



## Trivia Contest

April 6–9, 2015

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

**CONTEST PRIZE:** The winner of this contest will receive a \$200 tuition waiver to Kent State Tuscarawas.

### RULES FOR THE TRIVIA CONTEST:

- This contest is open to all students currently registered at Kent State Tuscarawas.
- The winner of this contest will be the individual who correctly answers the most questions.
- In the event of a tie, a random drawing of all of the tied entries will be used to determine the winner.
- All winners will be notified by mail and will be listed on the Kent State Tuscarawas Math Awareness Week Website at  
<http://www.personal.kent.edu/~bosikiew/MathWeek>
- All entries should be submitted to either Dr. Beth Osikiewicz, B-115, or Dr. Jeff Osikiewicz, B-110, by 7:00 PM, Thursday, April 9, 2015. Problems may also be placed in our mailboxes located in the Faculty Support Office, B-120.
- If you have questions concerning the problems, please email one of the organizers at [bosikiew@kent.edu](mailto:bosikiew@kent.edu) or [josikiew@kent.edu](mailto:josikiew@kent.edu)
- The organizers are not responsible for late or lost entries.
- The organizers reserve the right to modify the rules if necessary. The decision of the judges is final.
- The \$200 tuition waiver can only be used at Kent State Tuscarawas during Summer 2015, Fall 2015, or Spring 2016. It **cannot** be exchanged for a gift certificate or cash, and **cannot** be transferred to another student.

**DUE BY THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 2015 AT 7:00 PM**

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

OVER ⇒



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1. Which mathematician who lived from 1854–1912 stated:

“The mathematician does not study pure mathematics because it is useful; he studies it because he delights in it because it is beautiful.”

2. Fill in the blank: The Sieve of \_\_\_\_\_ is a simple ancient algorithm for finding all prime numbers up to a specified integer.

3. Napoleon’s Theorem, which is generally attributed to Napoleon Bonaparte, states an interesting property about which geometric figure?

4. What is the formula for the distance in the coordinate plane between two points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$ .

5. What number is known as Kaprekar’s constant?



11. One hectometer is equivalent to how many meters?
12. In 1796, this German mathematician, at the age of 19, demonstrated that it was possible to construct a regular polygon of 17 sides using only a straightedge and compass. This was a remarkable discovery at the time since it was believed that the ancients had exhausted all such possible constructions. Sometime during his life, this individual called mathematics “the Queen of the Sciences.” Name this German mathematician.
13. This french mathematician worked on definite integrals and Fourier series. He is known for the following quote:
- Life is good for only two things, discovering mathematics and teaching mathematics.
- Name this mathematician.
14. What is the sum of the vertex angles of a convex quadrilateral?
15. This female mathematician grew up in Germany and had her mathematics education delayed because of rules against women enrolling at universities. After she received her PhD, for a dissertation on a branch of abstract algebra, she was unable to obtain a university position for many years, eventually receiving the title of “unofficial associate professor” at the University of Gottingen, only to lose that in 1933 because she was Jewish. Shortly after her death in 1935, Albert Einstein wrote a letter to the New York Times, lauding this female mathematician as “the most significant creative mathematical genius thus far produced since the higher education of women began.” Who is this female mathematician that developed many of the mathematical foundations for Einsteins general theory of relativity and made significant advances in the field of algebra?