## I'm thinking of a number...

The number is less than 80.

The number is greater than 25.

The number is not a multiple of five.

The digital root is number of sides on a hexagon.

If this were cents, the fewest number of coins to make this number is five.

One of the digits is the number of quarters in a dollar.

## The number is 42.

## I'm thinking of a number...

$$
2 / 3 \text { of the digits are odd. }
$$

## The number is a not a multiple of two.

$\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{Z}$ when X is the digit in the hundred's place and $Y$ is the digit in the ten's place. $Z=o n e ' s ~ p l a c e . ~$

The difference between the digit in the hundred's place and the one's place is the digit in the ten's place.

The number is greater than 350.

One of the digits is the number of faces on a cube.

The digital root is five.

One of the digits is the value of three less than ten.

## The number is 617 .

## I'm thinking of a number...

The number is greater than 4,500.

Two of the digits are the same digit.

One of the digits is the number of nickels in a quarter.
$\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Y}=3$ when X is the digit in the thousand's place and $Y$ is the digit in the ten's place.

The number six is a factor.

One of the digits is the largest digit in base ten.
$50 \%$ of the digits are odd.

The digital root of this number is the number of sides on a scalene triangle.
$\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}=17$ when A is the digit in the hundred's place and $B$ is the digit in the one's place.

The digit in the thousand's place is the number of sides on an octagon.

## The number is 8,958.

