

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

				1														
				1	1													
				1	2	1												
				1	3	3	1											
				1	4	6	4	1										
				1	5	10	10	5	1									
				1	6	15	20	15	6	1								
				1	7	21	35	35	21	7	1							
				1	8	28	56	70	56	28	8	1						
				1	9	36	84	126	126	84	36	9	1					
				1	10	45	120	210	252	210	120	45	10	1				
				1	11	55	165	330	462	462	330	165	55	11	1			
				1	12	66	220	495	792	924	792	495	220	66	12	1		
				1	13	78	286	715	1287	1716	1716	1287	715	286	78	13	1	
				1	14	91	364	1001	2002	3003	3432	3003	2002	1001	364	91	14	1

 Pascal's Triangle

Look at each figure is there a pattern?

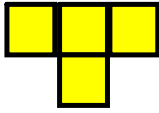


Figure 1

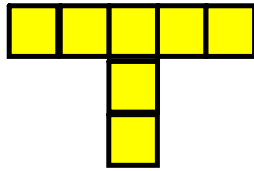


Figure 2

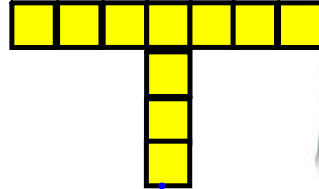


Figure 3



See next slide if you need more help seeing the pattern

F	B
Figure #	# of Blocks
+1 ($\frac{1}{1} \times 3$)	$\frac{4}{1}) + 3$
+1 ($\frac{2}{1} \times 3$)	$\frac{7}{1}) + 3$
+1 ($\frac{3}{1} \times 3$)	$\frac{10}{1}) + 3$
+1 ($\frac{4}{1} \times 3$)	$\frac{13}{1}) + 3$
+1 ($\frac{5}{1} \times 3$)	$\frac{16}{1}) + 3$
$\frac{0}{0}$ $\frac{0}{0}$ $\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{301}{1}$

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

Equations

Expression

$$3f + 1$$

$$B = 3f + 1$$

$$B = 3(100) + 1$$

$$B = 300 + 1$$

$$B = 301$$

100

Is there a pattern?



f Figure #	C # Circles
-----------------	------------------

1×2	1
2×2	3
3×2	5
4×2	7
5	9
6	11
500	<u>999</u>

$C = \#f \pm \#$

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

$2f - 1$ Expression

$C = 2(500) - 1$

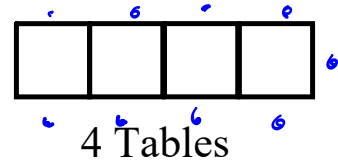
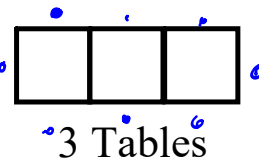
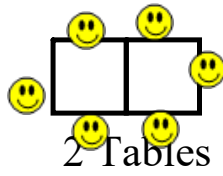
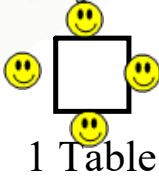
$C = 1000 - 1$

$C = 999$



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

Table Seating



t # of tables	P # of people
1 x 2	<u>4</u>) +2
2 x 2	<u>6</u>) +2
3 x 2	<u>8</u>) +2
4	<u>10</u>
:	
:	
t	<u> </u>
12	<u>24</u>

$$P = \# t \pm \#$$

$$P = 2t + 2$$

Equation

Expression
 $2t + 2$

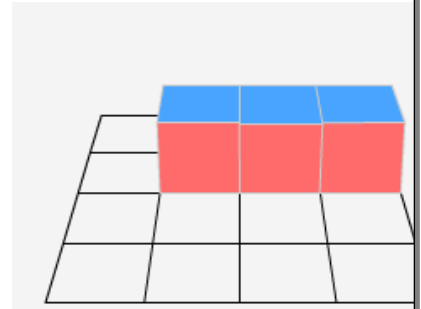
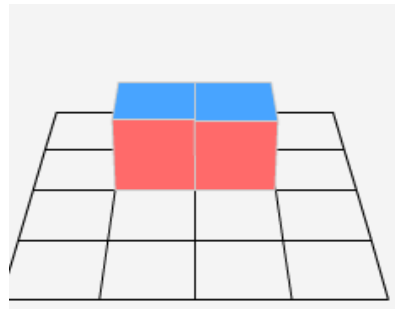
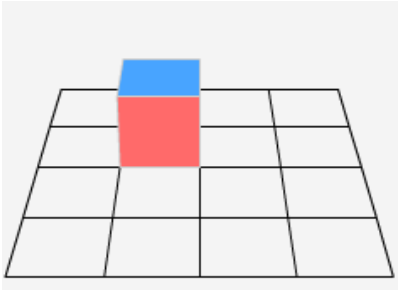
$$P = 2(12) + 2$$

$$P = 24 + 2$$

$$P = 26$$

Remember Connecting Cubes

MIGHT BE TOO HARD
SO Might remove



c # of cubes	f # of faces exposed
1	6
2	10
3	14
4	18
5	22
...	
25	102

$f = \#c \pm \#$

$f = \frac{4}{1}c + 2$
Equation

Expression
 $4c + 2$

$f = 4(25) + 2$

$f = 100 + 2$

$f = 102$

T- Tables or Input/Output tables

x	y
1	3
2	8
3	13
4	18
5	23
6	28
⋮	
100	498

$$y = \# x \pm \#$$

\downarrow chart \downarrow Head

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

Equation

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

$$y = \frac{5}{1} (100) - 2$$

$$y = 500 - 2$$

$$y = 498$$

The image shows handwritten mathematical work on a coordinate plane and a linear equation. On the left, a coordinate plane is drawn with a vertical y-axis and a horizontal x-axis. The x-axis is labeled 'x' and the y-axis is labeled 'y'. Below the x-axis, the text 'change in x' is written in green. Below the y-axis, the text 'change in y' is written in green. To the right of the coordinate plane, the linear equation $y = \#x \pm \#$ is written in blue. A green arrow points from the coefficient of x to the slope formula $\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$ in the equation below. A red arrow points from the constant term to the word 'head' written in red. The equation below is $y = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}(x) \pm \#$.

T- Tables

or

Input/Output tables

x	y
1	-3
2	-7
3	-11
4	-15
5	-19
6	-23
...	...
...	...
100	-399

Write an equations

$$y = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} (x) + \#$$

$$y = \frac{-4}{1} (x) + 1$$

Write an expression for the relationship

$$-4x + 1$$

$$y = \frac{-4}{1} x + 1$$

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

$$y = -400 + 1$$

$$y = -399$$

T- Tables

or

Input/Output tables

x	y
1	-2
2	6
3	14
4	22
5	30
6	38
...	...
100	790

Write an equations

$$y = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} x + b$$

$$y = \frac{8}{1} x - 10$$

Write an expression for the relationship

$$8x - 10$$

$$y = 8x - 10$$

$$y = 8(100) - 10$$

$$y = 800 - 10$$

$$y = 790$$

Equation

Δx ($\begin{array}{c|c} x & y \\ \hline & \end{array}$) Δy

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

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

$X \rightarrow$ independent
 $y \rightarrow$ dependent

.

T- Tables

or

Input/Output tables

$\Delta x = 2$

X	y
0	5
2	8
4	11
6	14
8	17
...	...
100	1

Δy

Write an equations

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

$$y = \frac{3}{2} x + \#$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2} x + 5$$

Write an expression for the relationship

$$\frac{3}{2} x + 5$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2}(100) + 5$$

$$y = 150 + 5$$

$$y = 155$$



A large water tower holds 15000 liters of water, however during the winter the water tower was damaged and started to leak. This table shows the amount of water every hour after it sprung the leak. The level of water changes at a constant rate.

Time (t hours)	Amount (A Liters)
0	15 000
1	14 800
2	14 600
3	14 400
4	14 200

i) Write an equation that relates the amount of water to the time since it started leaking.

$$A = -200 t + 15000$$

i) Write an expression for the amount in terms of the time since the water tower began to leak.

$$-200 t + 15000$$

iii) How much water in the water tower after 10 hours?

$$\begin{aligned} A &= -200 t + 15000 \\ &= -200 (10) + 15000 \\ &= -2000 + 15000 \\ &= 13000 \end{aligned}$$

iv) When will the water tower be empty?

Solve for t

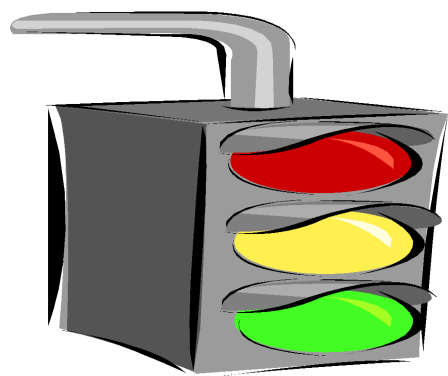
$$0 = -200 t + 15000$$

$$0 - 15000 = -200 (t)$$

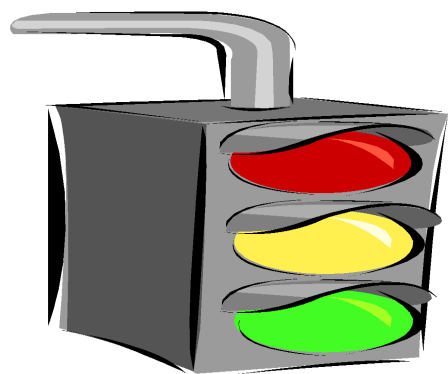
$$-15000 = -200 (t)$$

$$\frac{-15000}{-200} = \frac{-200 (t)}{-200}$$

$$75 = t$$



Now it is
time for
Home
Learning



Must
Show
ALL
WORK

Class/Homework

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QUESTIONS

4,5,6,7,8,9,

11, 12, 14, 15,

16, 18,19,20