QUICK MATH	"CREATURES" AND MATH	"A" MATH WORDS	MEASUREMENTS	GEOMETRY
The percentage change when 10 becomes 30.	Only this one creature, on average, lives longer than humans.	German and old English derivatives for this word lead to arrow, but the Latin root was for a bow.	The 3rd most common way to measure temp., besides Fahrenheit and Celsius.	The number of diagonals that can be drawn in an icosagon.
The exact value of $\sin 30^\circ + \cos 30^\circ + \sin 60^\circ + \cos 60^\circ$	This creature is the fastest marine animal.	The distance a periodic function varies from its central value, or the magnitude of a complex number.	The unit of energy equal to the work done by a force.	The diagonal of a cube if the perimeter of a face is 20.
$\int_{1}^{\ln 2} e^x dx$	This creature has about 40 times the number of olfactory receptors as humans, enabling them to smell scents over a half mile away.	The value for the independent variable of a function.	The order of these measures from smallest to largest: pint, dram, ounce, and gill.	These are the 3 classic impossible constructions.
The positive difference between the areas of a unit square and a unit circle.	One can easily find out that this creature is the 3rd most popular pet in the U.S.	John Wallis and Casper Wessel did work on this topic long before this man, who gets credit for drawing complex numbers on a coordinate plane.	This unit of computer memory is equal to 1024 gigabytes.	If the supplement of an angle exceeds 3 times the complement of the angle by 12°, then this is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the supplement.
The determinant of this matrix: $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$	This creature can enable you to tell temperature outside by counting something it does for 15 seconds and then adding	These numbers are numbers whose proper divisors total to more than the number.	The difference, in months, between a Gregorian year and a Julian year.	The area of an equilateral triangle if the radius of its inscribed circle is 3.

ROUND 1

ROUND 2

WHERE ARE WE NOW?	NUMBER SYSTEMS	"C" MATH WORDS	MATH DEFINITIONS	COMPUTERS AND YOU
The country where the Rhind papyrus was discovered.	This Roman numeral represents the number 1900.	A proposition that can be shown to be true with little or no effort from some theorem already proven.	Diagrams of circles to represent the unions and intersections of subsets of a Universal set in non-overlapping regions.	He designed the "Analytical Machine" that followed instructions from punch cards. It was the first general computer.
Alan Turing, the founder of computer science and a famous code breaker, was from this country.	If alpha represents the number 1 in the Greek number system, this Greek letter represents the number 5.	These pts of a function are determined to be the pts where the graph of the function takes on a max or min. value, or has a pt. of inf.	It's the algebraic method of finding the instantaneous rate of change of a property.	COBOL was introduced in this decade.
Though Macedonian, Aristotle attended Plato's Academy in this ancient city.	25 in the binary system.	A quadrilateral for which a single circle passes through all four vertices.	This mathematical curve looks something like a figure 8.	This was the first computer language.
Though Swiss by birth, Euler served in this country's navy.	2003 in the hexadecimal number system.	This is a point on a curve where two branches meet to have a common tangent line.	This fits the mathematical idea of something at a distance from a center.	In 1951, The US Census Bur. used this computer with magnetic tape as a memory buffer. It also predicted Eisenhower's presidential victory
Mitchell Feigenbaum still works at this university today.	The number base that the Babylonians based their number system on.	This mathematical relationship is about the same point in space rather than time.	This is often referred to as the "Nobel Prize" for math.	The first super computer was called this.

FINAL ROUND

MATH AND ART	NAMES WE KNOW AND LOVE	"T" MATH WORDS	MUSIC AND NUMBERS	ALGEBRA AND MORE
He was a Dutch graphic artist, most recognized for spatial illusions, impossible buildings, and repeating geometric patterns.	His treatise on mathematics is divided into 13 books, but begins with 5 postulates.	What we call two or more quantities connected by addition or subtraction.	This band was named after a spy plane that was shot down over the Soviet Union.	$\frac{2^{-2}}{2^{-3}+2^{-4}}$
Drawing a rectangle around Mona Lisa's face will show the properties of this ratio, correct to 3 decimal places.	Leonardo Pisano was better known by his nickname and a sequence of numbers.	Latin for bulge, it is used to describe the rotation of a circle about a line in its plane	How many miles this Australian group walked to fall down at your door.	The solution to $52x \equiv 1 (\mathrm{mod} 53)$.
This art style uses the 'limit' idea of subtracting smaller and smaller pieces, which is the basis of calculus.	One of the greatest mathematicians of all time; he perfected methods of integration to find areas.	The set of points that determine the path of a point or particle.	This Usher album, named with 4 numbers, also had an introductory song by the same title.	The numerators for the partial fractions of $\frac{6}{x^2+2x-8}$
Tour guides in this famous bldg. use the facts of an ellipse to talk in whispers to people at opposite focal points.	Upon his death, these words were found written next to his famous theorem: "I have discovered a truly remarkable proof which this margin is too small to contain."	This branch of mathematics studies qualitative questions about geometrical structures, "The Bridges of Konigsberg" being an example.	They made "Crazy Amanda Bunkface" popular.	This number gives the same result when you add 1.5 to it or multiply it by 1.5.
This type of "art" includes the Julia Set.	This violinist and mathematician was once asked to be the prime minister	These numbers were named because they go beyond the bounds of algebra.	Vinyl records were usually played at these 3 different RPM's.	The degree of the zero polynomial.