

$$24 \times 21 = 42 \times 12$$

## Mathematical notes 1

A complete set of two 2-digit numbers with equal products when digits reversed (ratio of pairs of numbers on the left- and right-hand sides of the equation in bold):

### **1:2, 2:1 (or $\times 2$ , $\times \frac{1}{2}$ )**

$$13 \times 62 = 31 \times 26$$

$$14 \times 82 = 41 \times 28$$

$$23 \times 64 = 32 \times 46$$

$$24 \times 84 = 42 \times 48$$

$$34 \times 86 = 43 \times 68$$

### **1:3, 3:1 (or $\times 3$ , $\times \frac{1}{3}$ )**

$$12 \times 63 = 21 \times 36$$

$$13 \times 93 = 31 \times 39$$

$$23 \times 96 = 32 \times 69$$

### **1:4, 4:1 (or $\times 4$ , $\times \frac{1}{4}$ )**

$$12 \times 84 = 21 \times 48$$

### **2:3, 3:2 (or $\times \frac{3}{2}$ , $\times \frac{2}{3}$ )**

$$46 \times 96 = 64 \times 69$$

$$26 \times 93 = 62 \times 39$$

$$24 \times 63 = 42 \times 36$$

### **3:4, 4:3 (or $\times \frac{4}{3}$ , $\times \frac{3}{4}$ )**

$$36 \times 84 = 63 \times 48$$

In looking at the general case,  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$  and  $d$  are defined as whole numbers, where  $a \neq b$  and  $c \neq d$ .

**(1) To find the relationship between  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$  and  $d$  for two pairs of 2-digit**

**numbers with equal products when their digits are reversed:**

First 2-digit number:  $10a + b$

Second 2-digit number:  $10c + d$

So,

$$(10a + b)(10c + d) = (10b + a)(10d + c)$$

$$100ac + 10ad + 10bc + bd =$$

$$100bd + 10bc + 10ad + ac$$

$$100ac + bd = 100bd + ac$$

$$99ac = 99bd$$

$$\mathbf{ac = bd}$$

(In the classroom this has led to the formula  $a = \frac{bd}{c}$  or similar.)

**(2) To find the relationship between  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$  and  $d$  for two pairs of 2-digit numbers with equal products when their digits are reversed and one number is doubled and the other halved:**

As above, with following:

$$\text{A. } 2(10a + b) = 10d + c$$

$$\text{B. } \frac{1}{2}(10c + d) = 10b + a$$

$$\text{(From A) I. } 20a + 2b = 10d + c$$

$$\text{(From B) II. } 10c + d = 20b + 2a$$

Therefore,

$$\text{(From II.) } d = 20b + 2a - 10c$$

Substitute expression for  $d$  into I.

$$20a + 2b = 10(20b + 2a - 10c) + c$$

$$20a + 2b = 200b + 20a - 100c + c$$

$$2b = 200b - 100c + c$$

$$99c = 198b$$

$$c = 2b$$

Substitute expression for  $c$  into II.

$$10(2b) + d = 20b + 2a$$

$$20b + d = 20b + 2a$$

$$d = 2a$$

$$c = 2b, d = 2a$$

Similarly, for equations in which the ratio differs:

$$1:3, 3:1 \quad c = 3b, d = 3a$$

$$1:4, 4:1 \quad c = 4b, d = 4a$$

$$2:3, 3:2 \quad 2c = 3b, 2d = 3a$$

$$3:4, 4:3 \quad 3c = 4b, 3d = 4a$$

List of solutions using  $ac = bd$

$a$	$c$	$b$	$d$
1	4	2	2
1	6	2	3
1	6	3	2
1	8	2	4
1	8	4	2
1	9	3	3
2	6	3	4
2	6	4	3
2	8	4	4
2	9	3	6
2	9	6	3
3	8	4	6
3	8	6	4
4	9	6	6