Can you fill in the first initial of each student in this math teacher's seating chart using only the clues below?

## CLUES:



1. All students are located at integral coordinates in the $x y$-plane. The $x$-coordinates belong to the set $\{-2,-1,0,1,2\}$, and the $y$-coordinates belong to the set $\{-1,0,1,2,3\}$.
2. Abel is seated on the line which is normal to the curve $f(x)=x^{2}-2 x+4$ at the point $(1,3)$.
3. Brahmagupta sits on the line normal to the curve $y=x^{5}-x^{4}+1$ at $\mathrm{x}=1$.
4. Cantor is located on the line tangent to the curve $y=-x^{2}+10 x-25$ at the point $(5,0)$.
5. Descartes is seated on the line normal to $y=-x-x^{2}$ at $x=-1$.
6. Euclid sits on the line tangent to $y=x^{3}+x^{2}$ at $(3,36)$.
7. Fermat is located on the line tangent to $y=\sqrt{x^{2}+5}$ at the point $(-2,3)$.
8. The curve $y=a x^{2}+b x+c$ passes through the point $(2,4)$ and is tangent to the line $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{x}+1$ at $(0,1)$. Determine values for $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$, and c . Gauss sits at the point $(-b-c, 4 a)$.
9. Hardy sits at one of the points on the curve $y=2 x^{3}-3 x^{2}-12 x+20$ where the tangent is parallel to the x -axis.
10. Jacobi is seated on the line tangent to the graph of $y=2 x^{3}-3 x^{2}-12 x+21$ at $\mathrm{x}=2$.
11. Klein is located on the tangent line to $y=3 x^{2}-x$ at $\mathrm{x}=1$.
12. Leibniz sits on the line which is tangent to the curve $y=4 x^{2}-22 x+35$ at the point $(3,5)$.
13. Mandelbrot sits at the point on the curve $y=(x+2)^{2}$ where the normal to that curve is parallel to the $y$-axis.
14. Newton's seat is collinear with those of Gauss and Cantor.
15. Determine the values of $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$, and c where the curves $y=x^{2}+a x+b$ and $y=c x+x^{2}$ have a common tangent line at $(-1,0)$. Pythagoras sits at the point $(\mathrm{b}, \mathrm{a}+\mathrm{c})$.
16. Riemann sits on the line normal to the curve $y=x^{2}-3 x+2$ at $\mathrm{x}=1$.
17. The line tangent to a curve at a point $\left(\mathrm{x}_{1}, \mathrm{y}_{1}\right)$ is $\mathrm{y}=2 \mathrm{x}-2$. The normal to that curve at the same point passes through $(11,-5)$. Taylor sits at the point $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right)$.
18. Venn's seat is collinear with those of Brahmagupta and Zeno.
19. Wallis is seated on the line tangent to $y=4-3 x-x^{2}$ at the point $(2,-6)$.
20. Zeno is located on the line tangent to $y=\frac{2 x+5}{x^{2}-3}$ at $\mathrm{x}=1$.

## CLUE Worksheet

For each problem, write down all possible answers from the given domain and range.

| NAME | CLUE | Possible Ordered Pairs for the Seat |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Abel | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brahmagupta | 3 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| Cantor | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Descartes | 5 |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Euclid | 6 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| Fermat | 7 |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Gauss | 8 |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Hardy | 9 |  |  | $\square$ | - |  |
| Jacobi | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Klein | 11 |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Leibniz | 12 |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Mandelbrot | 13 |  | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Newton | 14 |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Pythagoras | 15 |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |
| Riemann | 16 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| Taylor | 17 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| Venn | 18 |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Wallis | 19 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| Zeno | 20 |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |

