

**Mathematics 110 – Calculus of one variable**  
Trent University 2002-2003

EQUATION LIMERICK COMPETITION  
*“Due” on or by the end of the school year . . .*

A limerick is a poem with five lines. The first, second, and fifth lines should have nine syllables each and rhyme with each other, and the third and fourth should have six syllables each and rhyme with each other. It is common to mangle spelling, pronunciation, and grammar when composing limericks, at least in English. A well-known example of a limerick, relating to physics, is the following:

There was a young lady named Bright,  
Who traveled much faster than light.  
She started one day  
In the relative way,  
And returned on the previous night.

*By Hellen Barton Tuttle, or A.H. Reginald Buller, F.R.S., or Anonymous . . .*

An obscure subtype of the limerick is the equation limerick, which states an equation. Here are two examples:

$(12 + 144 + 20 + 3 \cdot \sqrt{4}) / 7 + 5 \cdot 11 = 9^2$   
a dozen, a gross, plus a score  
plus three times the square root of four  
divided by seven  
plus five times eleven  
is nine squared (and not a bit more)

*Posted to sci.math by Rajeev Krishnamoorthy in 1992.*

$$\int_1^{3^{1/3}} t^2 dt \cdot \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{9}\right) = \log\left(\sqrt[3]{e}\right)$$

The integral tee squared dee tee  
From one to the cube root of three  
Times the cosine  
Of three pi over nine  
Is the log of the cube root of e.

*Posted to sci.math by Gerald A. Edgar in 1992. (Slightly edited.)*

1. Write an *original* equation limerick. The equation must be correct!

The best ones will be posted to the course web pages and their creators will receive a 1% bonus on their final marks in 110.