## How many two-digit numbers are twice the product of its digits?

If "ab" is twice the product of its digits, then.....

$$10a + b = 2ab$$

Hence 2ab - 10a = b

Therefore 2a(b-5) = b

Giving  $a = \frac{b}{2b - 10}$ 

So 5 < b < 10

If b=6, a=3 36 is a solution

If b=7, a isn't an integer

If b=8, a isn't an integer

If b=9, a isn't an integer

Therefore, there is only 1 (which is 36)