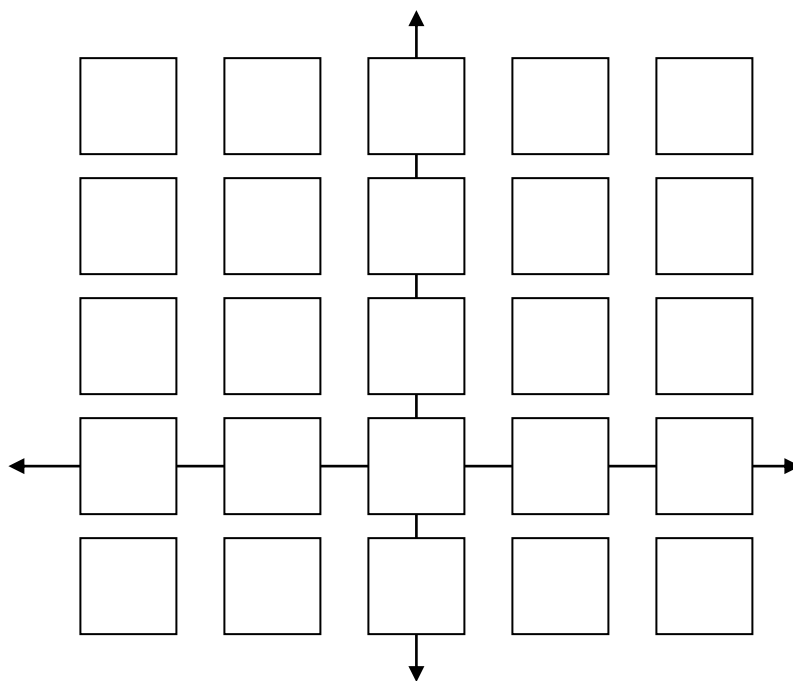


Can you fill in the first initial of each student in this math teacher's seating chart using only the clues below?

**CLUES:**

- All students are located at integral coordinates in the xy -plane. The x -coordinates belong to the set $\{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$, and the y -coordinates belong to the set $\{-1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$.
- Aristotle is seated on the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 9$.
- Bernoulli is seated on the ellipse $x^2 + 4y^2 = 4$.
- Cauchy sits on the line $2y - 1 = x$.
- Diophantus is located at one of the foci of the hyperbola $\frac{(y+2)^2}{16} - \frac{(x-2)^2}{9} = 1$.
- $(0,7)$ and $(4,5)$ are two consecutive vertices of a square. Euclid sits at one of the other vertices of the square.
- Fibonacci sits on the parabola $y = -x^2 + 2x + 6$.
- Galois sits at the intersection of $y = -x^2$ and $y = -x - 2$.
- Hilbert is seated on the parabola $y = x^2 - 5x + 6$.
- Jacobi is located at the center of the hyperbola $4x^2 - 9y^2 + 18y + 27 = 0$.
- Kepler sits at one of the vertices of the hyperbola $\frac{(x-1)^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$.
- Lagrange sits on the circle $x^2 + y^2 - x - y - 2 = 0$.
- Mobius sits on the line $y = -2x + 1$.
- Napier is seated at the center of the circle $(x-2)^2 + y^2 = 49$.
- Pythagoras is located on the hypotenuse of the right triangle whose vertices are $(-1,4)$, $(3,0)$, and $(-1,0)$.
- Riemann sits at the focus of the parabola $(y-1)^2 = 12(x+2)$.
- A variable circle is always tangent to $x = -1$ and passes through $(1,0)$. Saccheri sits on the locus of the center of that circle.
- Taylor sits at the center of the ellipse $5x^2 - 10x + 9y^2 - 54y + 41 = 0$.

19. Venn is located on the circle $x^2 + 2x + y^2 = 0$.

20. Weil sits at one of the endpoints of the minor axis of the ellipse $\frac{(x+2)^2}{16} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{1} = 1$.

21. Zeno sits at one of the foci of the ellipse $\frac{(x-2)^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{8} = 1$.

CLUE Worksheet

For each problem, write down all possible answers from the given domain and range.

CLUE	NAME	Possible Ordered Pairs
1		
2	Aristotle	
3	Bernoulli	
4	Cauchy	
5	Diophantus	
6	Euclid	
7	Fibonacci	
8	Galois	
9	Hilbert	
10	Jacobi	
11	Kepler	
12	Lagrange	
13	Mobius	
14	Napier	
15	Pythagoras	
16	Riemann	
17	Saccheri	
18	Taylor	
19	Venn	
20	Weil	
21	Zeno	