

## Curriculum Outcomes:

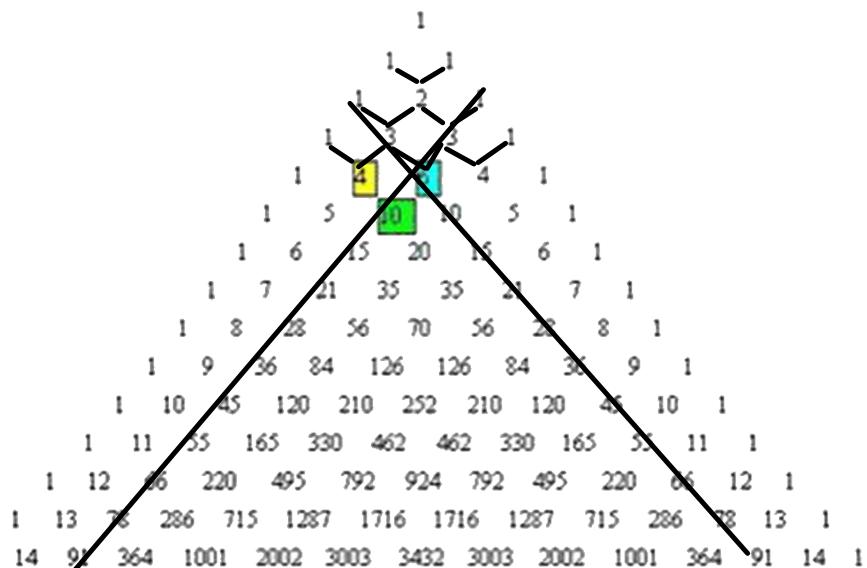
(PR1) Generalize a pattern arising from a problem-solving context using linear equations and verify by substitution.

(PR2) Graph linear relations, analyze the graph and interpolate or extrapolate to solve problems.

**Student Friendly:** Being able to identify a linear pattern in a t-table.

# Section 4.1

## Writing Equations to Describe Patterns



PASCAL's Triangle

. Look at each figure is there a pattern?

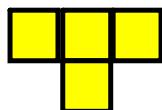


Figure 1

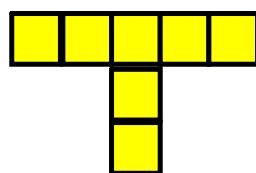


Figure 2

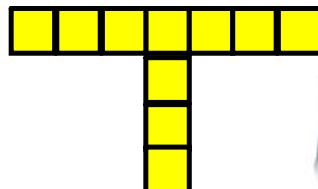


Figure 3



See next slide if you need more help seeing the pattern

$x$	$y$
Figure #	# of Blocks
+1 (1 <sup>(3)</sup> )	<u>4</u>
+1 (2 <sup>(3)</sup> )	<u>7</u> )+3
+1 (3 <sup>(3)</sup> )	<u>10</u> )+3
4	<u>13</u>
5	<u>16</u>
6	<u>19</u>
	100

$$B = \boxed{3f} + 1$$

Let's look at it again.

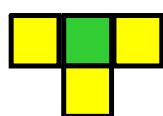


Figure 1

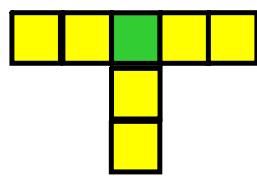


Figure 2

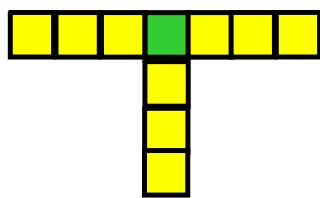


Figure 3

## THUS

Figure #	# of Blocks
1	5
2	8
3	11
4	14
5	17
6	20
7	23
8	26
9	29
10	32

Write an equation that relates the number of blocks,  $n$ , to the figure number,  $f$ .

(Common difference)  $\times$  Figure + #

Is there a pattern?



Figure #	# Circles
$+1 \left( \frac{1}{2}^{(2)} \right)$	$\frac{1}{2}) + 2$
$+1 \left( \frac{2}{2}^{(2)} \right)$	$\frac{3}{2}) + 2$
$+1 \left( \frac{3}{2}^{(2)} \right)$	$\frac{5}{2}) + 2$
$\underline{4}$	$\underline{7}$
5	9
6	11
7	13

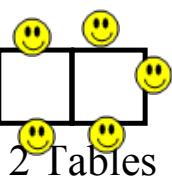
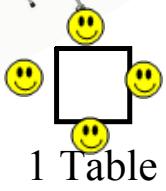
Write an equation that relates the number of circles, c, to the figure number, f.

$$C = \frac{2}{1}f - 1$$



How many people can sit at the tables?  
(only one person per edge)

### Table Seating



$t$	# of tables	$P$	# of people
+1	1 <sup>(2)</sup>	$\frac{P}{t}$	4 ) + 2
+1	2 <sup>(2)</sup>	$\frac{P}{t}$	6 ) + 2
+1	3 <sup>(2)</sup>	$\frac{P}{t}$	8 ) + 2
+1	4	$\frac{P}{t}$	10 ) + 2
+1	5	$\frac{P}{t}$	12 ) + 2
+1	6 <sup>(2)</sup>	$\frac{P}{t}$	14 ) + 2

$$P = \frac{2t}{t} + 2$$

## UNIT 4: VOCABULARY

1. \_\_\_\_\_: Expressions and equations used to represent relations have what is called a "\_\_\_\_\_. Its value NEVER changes.

## T- Tables

or

Input/Output tables

$x$	$y$
+1 (1	3 )+5
+1 (2	8 )+5
+1 (3	13 )+5
+1 (4	18 )+5
+1 (5	23 )+5
+1 (6	28 )+5
⋮	
50	

Write an equation for the relationship

$$y = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} x \pm \#$$

$$y = \frac{5}{1} x - 2$$

Write an expression for the relationship

$$5x - 2$$

$$y = 5x - 2$$

$$y = 5(50) - 2$$

$$y = 250 - 2$$

$$y = 248$$

## T- Tables

or

## Input/Output tables

$x$	$y$
$(-1)$	-3
$+1(-4)$	-4
$+1(2)$	-7
$+1(-9)$	-4
$+1(3)$	-11
$+1(-15)$	-4
$+1(4)$	-15
$+1(5)$	-19
6	-23
.	.
100	

Write an equations

$y = -4x + 1$

Write an expression for the relationship

$-4x + 1$

$$y = -4x + 1$$

$$y = -4(100) + 1$$

$$y = -400 + 1$$

$$y = -399$$

# Equation

$$y = \left( \frac{\text{Change } y}{\text{Change } x} \right) (\text{"x"}) \pm \#$$

X → independent

y → dependent

Recall

