

ADDITIONAL (OPTIONAL) SOLUTIONS FOR THE CUPCAKE PROBLEM

x : total number of cupcakes

Solution Using A Table

	Number of Cupcakes eaten	Number of Cupcakes remaining
Bob	$\frac{1}{3} \cdot x$	$x - \frac{1}{3} \cdot x = \frac{2}{3} \cdot x$
Carolyn	$\frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot x\right) = \frac{1}{6} \cdot x$	$\frac{2}{3} \cdot x - \frac{1}{6} \cdot x = \frac{3}{6} \cdot x = \frac{1}{2} \cdot x$
Dan	$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot x\right) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot x$	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot x - \frac{1}{3} \cdot x = \frac{1}{6} \cdot x$

$\frac{1}{6} \cdot x$ represents 3 cupcakes (Eva ate 1 and there were 2 remaining)

$$\frac{1}{6} \cdot x = 3 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 18}$$

Algebraic Solution Using Information from the Table Above

Sum of the pieces eaten and left over = total number of cupcakes

B, C, D, E : number of cupcakes eaten by Bob, Carolyn, Dan, and Eva, respectively

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 B & + & C & + & D & + & E & + & 2 & = & x \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & & & \\
 \frac{x}{3} & + & \frac{x}{6} & + & \frac{x}{3} & + & 1 & + & 2 & = & x \Rightarrow \frac{5}{6} \cdot x + 3 = x \Rightarrow 3 = \frac{x}{6} \\
 & & & & & & & & & & \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 18}
 \end{array}$$

A Different Algebraic Solution

B, C, D, E : number of cupcakes eaten by
Bob, Carolyn, Dan, and Eva, respectively

Number of cupcakes remaining after
B, C, D, and E = 2

$$X \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} - 1 = 2$$

what was
left after
Bob

what was left
after Carolyn

what was left
after Dan

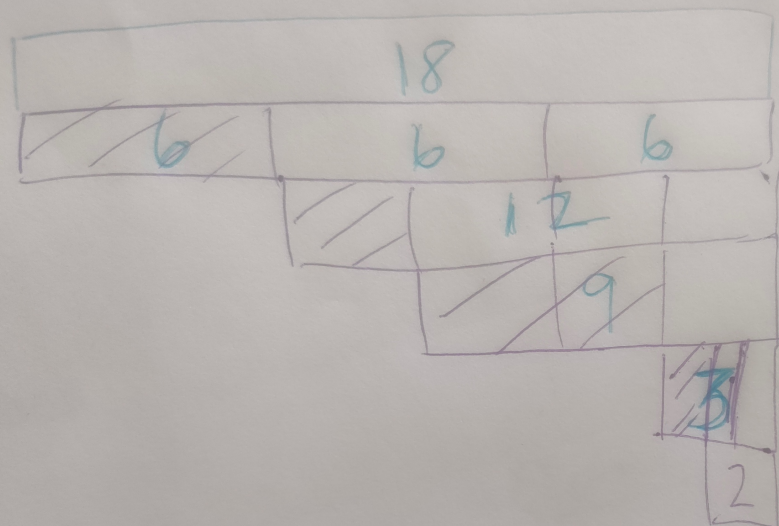
what was left after Eva

$$\frac{X}{6} - 1 = 2$$

$$\frac{X}{6} = 3$$

$$\boxed{X = 18}$$

Solutions from Teachers who Worked on the Cupcake Problem

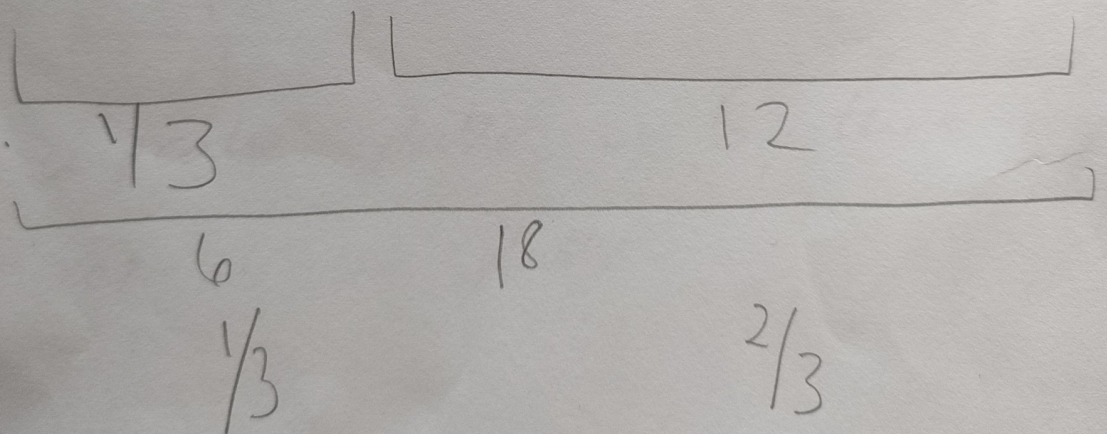


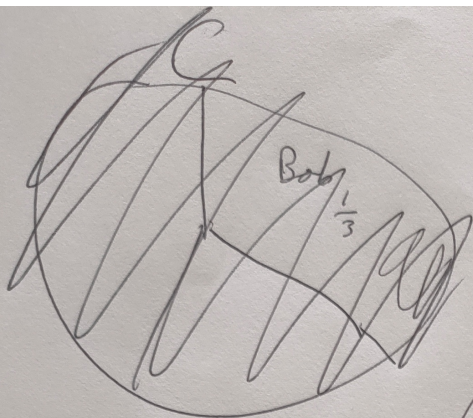
Bob	6
Cadyn	3
Dan	6
Eva	1
remaining	2

Bob		
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C			
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1	1	3
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$$B = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$C = \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{12} \text{ (quarter of } \frac{2}{3} \text{)}$$

$$D = \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{12} \right) \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$E = 1$$

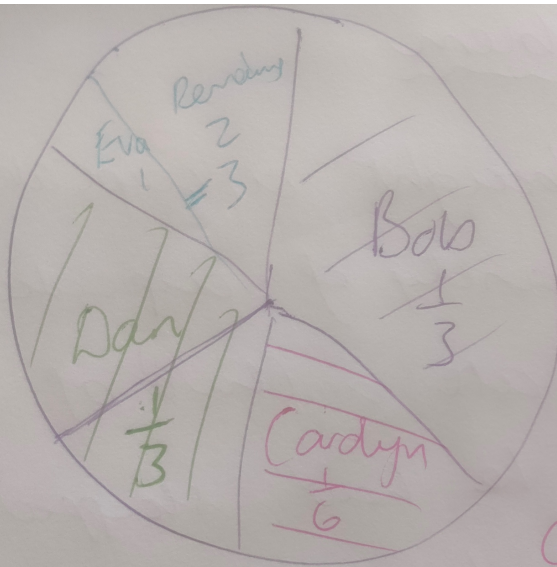
$$A = 2$$

3 remain

$$B + C + D = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{10}{12} = \frac{5}{6} \text{ of the total cupcakes}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{total} \rightarrow x \cdot \frac{2}{12} &= 3 \leftarrow \text{remaining} \\ 2x &= 36 \\ x &= 18 \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{A}{2}$	$\frac{B}{6}$	$\frac{C}{3}$	$\frac{D}{6}$	$\frac{E}{1}$
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$\frac{1}{6} = 3$ therefore whole
is 18

Bob ate $\frac{1}{3}$ of 18 = 6

Cardyn ate $\frac{1}{6}$ of 18 = 3

Dan ate $\frac{1}{3}$ of 18 = 6

Eva - 1

Alex - 2 left.

Working Backwards

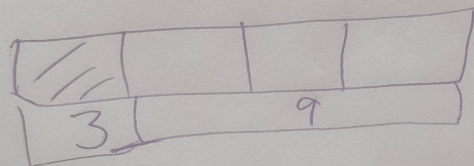
Alex has 2 cupcakes remaining.

Eva ate 1

Dan ate $\frac{2}{3}$ of remaining quantity and that left 3.

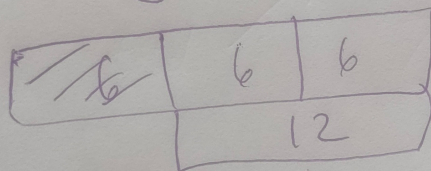
$$\frac{1}{3} = 3 \Rightarrow \text{Dan ate } 6$$

Cardyn ate $\frac{1}{4}$ of remaining and that left



Cardyn ate 3

Bob ate $\frac{1}{3}$ and that left 12



Bob ate 6.

If $\frac{1}{3}$ of cupcake platter is 6, there
18 cakes on the platter.