Math, Magic, and Puzzles: Hernandez School Felix Yang, Shandy Ndjigue, and Bryce Feldman

Visit #1 8, 25, and 27 Card Trick

These card tricks involve placing the cards into piles. The audience picks a card. The magician shuffles and places the cards into piles in which the audience picks the pile in which the card is in. The magician stacks the cards in a specific way to move the audience's card to a specific spot.

The 25 card trick uses the intersection of lines and the 8 and 27 card tricks use principles behind binary and ternary numbers.



Odd card	Even card	Odd card	Even card
Even card	Odd card	Even card	Odd card
Odd card	Even card	Odd card	Even card

Parity is a card trick where the formation of the cards helps the magician to guess the final card of the player.

The formation of the cards makes it impossible for the player to land upon an odd card in the beginning, so it allows for the magician to eliminate some odd cards. Then, the magician asks the player to move an odd number of times (red or black) depending on the color of their card, Which in turn makes it impossible for the player to land on an even card, which allows the magician to eliminate even cards.

Then, the magician can go back and forth using this method until one card is left which will undoubtedly be the player's card.

Visit #2
Even and Odd Parity Card Trick

Visit #3 Liar Card Trick

The liar card trick is a take on the 9-card trick called "spelling bee".

The cards are split into 3 piles of 3, then the audience chooses any pile and the bottom card is their chosen card. You then stack that pile on top of the other two and the card will remain in the 3rd position. After spelling out the card into the pile (Ex. "Ace"-Space-"of"-Space-"Clubs"-Space), no matter what card is spelled out, the chosen card will be the 5th from the top. The final step is revealing the card. If the audience lies, spelling out T-R-U-T-H, will reveal the chosen card. Any 5 letter word will magically reveal the card!

