

## 2.1.1: Pattern Sleuthing

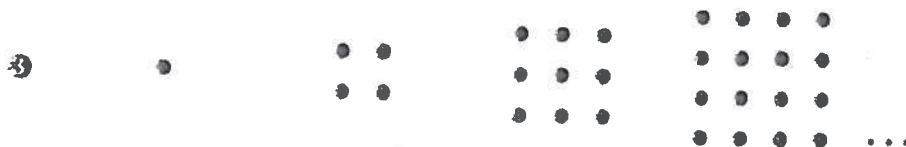
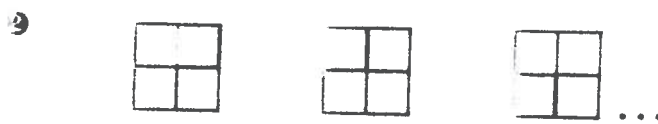
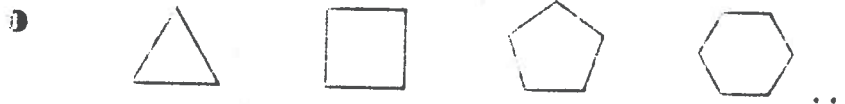
### Pattern Sleuthing

*A Mathematician, like a painter or a poet, is a maker of patterns. His patterns are more permanent than theirs, it is because they are made with ideas.*

(G. H. Hardy (number theorist))



Look for a pattern in each sequence of diagrams and draw the one that comes next. Explain the pattern that you find in each case.



Look for a pattern in each sequence. Describe the pattern that you discover. Then fill in the next three numbers.

- |    |   |    |  |
|----|---|----|--|
| 5  | 7, 14, 21, 28, <input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/> , ... | 6  | 3, 7, 11, 15, <input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/> , ... |
| 7  | 3, 6, 10, 15, <input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/> , ...  | 8  | 1, 4, 9, 16, <input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/> , ...  |
| 9  | 3, 8, 15, 24, <input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/> , ...  | 10 | 2, 4, 8, 16, <input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/> , ...  |
| 11 | 4, 6, 10, 13, <input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/> , ...  | 12 | 2, 6, 12, 20, <input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/> , ... |

**Extension**

Watch out for this one: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, , , , ...

Write an algebraic expression for the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term for as many of the sequences from 5 to 12 as you can.