Maths Problems

Shopping at a barter market.

Sometimes people swap goods for other goods, instead of using money.

This kind of trading is called a barter system.

At one particular barter market,

10 potatoes = 5 apples = 2 tomatoes = 1 lettuce which means that one lettuce can be traded for any of the first three items.

Therefore, 2 lettuces are worth 4 tomatoes or 10 apples or 20 potatoes.

If I have 3 lettuces, how many of each of the following can I trade for them?

- (a) tomatoes
- (b) apples
- (c) potatoes

- (a) 6 tomatoes
- (b) 15 apples(c) 30 potatoes

How many lettuces will I need if I want to obtain these goods?

- (a) 10 tomatoes
- (b) 20 apples
- (c) 60 potatoes

- (a) 5 lettuces
- (b) 4 lettuces
- (c) 6 lettuces

Calculate how many apples I will need if I want to obtain:

- (a) 4 tomatoes
- (b) 20 apples
- (c) 50 potatoes
- (d) 6 lettuces

- (a) 10 apples
- (b) 50 apples
- (c) 25 apples
- (d) 30 apples

If I have 25 apples, how many of each of the following can I trade for them?

- (a) lettuces
- (b) tomatoes
- (c) potatoes

4

- (a) 5 lettuces
- (b) 10 tomatoes
- (c) 50 potatoes

If I have 10 tomatoes and 10 apples, how many lettuces can I trade for them?

5

10 tomatoes = 5 lettuces

10 apples = 2 lettuces

Total trade = 7 lettuces

If I want to obtain 16 tomatoes, how many of each of the following will I need to swap for them?

- (a) lettuces
- (b) apples
- (c) potatoes

- (a) 8 lettuces
- (b) 40 apples
- (c) 80 potatoes

As far as the laws of mathematics refer to reality, they are not certain, and as far as they are certain, they do not refer to reality.

Albert Einstein