Name(s) $\qquad$

## S-O-L-V-E LAB

Visit each station, in any order, with your partner(s). You may use a calculator to help you work on each.

Check in with the teacher to correct your work before beginning at another station.


| S | What is the units digit of $3^{107}$ ? |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0$ | What is the smallest $\underline{n}$ for which $1+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{4}+\ldots+\frac{1}{n}>3$ ? |
| $L$ | Find the smallest positive integer $\underline{n}$ so that $\mathrm{n}^{2}-26 n+30$ is at least 1000 . |
| V | What is the smallest positive integer that you could multiply 180 by, to get an integer that is a perfect cube. |
| $E$ | Info <br> Dr. Morris placed one bacterium in a closed container on June 1. The number of bacteria doubled every day. The container became full on June 20. <br> Questions <br> Question 1: How many bacteria were in the container when full? <br> Question 2: On what date was the container one-fourth full? |

## STATION S

What is the units digit

$$
\text { of } 3^{107} ?
$$

## STATION O

## What is the smallest $\underline{n}$

 for which$$
1+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{4}+\ldots+\frac{1}{n}>3 ?
$$

## STATION L

Find the smallest positive integer $\underline{n}$ so
that $n^{2}-26 n+30$ is
at least 1000.

## STATION V

What is the smallest
positive integer that you could multiply 180 by, to
get an integer that is a perfect cube.

## STATION E Info

Dr. Morris placed one bacterium in a closed container on June 1. The number of bacteria doubled every day. The container became full on June 20.

## STATION E Questions

Question 1: How many bacteria were in the container when full?

Question 2: On what date was the container one-fourth full?

