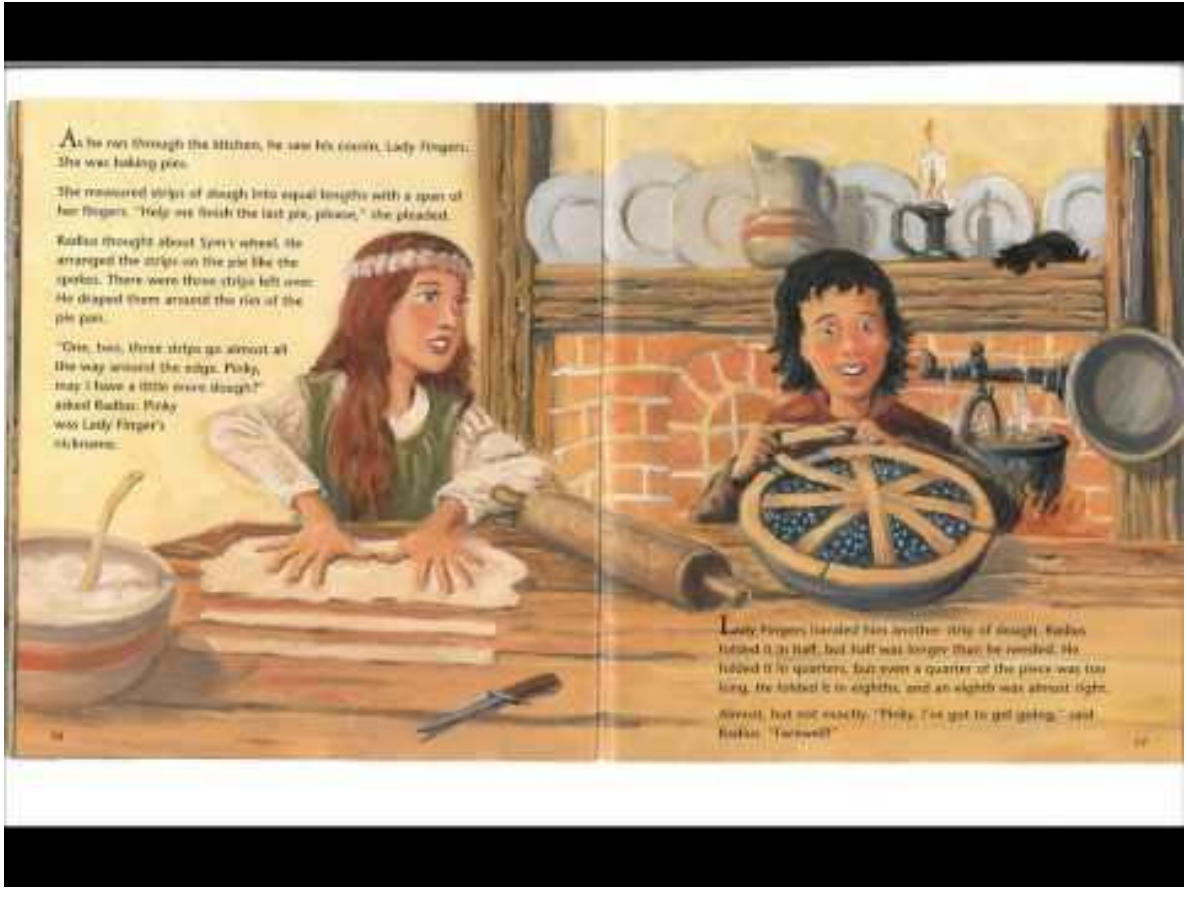
π	3.14159265358979323846264338327950288419716939937510582097494459230781640628620...
$\frac{22}{7}$	

WODNB: Which One Does Not Belong?

Try to think of a reason for why each number, symbol, or picture does not belong with the others.

Whole Group: Listen & Eat

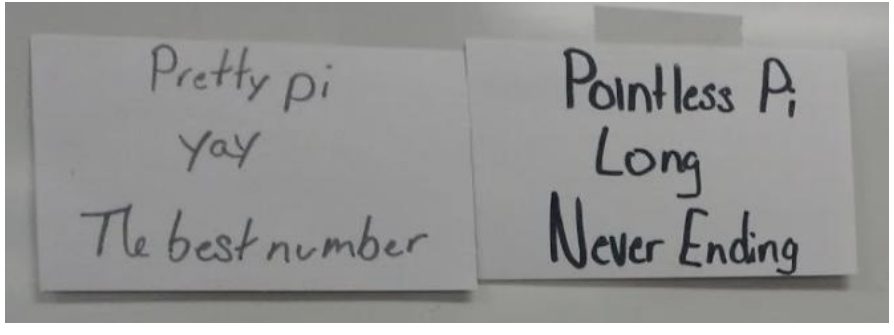
Listen to a reading of Sir Cumference & eat some pie!

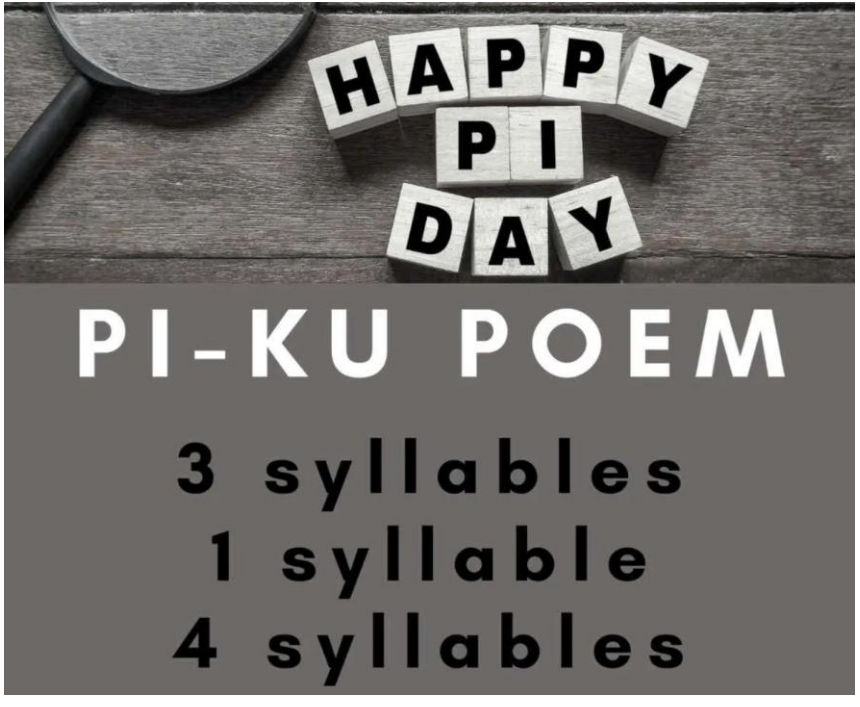


Station #1: Pi-ku Poetry

Using the template provided, write at least 2 pi-kus! Your poems must be about math.

Examples:



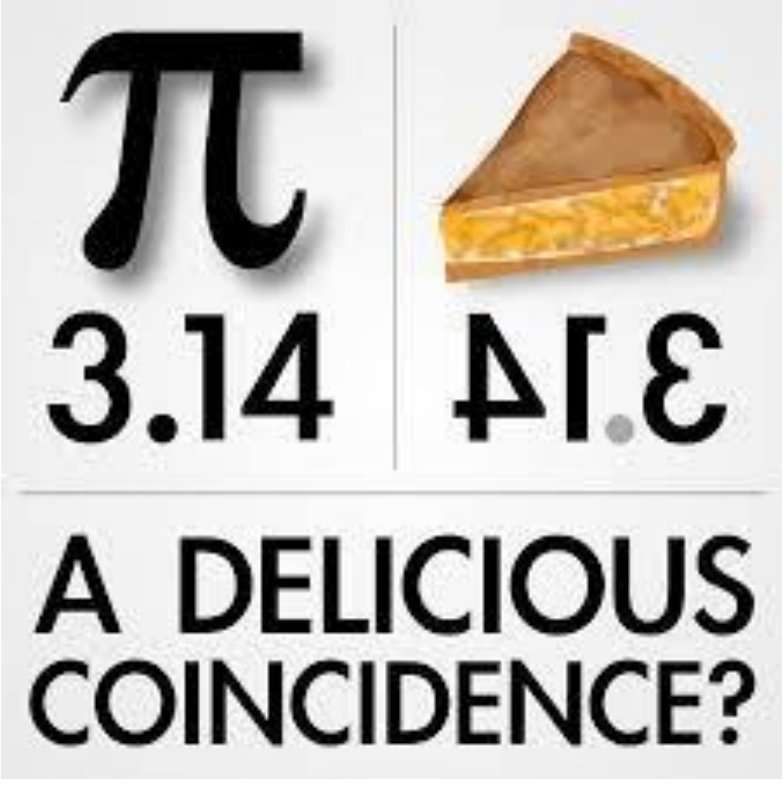


Station #2: Please Pass the Pi

Please Pass the Pi. Click on the link and make your own copy of the document.

Paste the link to your document here:

Use a ruler and the string to measure the circumference and diameter of at least 4 circular objects to approximate the value of pi.



Station #3: Search Pi

Click on the link Search Pi.

Insert your birthday (mmddyy) into the "Search For" bar at the top of the screen. Then find out at what position your string of numbers is found in pi.

What position is your birthday string?

How many times does it occur in the first 200M digits?

Try finding other strings of numbers that are important to you!

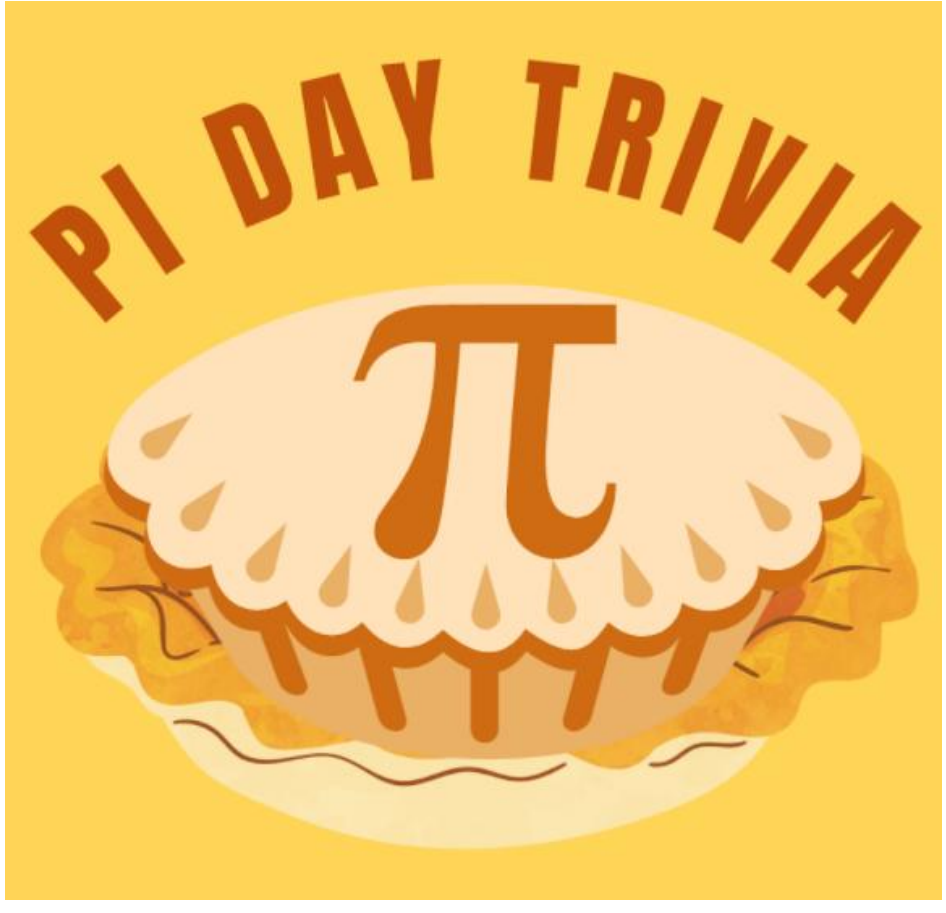
Station #4: Pi Day Trivia

Click on the picture to the right to access the trivia questions.

With your group, write down what you think is the correct answer for each question on the index card provided.

Make sure everyone's names are on the back!

We will go over the answers at the end of class!



Station #5: Pi Day Sudoku

The rules are a little different from standard Sudoku.

- The "blocks" are jigsaw pieces rather than 3×3.
- The first 12 digits of π are used instead of 1-9.
- Each row, each column, and "block" (jigsaw piece) contains the first 12 digits of pi in some order:
  3 1 4 1 5 9 2 6 5 3 5 8
- In particular, there are two 1s, one 2, two 3s, one 4, three 5s, one 6, no 7s one 8, and one 9.
- Type your solutions in the Sudoku grid on the right.

3			1	5	4			1		9	5
	1			3					1	3	6
		4			3		8			2	
5			1			9	2	5			1
	9			5			5				
5	8	1			9			3		6	
	5		8			2			5	5	3
				5			6			1	
2			5	1	5			5			9
	6			4		1			3		
1	5	1					5			5	
5	5		4			3	1	6			8

Station #6: Memorize Pi

In 1981, an Indian man named Rajan Mahadevan accurately recited **31,811** digits of pi from memory. In 1989, Japan's Hideaki Tomoyori recited **40,000** digits. The current Guinness World Record is held by Lu Chao of China, who, in 2005, recited **67,890** digits of pi.

Expert pi memorizers often use a strategy known as the **method of loci**, also called the "**memory palace**" or the "**mind palace**" technique. Applied since the time of the ancient Greeks and Romans, the method involves using **spatial visualization** to remember information, such as digits, faces or lists of words.

Here's how it works: Place yourself in a familiar environment, such as a house, and walk through that environment placing chunks of the information you wish to remember in various places. For example, you might put the number "717" in the corner by the front door, the number "919" in the kitchen sink, and so on, Legge said.

“In order to recall [the digits] in order, all you simply have to do is walk in the same path as you did when you were storing that information," Legge said. "By doing this, people can remember huge sets of information."

Now see how many digits of pi you can memorize! Feel free to click Insert and add an audio or a video of your best attempt at memorizing the digits of Pi!