

Citādi jādromā!



Mēģini izdomāt, kas rakstāms ? vietā.

1.

1	+	1	=	2
2	+	2	=	8
3	+	3	=	18
4	+	4	=	?

2.

1	+	1	=	1
3	+	3	=	9
5	+	5	=	25
6	+	6	=	36
7	+	7	=	?

3.

5	+	5	=	11
6	+	6	=	14
7	+	7	=	17
8	+	8	=	20
9	+	9	=	?

4.

3	x	3	=	60
5	x	5	=	100
7	x	7	=	140
9	x	9	=	?

5.

3	+	2	=	51
4	+	3	=	71
5	+	4	=	91
6	+	5	=	?

6.

CAM	=	16
DAM	=	18
RAM	=	37
JAM	=	?

7.

AB	+	BA	=	66
A	+	B	=	?

8.

A	+	A	+	A	=	3
B	+	B	+	A	=	5
C	+	C	+	B	=	8
A	+	B	x	C	=	?

9.

2	x	3	=	12
2	x	5	=	20
3	x	2	=	18
4	x	3	=	48
5	x	2	=	?

10.

1	2	3
2	4	?
3	6	9

11.

$(5)^5$	=	30
$(6)^6$	=	42
$(7)^7$	=	56
$(9)^9$	=	?

12.

3	+	2	=	25
5	+	1	=	16
6	+	3	=	39
4	+	1	=	?

13.

4	-	2	=	2
6	-	2	=	3
8	-	2	=	4
16	-	2	=	?

14.

1	+	5	=	30
2	+	6	=	48
3	+	7	=	70
4	+	8	=	?

15.

2	+	2	=	24
3	+	3	=	36
4	+	5	=	49
5	+	4	=	?

16.

		4	=	12		
		3	=	6		
		2	=	2		
4	+	3	+	2	=	?

17.

2121	=	54
2222	=	66
2323	=	78
2424	=	?

18.

11	=	3
111	=	5
1111	=	7
11111	=	?

19.

1	+	4	=	5
2	+	5	=	12
3	+	6	=	21
5	+	8	=	?

20.

2	+	3	=	15
5	+	4	=	36
6	+	3	=	54
4	+	6	=	?

21.

A	+	B	=	22
A	x	B	=	121
A	-	B	=	?

22.







		CBA		
		CBA		
		CBA		
		CBA		
<hr/>				
		668		

A	+	B	+	C	=	?
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23.

?	+	?	=	8
+		+		
?	-	?	=	6
13		8		

24.

	+	3	=	7		
	-	2	=	5		
	x	6	=	18		
	+		x		=	?

25.

4		65		36
	\		/	
12	-	7	-	3
	/		\	
?		8		82

26. Cik daudz attēlā ir F?

EEEEEEEEEFE
 EFEEEFEEFE
 EEEEFEEEEE
 EEEEEEEEFEE
 EFEEEEEFE

Pārvieta vienu sērkociņu!

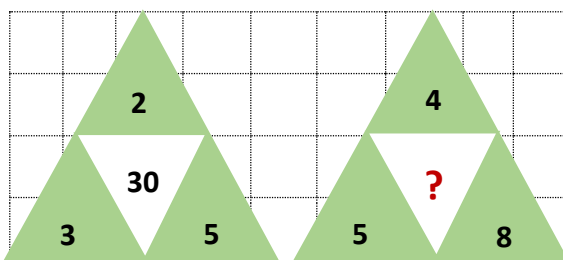
27.

$$34 + 89 = 400$$

28.

$$3 \times 9 = 5$$

29.



30.

1313	=	16
1414	=	16
1616	=	13
2424	=	?

31.

$$\begin{aligned} 5 \blacksquare + \blacksquare &= 12 \\ 3 \blacktriangle &= 18 \\ \hline \blacksquare + 9 \blacksquare \div \blacktriangle &= ? \end{aligned}$$

32.

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet + \bullet &= 10 \\ \bullet \times \blacksquare + \blacksquare &= 12 \\ \bullet \times \blacksquare - \blacktriangle \times \bullet &= \bullet \\ \hline \blacktriangle &= ? \end{aligned}$$

33. Pēdējais!

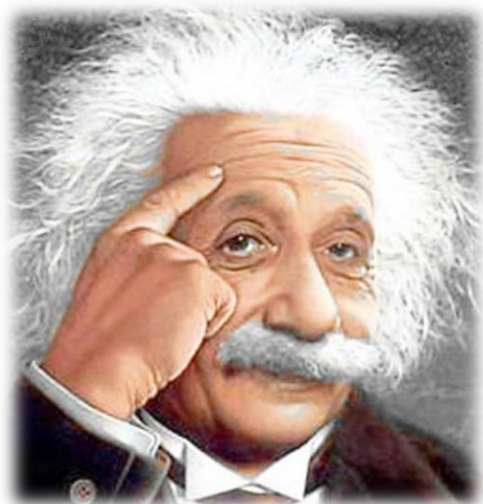


	x		=	36
	x		=	64
	x		=	?

“Nāvējoši” grēki!



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{0}{0}; \frac{\infty}{\infty}; 0 \times \infty; 0^0; \\ \infty^0; 1^\infty; \infty - \infty \end{aligned}$$



Alberts Einšteins – spožs, apdāvināts, taču ļoti slinks skolnieks.

No piecu gadu vecuma pie Einšteina nāca matemātikas privātskolotājs.

Pedagogiem ne reizi vien nācās piedzīvot neizskaidrojamas Alberta dusmu lēkmes un pilnīgu nespēju ieklausīties.

Par vairākiem dotajiem uzdevumiem (piem., nr. 8., 24., 31., 32.) viņš teiktu:

99,9% studenti kļūdītos.