

We can't just take the average of the weights.

What if there were ninety-nine 11-gram pearls, but just one 3-gram pearl?

I see.

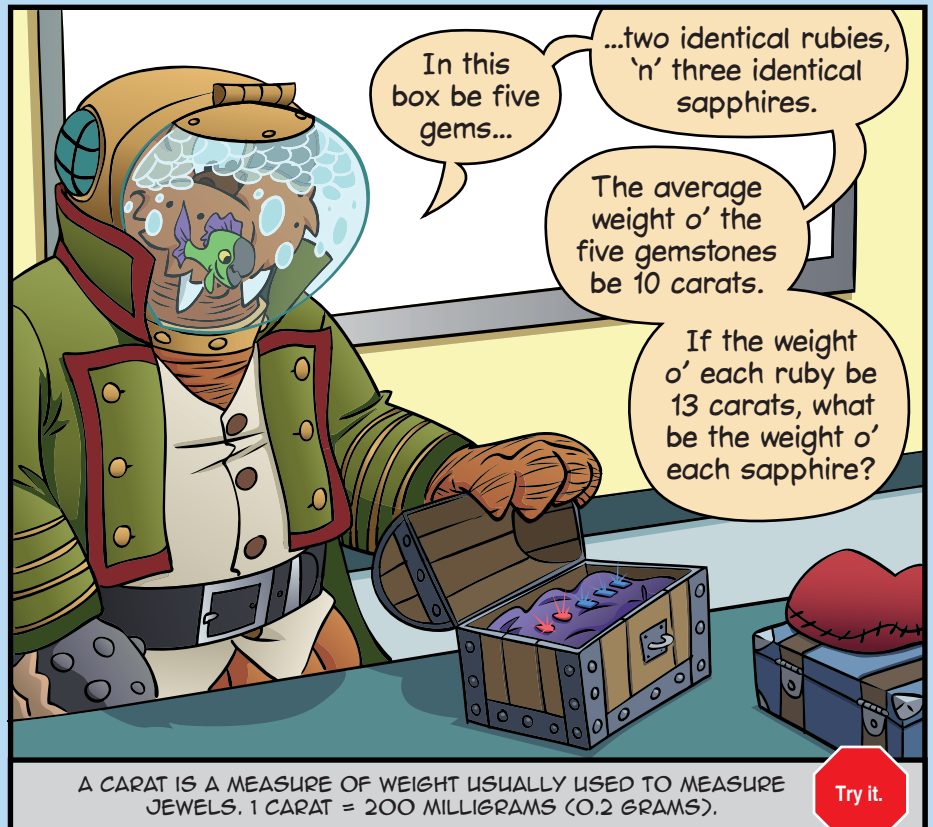
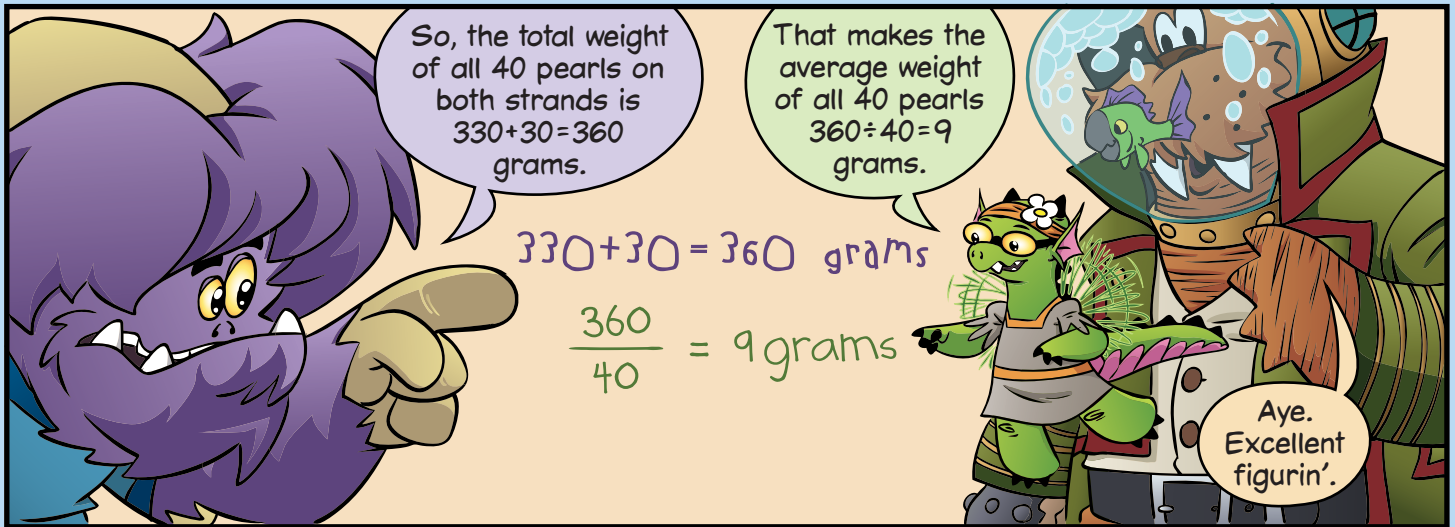
The average weight of all 100 pearls would be really close to 11 grams.*

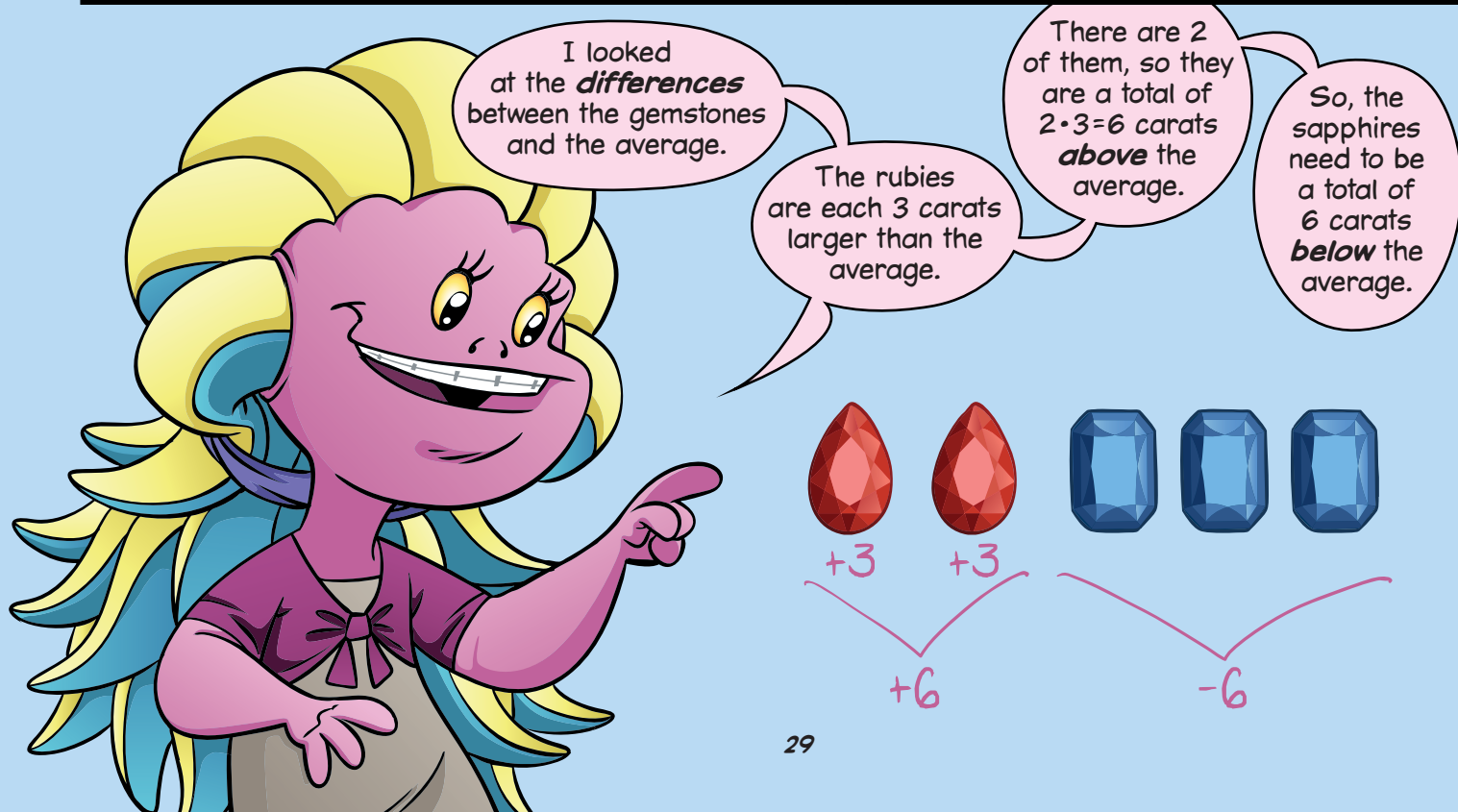
Ninety-nine 11-gram pearls


One 3-gram pearl

*THE TOTAL WEIGHT OF ALL 100 PEARLS ABOVE IS $(99 \cdot 11) + (1 \cdot 3) = 1,089 + 3 = 1,092$ GRAMS.
SO, THE AVERAGE WEIGHT OF THE 100 PEARLS IS $\frac{1,092}{100} = 10.\frac{92}{100} = 10.92$ GRAMS.









So, each of the 3 sapphires has to be $6 \div 3 = 2$ carats below the average.

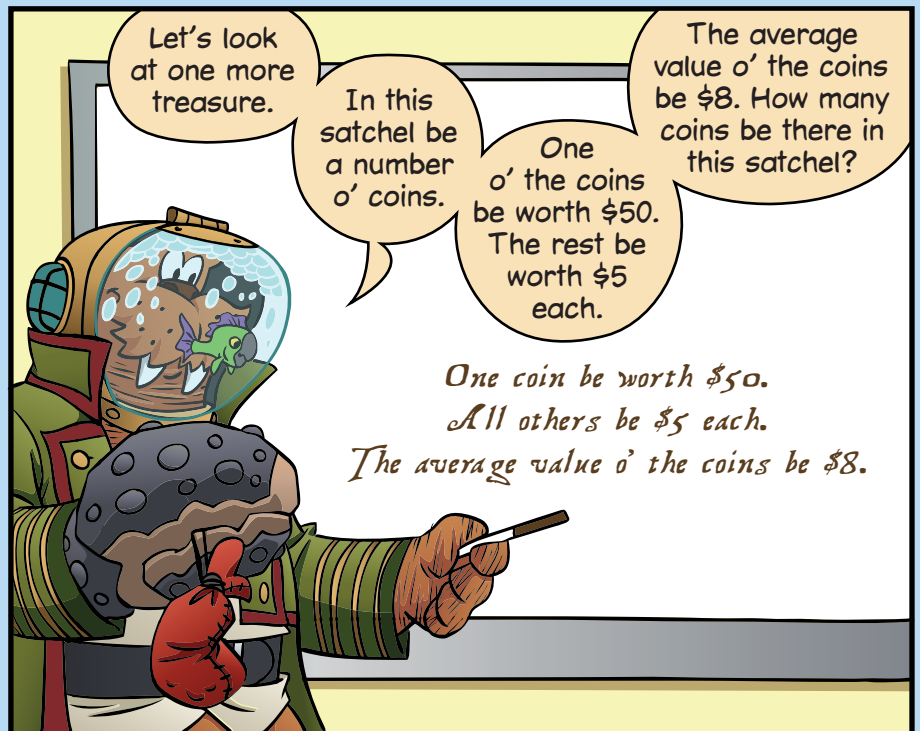
That's $10 - 2 = 8$ carats each.

Diagram showing 2 red sapphires, each labeled 13, with $+3$ below each. Below them is a bracket labeled $+6$. To the right are 3 blue sapphires, each labeled 8, with -2 below each. Below them is a bracket labeled -6 .



Aye. 'Tis a fine method.

Each o' the sapphires be 8 carats in weight.



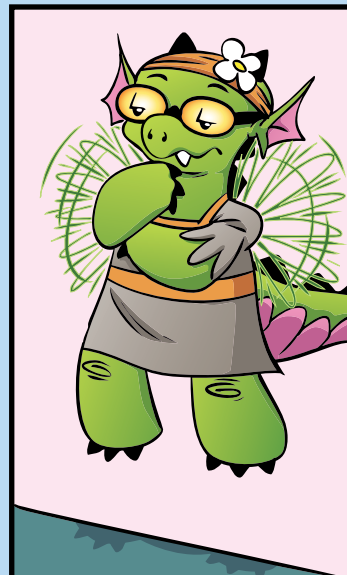
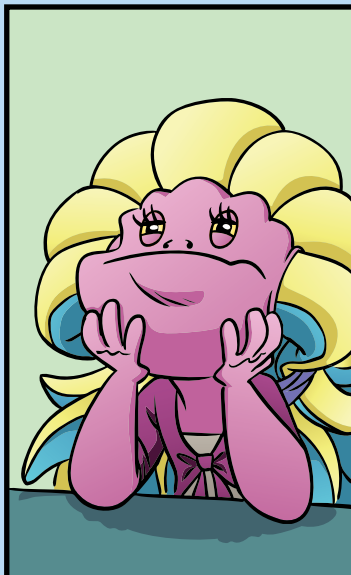
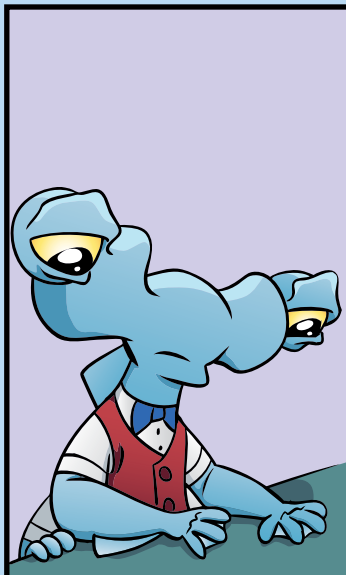
Let's look at one more treasure.

In this satchel be a number o' coins.

One o' the coins be worth \$50. The rest be worth \$5 each.

The average value o' the coins be \$8. How many coins be there in this satchel?

*One coin be worth \$50.
All others be \$5 each.
The average value o' the coins be \$8.*



How many coins are in Captain Kraken's satchel?