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1. Which problems did you work through? The three glasses puzzle, tower of Hanoi, entrapment
2. Which problem was the easiest to solve? The tower of Hanoi
3. Why was it easy to solve? For me it was easy to see what I had to do. The steps were very simple and clear.
4. What type of problem was it (see Kirkley, 2003 article pg. 8)? Explain. Well structured problem as there was a step-by-step solution.
5. What strategy did you use to solve the problem? I added the small donut to the 3rd tower first and then the medium donut to the middle. I next placed the small donut on the medium middle tower and then the largest donut on the third tower. Next I added the small donut to the first tower and the medium donut to the third and then the small donut to the third tower. As I write this out and I'm visualizing the steps easily in my mind. This is what makes this type of problem very easy. It has clear structure and steps that lead to the answer.
6. How did you develop this strategy? I saw it immediately. I didn't develop the strategy.
7. What declarative knowledge was needed to solve this problem? You needed to know that you couldn't place a larger donut on top of a smaller donut and that there were a minimum number of steps allowed.
8. What procedural knowledge was needed to solve this problem? The procedural knowledge needed was understanding the steps to get to the answer. When I first saw this puzzle the answer jumped out at me instantly and I was able to follow the steps to get to the solution. I didn't have to play around with the steps like I did with the three glass puzzle (which took me a little more time to complete).
9. Which problem was the most challenging for you to solve? Entrapment
10. Why was it difficult to solve? I was a little confused at first on what I needed to do exactly. I had a sense but I found myself experimenting for the first couple of minutes. As I did more trial and error I began to think about the logic behind the

steps needed to come to the solution.

11. What type of problem was it (see Kirkley, 2003 article pg. 8)? Explain. Ill structured problem because the solution is not very predictable and did not jump out at me instantly. I needed to do more trial and error and thought to find the solution here.
12. What strategy did you use to solve the problem? Trial and error at first and then used my understanding of geometry and the formation of a triangle.
13. How did you develop this strategy? At first I did some trial and error and then I started to think that if there are three red balls and I have to entrap them with three gray balls, then the only way to do this is if all three balls entrap two red balls. This means a triangle has to form. This is a higher order thinking process than the Tower of Hanoi.
14. What declarative knowledge was needed to solve this problem? You need to entrap all red balls
15. What procedural knowledge was needed to solve this problem? Understanding the steps to get to a triangle with all three gray balls.