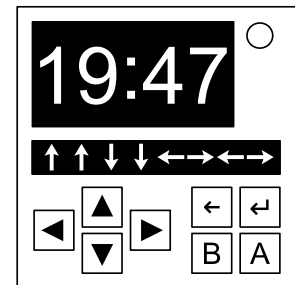


## On the Subject of the Gamepad

*Oh, the layout of the buttons on this thing takes me back to my childhood! Except I didn't expect to see that on a time bomb, even. Play time is over, I suppose.*

See *Appendix MathConcepts: Mathematical Concepts* for more information.



- Two 2-digit numbers will appear on the top LCD display. The bottom has eight keys: the input keys ( $\triangleleft \triangle \nabla \triangleright AB$ ), Return, and Backspace.
- Determine the correct command, made of two subcommands, to input, depending on the properties of the two numbers. Use the first match.
- The two numbers are notated  $x$  and  $y$ . Individual digits are notated as  $abcd$ . A number followed by  $n$  means a multiple of that number.

Global Overrides	
Apply all matches <u>after</u> determining the two commands.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If <math>x = 11n</math>, switch the first keypress with the second, and the fifth with the seventh.</li> <li>If <math>a = 1 + d</math>, switch the third and fourth keypresses, as well as the sixth and eighth.</li> <li>If <math>x</math> or <math>y</math> is a highly composite number, switch the order of the subcommands.</li> <li>If <math>x</math> and <math>y</math> are perfect squares, flip the entire sequence.</li> </ul>

First Subcommand		Second Subcommand	
$x$ is prime	$\triangle \triangle \nabla \nabla$	$y$ is prime	$\triangleleft \triangleright \triangleleft \triangleright$
$x = 12n$	$\triangle A \triangleleft \triangleleft$	$y = 8n$	$\nabla \triangleright B \triangle$
$a+b = 10$ AND the last digit of serial number is odd	$AB \triangleleft \triangleright$	$c - d = 4$ AND bomb has a Stereo RCA	$\triangleright A \nabla \nabla$
$x = 6n + 3$ OR $x = 10n + 5$	$\nabla \triangleleft A \triangleright$	$y = 4n + 2$ OR bomb has lit ind. labeled FRQ	$B \triangle \triangleright A$
$x = 7n$ AND $y \neq 7n$	$\triangleleft \triangleleft \triangle B$	$y = 7n$ AND $x \neq 7n$	$\triangleleft \triangleleft \nabla A$
$x = c \times d$	$A \triangle \triangleleft \triangleleft$	$y$ is a perfect square	$\triangle \nabla B \triangleright$
$x$ is a perfect square	$\triangleright \triangleright A \nabla$	$y = a \times b$	$A \triangle \triangleleft \nabla$
$x = 3n - 1$ OR bomb has <b>unlit</b> ind. labeled SND	$\triangleright AB \triangle$	$y = 4n - 1$ OR bomb has a PS/2 port	$\triangle BBB$
$60 \leq x < 90$ AND bomb has no batteries	$BB \triangleright \triangleleft$	$c > d$ AND bomb has 2 or more batteries	$AA \triangle \nabla$
$x = 6n$	$ABA \triangleright$	$y = 5n$	$BAB \triangleleft$
$x = 4n$	$\nabla \nabla \triangleleft \triangle$	$y = 3n$	$\triangleright \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangleleft$
else	$A \triangleleft B \triangleright$	else	$B \triangle A \nabla$

## **Appendix Math Concepts: Mathematical Concepts**

This appendix contains a brief overview of some mathematical concepts used in the Gamepad module.

### **Prime Numbers**

A prime number is a counting number (positive whole number) that can only be divided by 1 and itself. In other words, there is no way to share a prime number of donuts equally among any number of friends (unless you have as many friends as donuts!).

Prime numbers below 100 are: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67, 71, 73, 79, 83, 89, 97.

### **Perfect Squares**

A perfect square is any whole number multiplied by itself.

Perfect squares below 100 are: 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81.

### **Highly Composite Numbers**

A highly composite number (HCN) has more divisors than any smaller positive integer. For example, 6 can be divided by 1, 2, 3, and 6, which is more than the last HCN, 4, which has 1, 2, and 4. 8 can be divided by 1, 2, 4, and 8, but a smaller number (6) has an equal number of divisors, so it is not a HCN.

Highly composite numbers below 100 are: 1, 2, 4, 6, 12, 24, 36, 48, 60.