## 1.1 Patterns & Inductive Reasoning - Notes

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Learning Targets	Help!	I'm getting there	I'm almost there	Yesl I totally got thisl ©
1. I can determine terms in a sequence based on a pattern.				
2. I can use inductive reasoning to make conjectures.				
3. I can provide a counterexample to show a conjecture is false.				

## Warm-Up: Read this excerpt from a news article.

Top female runners have been trend continues, the top female and improving about twice as quickly women may soon outrun men in 2015 and 2055. competition!

in the 1920s for women. If the quickly, perhaps by 2005.

male runners in races ranging from as the fastest men, a new study 200 m to 1500 m might attain the says. If this pattern continues, same speeds sometime between

Women's marathon records The study is based on world date from 1955 but their rapid fall records collected at 10-year inter- suggests that the women's record vals, starting in 1905 for men and will equal that of men even more

- a. What conclusion was reached in the study?
- b. Explain why the conclusion that women may soon be outrunning men may be incorrect.

\*\*Inductive Reasoning: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Example A:** Use inductive reasoning to find a pattern for each sequence. Find the next two terms in the sequence. A

- 1) 4, 8, 16, 32, 64
- 2) 384, 192, 96, 48, 24
- 3) O, T, T, F, F, S, S, E, N, \_



\*\*Conjecture: a Statement based on an observed pattern.

\*\* not always true!

**Example B:** Make a conjecture about the sum of the first 30 odd numbers.

Conjecture: The number of terms squared.

## Example C: Real-World Connection

A skateboard shop finds that over a period of five consecutive months, sales of small-wheeled skateboards decreased. Use inductive reasoning to make a conjecture about the number of small wheeled skateboards the shop will sell in June.



About 40 skateboards

\*\*Counterexample: an example that proves a conjecture to be false.

Example C: The first 3 odd prime numbers are: 3, 5, and 7

\* Prime: only divisible by itself and one.

1) Make a conjecture about the  $4^{th}$  odd prime number.

9 is the 4th odd prime #.

2) Test your conjecture. Identify the counter example.

 $9 \div 3 = 3$