## NRICH

## Magic Matrix <br> Age 7 to 11

Here is a "magic" matrix:

| 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 |

It doesn't look very magical does it?
This is how you find out the "magic" in the matrix:
Circle any number in the matrix, for example, 5 . Draw a line through all the squares that lie in the same row and column as your selected number:

| 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 |

Then circle another number that has not got a line through it, for example, the 1 in the top right hand corner, and again cross out all squares in the same row and column:

| 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 5 | -4 | 3 |
| 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 |

Repeat for a third time, for example:


Then circle only the remaining number that has no line through it:


Add all the circled numbers together and note your answer.
Try again with a different starting number. What do you notice?
Try the same thing with these two slightly harder matrices:

| $1 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | $1 \frac{1}{6}$ | $2 \frac{1}{4}$ | $2 \frac{11}{12}$ | $1 \frac{1}{12}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0 \cdot 5$ | 2 | $1 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ | $2 \frac{1}{3}$ | 3 | $1 \frac{1}{6}$ |
| $0 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | 3 | $4 \frac{1}{12}$ | $4 \frac{3}{4}$ | $2 \frac{11}{12}$ |
| $2 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | 5 | $1 \frac{5}{6}$ | $2 \frac{11}{12}$ | $3 \frac{7}{12}$ | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ |

This problem was made to celebrate NRICH's tenth birthday - perhaps you can see the connection!

Let's try a different one with larger numbers.

| 18 | 17 | 25 | 34 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 5 | 13 | 22 |
| 29 | 28 | 36 | 45 |
| 25 | 24 | 32 | 41 |

What is the magic total this time?
I will show you how this kind of matrix works. You can then invent one to try on your friends!

First you need to choose your 'magic total'. As you know, I chose 100 for the matrix above.
I have chosen: $1,16,9,23,18,4,2$ and 27 . [You can check that together they add to 100.]

Now make an addition table like this:


You can download a sheet of them here /content/id/5517/Magic\%20Matrix\%20Empty.pdf. Put your numbers in the cells on the outside and add them to make the matrix:

|  | 2 | 1 | 9 | 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |
| 27 |  |  |  |  |
| 23 |  |  |  |  |


|  | 2 | 1 | 9 | 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 18 | 17 | 25 | 34 |
| 4 | 6 | 5 | 13 | 22 |
| 27 | 29 | 28 | 36 | 45 |
| 23 | 25 | 24 | 32 | 41 |

Finally, copy the square without the numbered outside cells:

| 18 | 17 | 25 | 34 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 5 | 13 | 22 |
| 29 | 28 | 36 | 45 |
| 25 | 24 | 32 | 41 |

Now you know how the matrix works, you are ready for the real problem.
Can you work out what numbers were used to make any of the original three matrices?

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