

WHO AM I TO JUDGE? Acrostic by Jolene Errante

1 I	2 P	3 G		4 N	5 B	6 L	7 S	8 L		9 F	10 A	11 K		12 O
13 G	14 S		15 I	16 F		17 O	18 D	19 M		20 E	21 P	22 H	23 P	24 N
25 O	26 Q	27 O	28 E	29 L	30 A	31 Q	32 G		33 S	34 I		35 S	36 C	
37 N	38 H	39 S	40 Q	41 E	42 A		43 M	44 P	45 I	46 S	47 B	48 B		49 B
50 O		51 F	52 D	53 M		54 O	55 Q	56 J	57 H	58 N		59 S	60 O	61 P
	62 R	63 H	64 C		65 D	66 A	67 N	68 G	69 K	70 O	71 L	72 I		73 F
74 M		75 O	76 S		77 I	78 K	79 F	80 H		81 G	82 F	83 O	84 O	
85 J	86 F		87 C	88 H	89 R	90 E	91 O	92 R	93 H	94 R	95 Q		96 I	97 B
	98 N	99 S	100 Q	101 C	102 I		103 E	104 R	105 S		106 L	107 K	108 D	109 Q
	110 A	111 L	112 S		113 E		114 R	115 M	116 B	117 D	118 L	119 I	120 D	121 K
122 B	123 L		124 B	125 F		126 K	127 O	128 L	129 O		130 R	131 H	132 L	
133 E	134 B	135 D	136 G	137 I	138 J	139 J								

An acrostic puzzle is a mix between a cryptogram and a traditional crossword puzzle. Solve the crossword clues in the Word List to gradually fill in letters of the quotation. As the quotation begins to emerge, it will provide you with letter clues for the words you've not yet found. Work the puzzle back and forth between the clues and the quote until you've revealed the solution! (Note: The first letter of each answer in the Clue list will spell out the author and source of the hidden quote.)

HOW TO SOLVE:

- 1) Define clues in the Word List over the numbered dashes.
- 2) Transfer letters to numbered squares in the Quotation grid.
- 3) When the pattern is completed, the quotation can be read from left to right.
- 4) The first letters of each answer in the Word List form an acrostic yielding the author and source of the quotation.

WORD LIST

- A) $\frac{110}{30}$ $\frac{42}{66}$ $\frac{10}{10}$
Factor in a rectangle's area
- B) $\frac{124}{48}$ $\frac{116}{134}$ $\frac{97}{49}$ $\frac{122}{47}$ $\frac{5}{5}$
Two-part conic section
- C) $\frac{101}{87}$ $\frac{64}{36}$
They can represent values of 1 or 11
- D) $\frac{117}{135}$ $\frac{108}{120}$ $\frac{18}{52}$ $\frac{65}{65}$
Math student's plaint: "When will I ever ___?" [2]
- E) $\frac{133}{41}$ $\frac{103}{28}$ $\frac{20}{113}$ $\frac{90}{90}$
The point of our number system
- F) $\frac{125}{73}$ $\frac{79}{82}$ $\frac{9}{51}$ $\frac{86}{16}$
45 degrees is one ____ a circle [2]
- G) $\frac{32}{136}$ $\frac{3}{81}$ $\frac{13}{68}$
Man of gravity; inventor of Calculus
- H) $\frac{22}{63}$ $\frac{88}{57}$ $\frac{131}{38}$ $\frac{93}{80}$
Describing a rigorous and meticulous proof
- I) $\frac{77}{96}$ $\frac{102}{15}$ $\frac{1}{34}$ $\frac{72}{137}$ $\frac{119}{45}$
Having all the faces required by complete symmetry
- J) $\frac{139}{138}$ $\frac{56}{85}$
Type of exponent that always results in a positive power
- K) $\frac{126}{78}$ $\frac{107}{121}$ $\frac{69}{11}$
Prerequisite to conquer
- L) $\frac{8}{111}$ $\frac{123}{118}$ $\frac{106}{71}$ $\frac{29}{128}$ $\frac{6}{132}$
Vertical axis meeting point [hyph]
- M) $\frac{19}{43}$ $\frac{53}{115}$ $\frac{74}{74}$
Variables easily confused with numbers
- N) $\frac{98}{67}$ $\frac{37}{24}$ $\frac{58}{4}$
Fictional astrophysicist Koothrappali
- O) $\frac{75}{12}$ $\frac{83}{60}$ $\frac{27}{70}$ $\frac{129}{50}$ $\frac{25}{54}$ $\frac{17}{127}$ $\frac{84}{91}$
Certain no-passing zone
- P) $\frac{23}{2}$ $\frac{44}{61}$ $\frac{21}{21}$
Educational math games site
- Q) $\frac{31}{100}$ $\frac{95}{109}$ $\frac{26}{40}$ $\frac{55}{55}$
Outliers are far from this
- R) $\frac{130}{92}$ $\frac{62}{94}$ $\frac{114}{104}$ $\frac{89}{89}$
Number type used by toddlers
- S) $\frac{39}{99}$ $\frac{76}{7}$ $\frac{33}{59}$ $\frac{105}{14}$ $\frac{35}{112}$ $\frac{46}{46}$
Type of equation relating integer quantities