

## Unequal Booty: Solution

[Four pirate version solution. Three pirates is guess-and-check.] Call the number of coins in the chest  $A$ , the number of coins the captain gets first  $B$ , the number of coins the second pirate gets first  $C$ , the number of coins the third gets first  $D$ , the number the swabbie gets first  $E$ , and the number of coins each pirate gets in the final handout  $F$ . Each division yields an equation:

$$\begin{aligned}A &= 1 + 3B \\2B &= 1 + 3C, \\2C &= 1 + 3D, \\2D &= 1 + 3E, \\2E &= 1 + 3F.\end{aligned}$$

A series of substitutions allows us to write

$$\begin{aligned}A &= 1 + 3B \\&= 1 + \frac{3}{2}(1 + 3C) \\&= 1 + \frac{3}{2}(1 + \frac{3}{2}(1 + 3D)) \\&= 1 + \frac{3}{2}(1 + \frac{3}{2}(1 + \frac{3}{2}(1 + 3E))) \\&= 1 + \frac{3}{2}(1 + \frac{3}{2}(1 + \frac{3}{2}(1 + \frac{3}{2}(3F))))).\end{aligned}$$

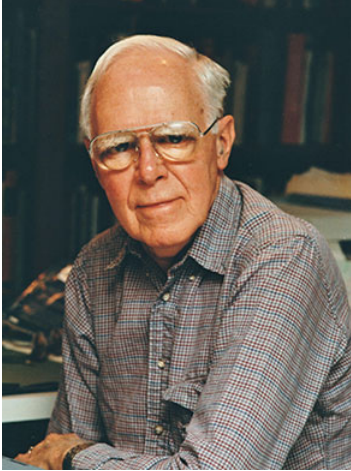
Multiplying by  $2^4 = 16$  rids fractions, then find quotient/remainder of  $\div 16$ :

$$\begin{aligned}16A &= 16 + 3(8 + 3(4 + 3(2 + 3(6F)))) \\&= 16 + 24 + 46 + 54 + 243F \\&= 130 + 243F \\&= 16(8 + 15F) + (2 + 3F)\end{aligned}$$

Subtracting and factoring allows us to write

$$16(A - 8 - 15F) = 2 + 3F.$$

The larger  $F$  is, the larger the number of coins in the chest is. We seek the smallest value of  $F$  that makes  $2 + 3F$  divisible by 16. Or, equivalently, the smallest multiple of 16 that is 2 greater than a multiple of 3. This last interpretation lends itself to a quick answer: 32 is the smallest such multiple of 16, yielding  $F = 10$ , and subsequently  $E = 15$ ,  $D = 23$ ,  $C = 35$ ,  $B = 53$  and the smallest number of coins in the chest is  $A = 160$ .



This is an adaptation of the *monkey and the coconuts* problem, the favorite problem of probably the most famous mathematical columnist of all, Martin Gardner, writer for the Mathematical Games column of the *Scientific American* magazine for a quarter century, and publisher of over a hundred books. Besides popularizing recreational mathematics, he was also an expert on Lewis Carroll, and founded the now Committee for Skeptical Inquiry (CSI) to combat pseudoscience.