

Comedians Bud Abbott and Lou Costello star in the 1941 movie *In the Navy*. Given the task of making thirteen donuts for each of seven officers, Lou cooks 28 donuts, claiming that $7 \times 13 = 28$. Lou demonstrates in three ways that $7 \times 13 = 28$.

<p>Method 1: Lou multiplies 7 x 3 and gets 21. He then multiplies 7 x 1 and gets 7. Adding these two results, he gets 28.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 21 \\ +7 \\ \hline 28 \end{array}$	<p>Method 2: Lou divides 28 by 7 and gets 13. He states, 7 won't go into 2, so divide 7 into 8 one time. Subtract and get 21. Now divide 7 into 21.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 7 \overline{) 28} \\ \underline{-7} \\ 21 \\ \underline{-21} \\ 0 \end{array}$	<p>Method 3: Checking by addition. Lou adds all of the 3's together, then adds all of the 1's together and gets 28.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ +13 \\ \hline 28 \end{array}$ <p>(3+3+3+3+3+3+3)+ (1+1+1+1+1+1+1)=28</p>
--	---	---

1. Explain why Lou's techniques are not yielding correct results. An answer such as "he multiplied wrong" is not sufficient. Be mathematically specific, please.

Method 1:

Method 2:

Method 3:

2. Find another example that would illustrate Lou's unique interpretation of mathematics.

3. *a.* Using Algebra, represent Lou's multiplication process using a two digit number multiplied by a one digit number, as shown below.

$$\begin{array}{r} ab \\ \times d \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b. Now, represent the actual answer of the multiplication listed in part *a.*

c. Set these two answers equal to each other and see what happens. When will they be equal?

4. Under what conditions will Lou's mathematical techniques be true?