## Calculating Haploid and Diploid Numbers

Haploid and diploid numbers are designated by the algebraic notations N and 2 N , respectively. Either number can be calculated when the other is known. For example, if the haploid number ( N ) is 3 , the diploid number ( 2 N ) is $2 \times 3$, or 6 . If the diploid number $(2 N)$ is 12 , the haploid number $(N)$ is $12 / 2$, or 6.

The table shows haploid or diploid numbers of a variety of organisms. Fill in the missing haploid or diploid values.

Trait Survey

| Organism | Haploid number | Diploid Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amoeba | $\mathrm{N}=25$ |  |
| Chimpanzee | $\mathrm{N}=24$ |  |
| Earthworm | $\mathrm{N}=18$ | $2 \mathrm{~N}=1010$ |
| Fern | $\mathrm{N}=22$ |  |
| Hamster |  | $2 \mathrm{~N}=46$ |
| Human |  | $2 \mathrm{~N}=16$ |
| Onion |  |  |

1. In the table, which organisms' diploid numbers are closest to that of a human?
2. Why is a diploid number always even?

