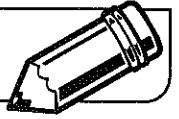


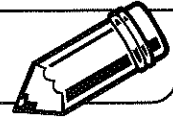
LESSON
1•6
Goldbach's Conjecture *continued*


Write each number below as the sum of two prime numbers.

4 _____	6 _____	8 _____	10 _____	12 _____
2 + 2				
14 _____	16 _____	18 _____	20 _____	22 _____
24 _____	26 _____	28 _____	30 _____	32 _____
34 _____	36 _____	38 _____	40 _____	42 _____
44 _____	46 _____	48 _____	50 _____	52 _____
54 _____	56 _____	58 _____	60 _____	62 _____
64 _____	66 _____	68 _____	70 _____	72 _____
74 _____	76 _____	78 _____	80 _____	82 _____
84 _____	86 _____	88 _____	90 _____	92 _____
94 _____	96 _____	98 _____	100 _____	102 _____

LESSON
1•6

Goldbach's Conjecture



1. Write each of the following numbers as the sum of two prime numbers.

Examples: $56 = 43 + 13$ $26 = 13 + 13$

a. $6 =$ _____

b. $12 =$ _____

c. $18 =$ _____

d. $22 =$ _____

e. $24 =$ _____

f. $34 =$ _____

The answers to these problems are examples of **Goldbach's Conjecture**. A **conjecture** is something you believe is true even though you can't be certain that it is true. Goldbach's Conjecture might be true, but no one has ever proven it. Anyone who can either prove or disprove Goldbach's Conjecture will become famous.

2. Work with a partner. Find and write as many of the addition expressions as you can for the numbers in the grid on page 19.
3. Can any of the numbers in the grid be written as the sum of two prime numbers in more than one way? If so, give an example. Show all possible ways.

Try This

4. Write 70 as the sum of two primes in as many ways as you can.
