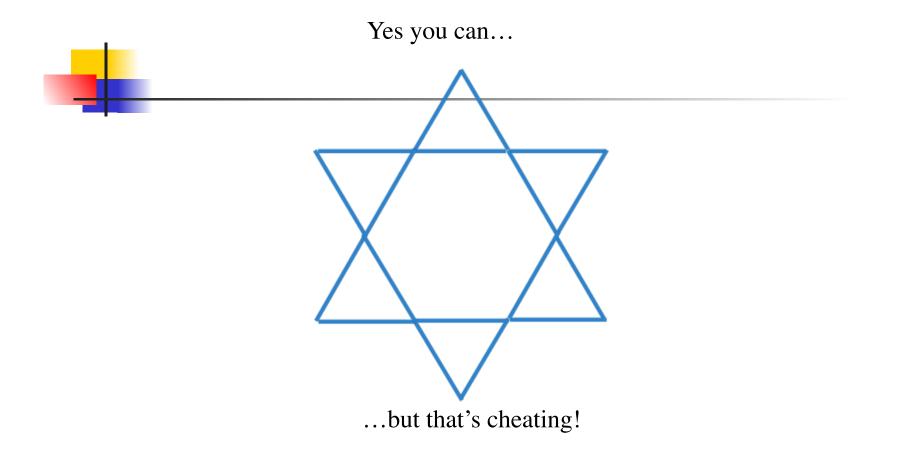








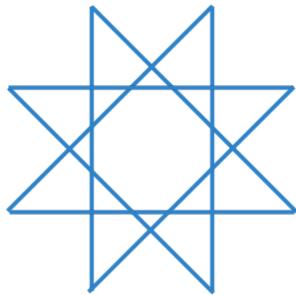
Do you have to draw a hexagram without lifting your pencil (or retracing)?



My doodling awakening: Field trip to the Minnesota State Capitol



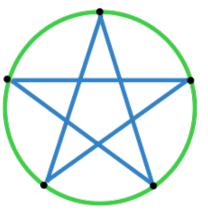




What is an

$2\int$ star?

•Draw a circle.

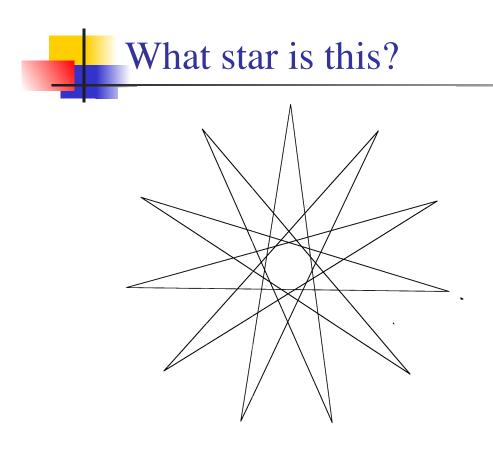


•Draw 5 points equally spaced on the circle.

•Draw a line from one point to the other skipping 2 points.

•Keep doing the previous step until you get back to the original point.

We can use this way to name stars to find others...



What you need to do now

- Practice drawing these stars!
- You can use the whiteboards, but it's tough because it's hard to draw freehand. We have papers with perfectly spaced dots on circles and straightedges.
- While you're doing this:
- 1. Figure out which stars you can draw without lifting your pencil or retracing.
- 2. Come up with as many conjectures as you can!

What you need to do next

- Get in your group by numbers.
- Answer which stars you can draw with lifting your pencil or retracing, but drawing lines between the points. I want to know ALL of them.
- Let me know what other conjectures your group came up with. Let's see which group gets the most!!

Greatest Common Divisors and Relatively Prime Numbers

• GCD(a,b) = Greatest Common Divisor of numbers a and b.

GCD(15,6)=3 GCD(81,45)=9 GCD(1000,77)=1

- If two numbers a and b are relatively prime, then GCD(a,b)
 = 1
- Examples of relatively prime numbers?