Beat the Tax Collector

HOW TO PLAY

- Start with a collection of paychecks, from \$1 to \$12.
- You can choose any paycheck to keep.
- Once you choose, the tax collector gets all paychecks remaining that are factors of the number you chose.
- The tax collector must receive payment after every move.
- If you have no moves that give the tax collector a paycheck, then the game is over and the tax collector gets all the remaining paychecks.

The goal is to beat the tax collector.

Example.

Turn 1: Take \$8. The tax collector gets \$1, \$2, and \$4.

Turn 2: Take \$12. The tax collector gets \$3 and \$6 (the other factors have already been taken).

Turn 3: Take \$10. The tax collector gets \$5.

You have no more legal moves, so the game is over, and the tax collector gets \$7, \$9, and \$11, the remaining paychecks.

Total Scores.

You: \$8 + \$12 + \$10 = \$30.

Tax Collector: \$1 + \$2 + \$3 + \$4 + \$5 + \$6 + \$7 + \$9 + \$11 = \$48.

Questions.

- 1. Is it possible to beat the tax collector? If so, how?
- 2. What is the maximum score you can get?
- 3. If you play with a different number of paychecks, when is a win possible? With \$1? \$1 and \$2? \$1 to \$3? \$1 to \$4? ... \$1 \$24? \$1 \$25?
- 4. Solve the last problem for numbers greater than \$25. Is there a general rule that determines for which numbers it will be possible to beat the tax collector?
- 5. What is the largest number you can find where it is possible to beat the tax collector?

\$1	\$2	\$3	\$4
\$5	\$6	\$7	\$8
\$9	\$10	\$11	\$12
\$13	\$14	\$15	\$16
\$17	\$18	\$19	\$20
\$21	\$22	\$23	\$24