## Activity: Five 2s

Example 1: Use five threes to make the number 20.

## Solution:

$$
33 \div 3+3 \cdot 3=11+9=20
$$

Example 2: Use five threes to make the number 3.

Solution:

$$
3+3-3-3+3=3
$$

Problem: Use five twos to make expressions resulting in numbers from 0 to 26 . The digit 2 must be written five times in each expression. You cannot use any other digits. You can use the following operators: $+,-, \cdot, \div$, exponents, and brackets.

Note: Some of the numbers have multiple solutions. All of the numbers except 13 and 26 can be made without using brackets. The number 17 requires use of exponents.

| $0=$ | $14=$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1=$ | $15=$ |
| $2=$ | $16=$ |
| $3=$ | $17=$ |
| $4=$ | $18=$ |
| $5=$ | $19=$ |
| $6=$ | $20=$ |
| $7=$ | $21=$ |
| $8=$ | $22=$ |
| $9=$ | $23=$ |
| $10=$ | $24=$ |
| $11=$ | $25=$ |
| $12=$ | $26=$ |
| $13=$ |  |

What other numbers could you make out of five twos?
What is the largest number you can make using five twos?

