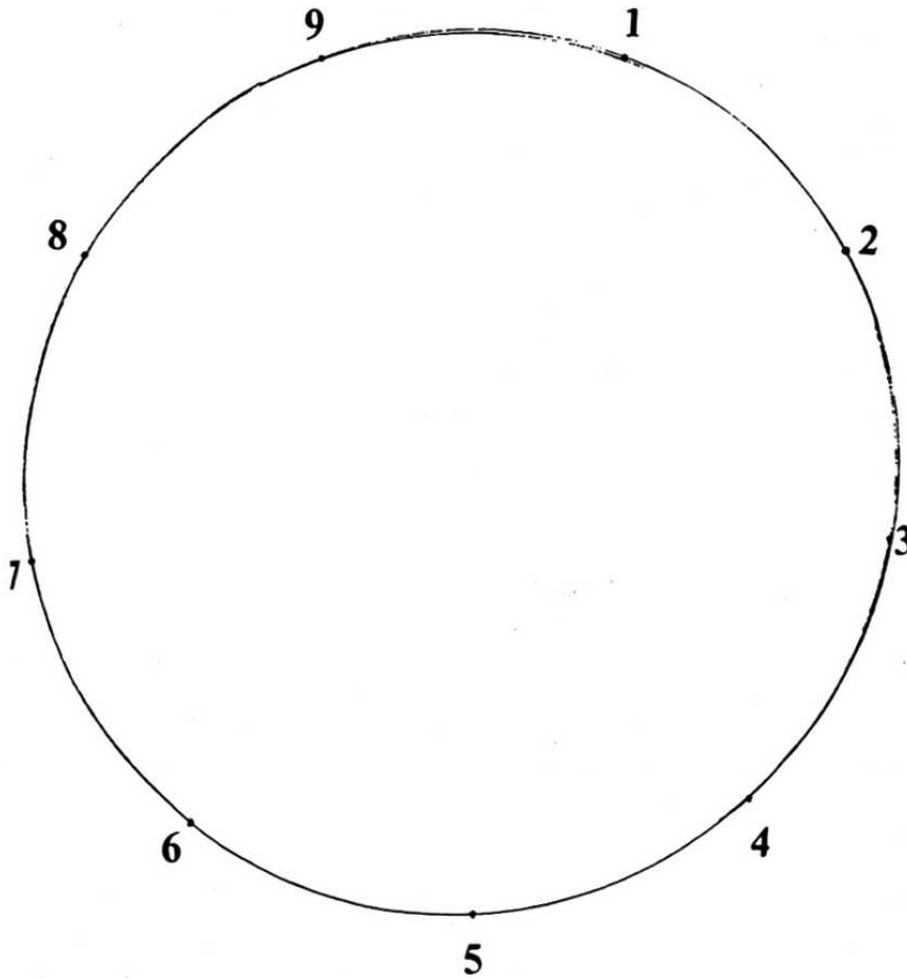


Mr. G's Math Marvels

Handout # 11B Geometric Shapes from Digital Sums



List the first 10 multiples of all numbers from 1-9 on the back of this page. Then find the digital sums. For example, the first ten multiples of 3 are: 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30. The digital sums are 3, 6, 9, 3, 6, 3, 6, 9, 3. If the multiples consists of more than 1 digit, add the two digits together to obtain a digital sum. $12 = (1 + 2) = 3$, $27 = (2 + 7) = 9$, $15 = (1 + 5) = 6$. If the sum of those two numbers yields a two digit sum, add those digits together to obtain a 1 digit sum. $8 \times 8 = 64$. $(6 + 4) = 10$. Thus $(1 + 0) = 1$.