## GEOMETRY 2.1 Patterns and Inductive Reasoning

Example: Complete the pattern and give the rule to get to the next number.

(1) 1, 4, 16, 64,...

(2) -5, -2, 4, 13,...

Inductive Reasoning -

Conjecture -

Example: The sum of the first n odd integers is \_\_\_\_\_?

<u>Counterexample</u> – Example that shows a \_\_\_\_\_\_ is false.

Example: For all numbers x, the expression  $x^2 \ge x$ .

Examples – State the next number in the pattern and give the rule that was used.

(1) 1, 4, 7, 10, ...

(2) 7, 9, 13, 19, 27, ...

(3) 3, 18, 108, 648, ...

(4) 4, 6, 9, 13.5, 20.25, ...

## Complete the conjecture

(1) The sum of any two odd numbers is \_\_\_\_\_

(2) The product of any two odd numbers is \_\_\_\_\_