

3rd Sep

How many of these sequences can you start...?

1, 4, 9, 16, 25...

even numbers
2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12

square numbers

1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11...

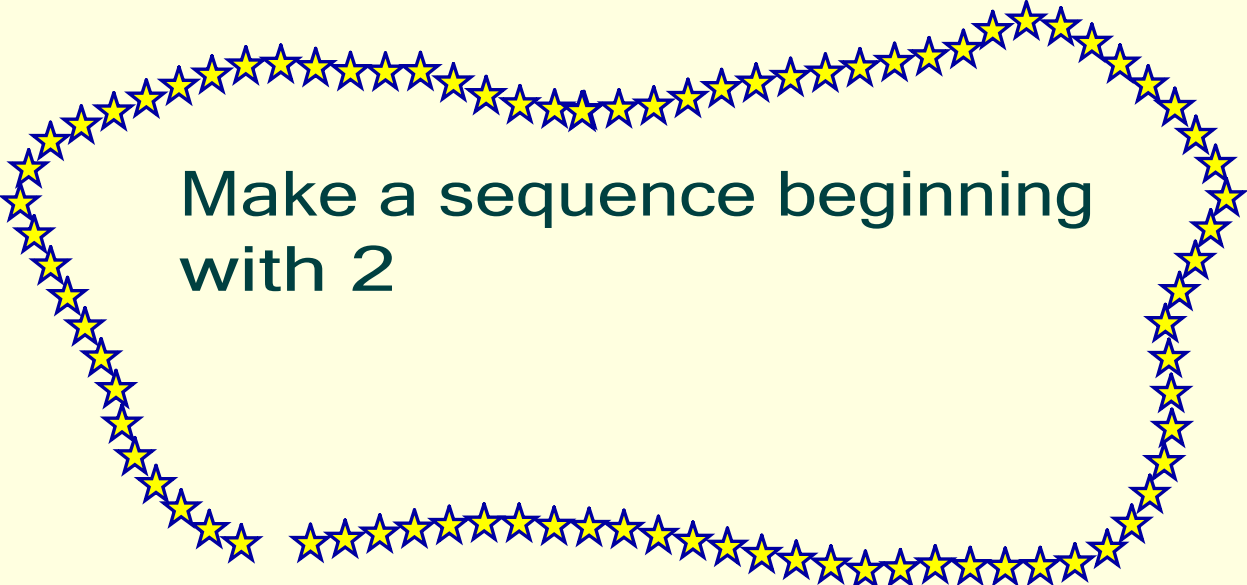
odd numbers

5, 10, 15, 20, 25

multiples of 5

1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16

A sequence going up in 3s Starting with 1



Make a sequence beginning
with 2

2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, ...

2, 0, -2, -4, -6, -8, -10, ...

2, 7, 4, 9, 6, 11, 8, 13
 $\underbrace{\quad}_{+5}$ $\underbrace{\quad}_{-3}$ $\underbrace{\quad}_{+5}$ $\underbrace{\quad}_{-3}$:

2, 3, 5, 9
 $\underbrace{\quad}_{\times 2-1}$ $\underbrace{\quad}_{\times 2-1}$

2, 5, 8, 11, 14, ...

2, 3, 5, 8, 12, 17, 23, 30

Sequences

A sequence begins:

2,4,6,8.....

What is the next term?

What is the 10th term?

What is the 100th term?

Which term has a value of 50?

What is the rule for the sequence?

10
 20
 200
 25
 term 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
 2 4 6 8 10 12 14

Put the sequence in a table like this:

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	4	6	8	10	12

Try the same for these sequences:

1. 3, 6, 9, 12,...

2. 11, 22, 33, 44, ...

3. 5, 6, 7, 8,...

4. -2, -1, 0, 1,...

5. 6, 11, 16, 21,...

6. 5, 8, 11, 14...

7. 9, 19, 29, 39,...

What is the next term?
 What is the 10th term?
 What is the 100th term?
 What is the rule for the sequence?

Continuing Sequences

Write down the next 3 terms of a sequence. Write down the rule.

1. 4, 7, 10, 13....

2. 0.5, 1.5, 2.5, 3.5....

3. 7, 5, 3, 1.....

Using Rules

	1	2	3	4	5	6
.	4	8	12	16	20	24

} x4

term	1	2	3	4	5
Double the term number and add 1	3	5	7	9	11
Times the term number by 10 and subtract 2	8	18	28	38	48
subtract 5 from the term number	-4	-3	-2	-1	0
double the term number and add 3	5	7	9	11	13

Sequences

Write down the first 5 terms of these sequences:

N 1 2 3 4 5

$2n$ 2 4 6 8 10

$5n + 1$ 6, 11, 16, 21, 26

$10n - 3$ 7, 17, 27, 37, 47...

$3n - 1$ 2, 5, 8, 11, 14...

<http://www.interactivestuff.org/sums4fun/sequences.html>

Write out the first 6 terms of these sequences

$4n + 6$ 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30

$5n - 6$ -1, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24

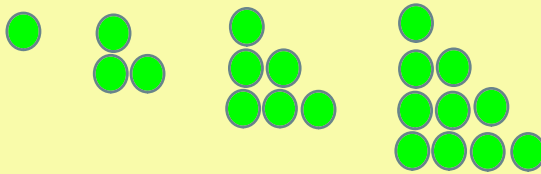
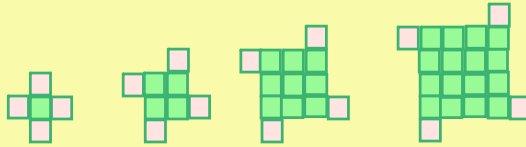
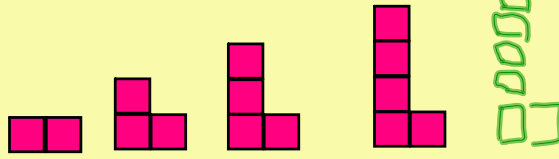
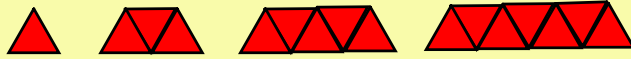
$10 - n$ 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4

$12 - 2n$ 10, 8, 6, 4, 2, 0

Sequences

Picture Sequences

What will the 6th diagram look like?



chapter 9

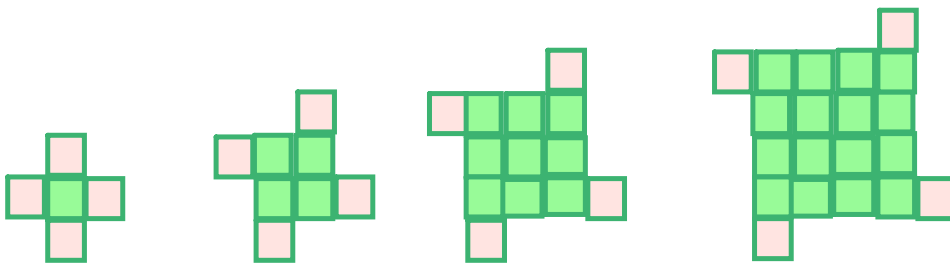
$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\
 4 & 7 & 10 & 13 \\
 \end{array}
 \quad \downarrow \times 3$$

$\xrightarrow{+3} \quad \xrightarrow{+3} \quad \xrightarrow{+3}$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 10 \\
 9 & 19 & 29 & 39 & 49 & 99 \\
 \end{array}
 \quad \downarrow \times 10 - 1$$

$\xrightarrow{+10}$

Windmills



1. Describe the next term
2. What will the tenth term look like?
3. How many tiles will there be on the 20th term?
4. What is the rule for finding the number of tiles?
5. Which pattern no will have 148 tiles?

Sequences

- G Continue a sequence of numbers or diagrams
- G Write down terms of a simple sequence
- F Find a particular term in a sequence involving positive numbers
- F Write the term-to-term rule in a sequence involving positive numbers
- E Find a particular term in a sequence involving negative or fractional numbers
- E Write the term-to-term rule in a sequence involving negative or fractional numbers
- D Write the terms of a sequence or a series of diagrams given the n th term
- C Write the n th term of a sequence or a series of diagrams

Square numbers

Which of these numbers are square numbers?

The Bin

1

16

100

196

91 0.4

91.4 45

13 36

The Square Numbers:

$$1^2 = 1 \times 1 = 1 \quad 5^2 = 25 \quad 9^2 = 81$$

$$2^2 = 2 \times 2 = 4 \quad 6^2 = 36 \quad 10^2 = 100$$

$$3^2 = 9 \quad 7^2 = 49 \quad 11^2 = 121$$

$$4^2 = 16 \quad 8^2 = 64 \quad 12^2 = 144$$

Find the square numbers up to 20^2 using your calculator.

$$13^2 = 169 \quad 16^2 = 256 \quad 19^2 = 361$$

$$14^2 = 196 \quad 17^2 = 289 \quad 20^2 = 400$$

$$15^2 = 225 \quad 18^2 = 324$$

==

tic tac toe



Square Roots

The opposite of a square is a square root.

For example $10^2 = 100$
and $\sqrt{100} = 10$

$$\sqrt{36} = 6 \quad \sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$\sqrt{121} = 11 \quad \sqrt{81} = 9$$

$$\sqrt{1} = 1 \quad \sqrt{196} = 14$$

Set your neighbour 5 square roots to find.

Your calculator has a square root key.

Use it to find:

$$\sqrt{400} = 20 \quad \sqrt{1849} = 43$$

$$\sqrt{900} = 30 \quad \sqrt{1089} = 33$$

game

$$\sqrt{40} \\ = 6.3245$$

The Square Numbers:

$$1^2 = 1 \times 1 = 1 \quad 5^2 = 25 \quad 9^2 = 81$$

$$2^2 = 2 \times 2 = 4 \quad 6^2 = 36 \quad 10^2 = 100$$

$$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9 \quad 7^2 = 49 \quad 11^2 = 121$$



? (1)

11

~~10~~

17

~~20~~

31

~~42~~

~~45~~

~~9~~



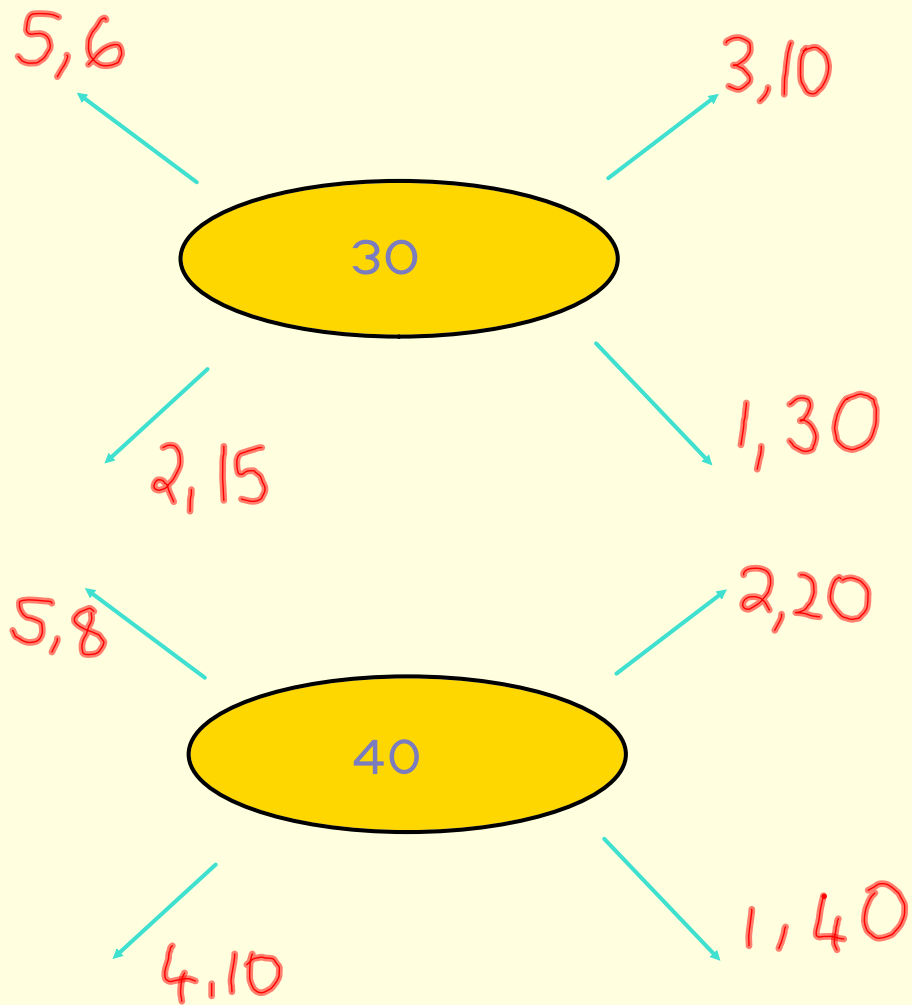
Multiples

The multiples of a number are the numbers in that times table.

Eg multiples of 5:

multiples of 11:

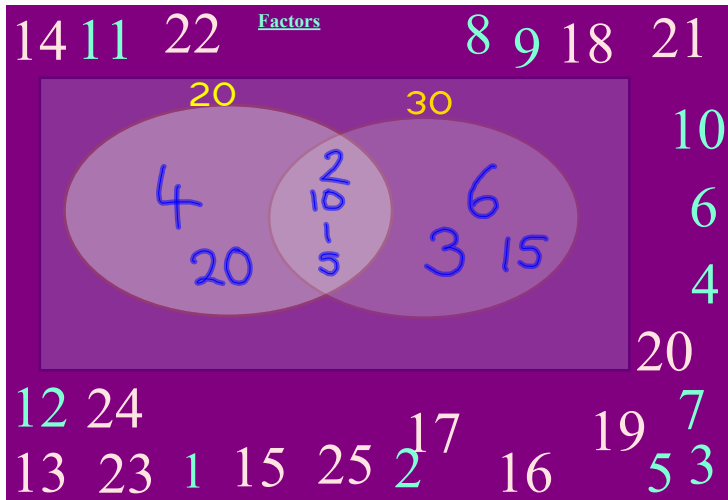
page 138



20 : 2, 10, 1, 20, 4, 5
36 : 1, 36, 2, 18, 3, 12, 4, 9, 6
100 : 1, 100, 2, 50, 4, 25, 5, 20, 10
48 : 1, 48, 2, 24, 3, 16, 4, 12, 6, 8
page 139

B1-B4

Sequences



Factors are numbers that divide into another number

The highest common factor (HCF) is the largest number that goes into both numbers

for example:

The hcf of:

- 1) 10 and 15
- 2) 12 and 16
- 3) 20 and 100
- 4) 36 and 60
- 5) 70 and 98

Sequences

Complete the factor pairs:

$60 \quad 3, \underline{20}$

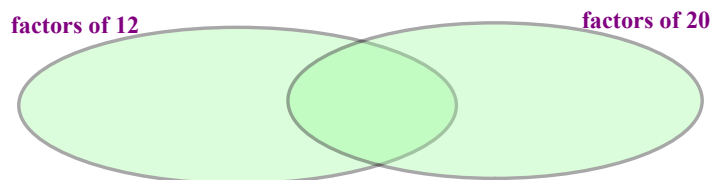
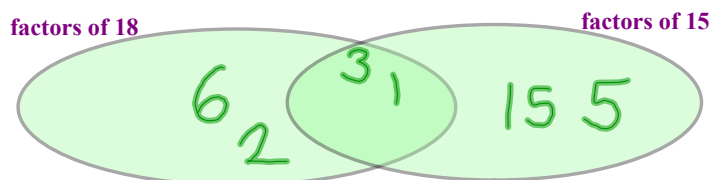
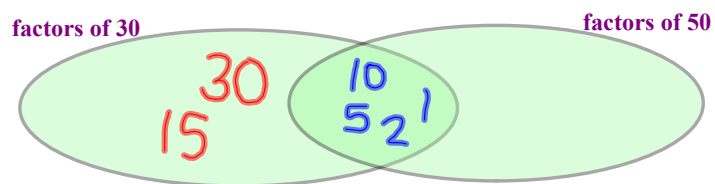
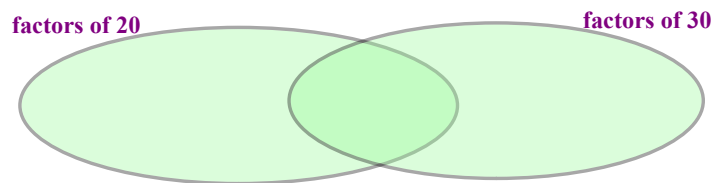
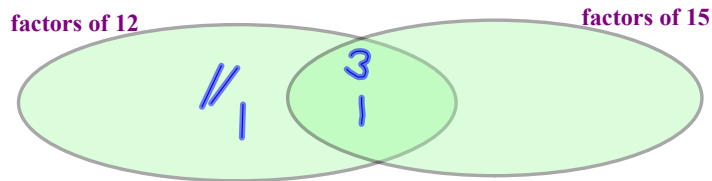
$50 \quad 2, \underline{25}$

$40 \quad 4, \underline{10}$

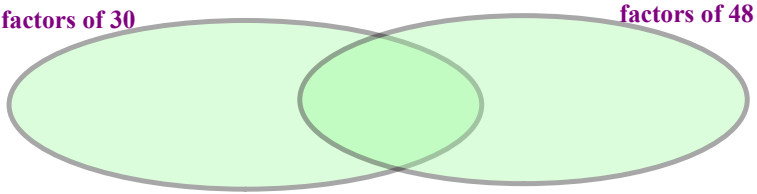
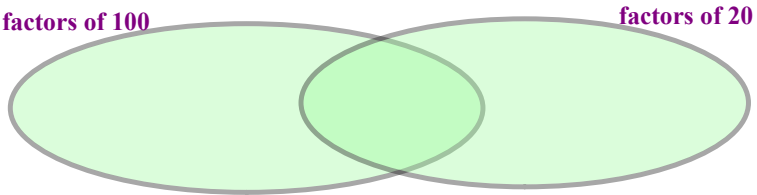
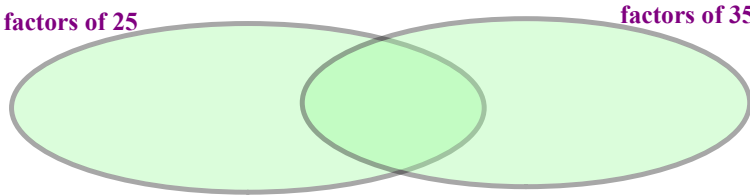
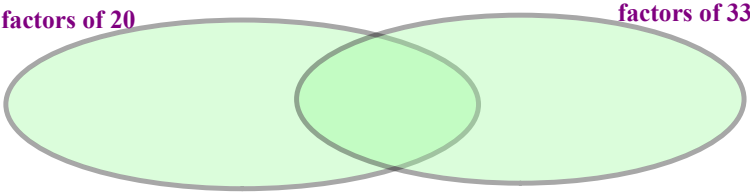
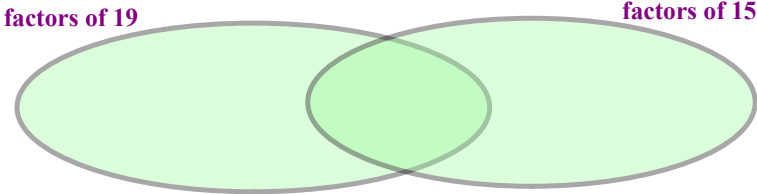
$16 \quad 4, \underline{4}$

$19 \quad 1, \underline{19}$

$35 \quad 7, \underline{5}$



Sequences



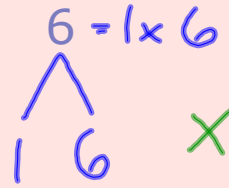
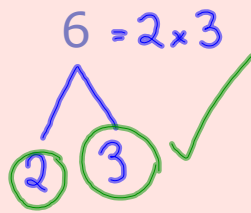
Products of primes

Product means **multiply**

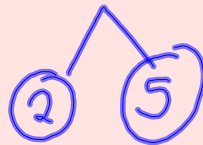
Some primes are

2, 3, 5, 7, 11

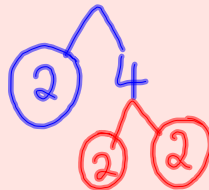
Write the following numbers as a product of their prime factors.



10 = 2×5

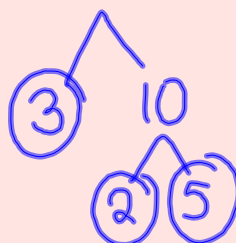


8 = $2 \times 2 \times 2$



15 = 3×5

30 = $2 \times 3 \times 5$



Express the following numbers as a product of their prime factors:

$$10 = 2 \times 5$$

$$20 = 2 \times 2 \times 5$$

$$25 = 5 \times 5$$

$$36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

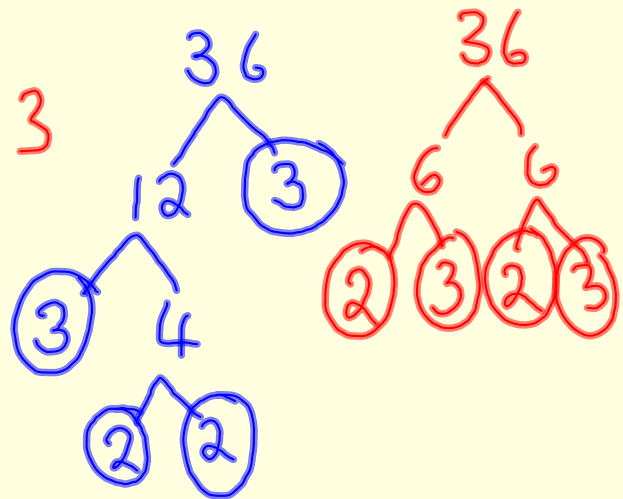
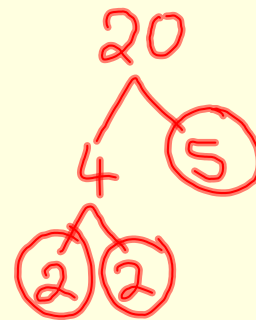
$$100 = 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5$$

$$80 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$$

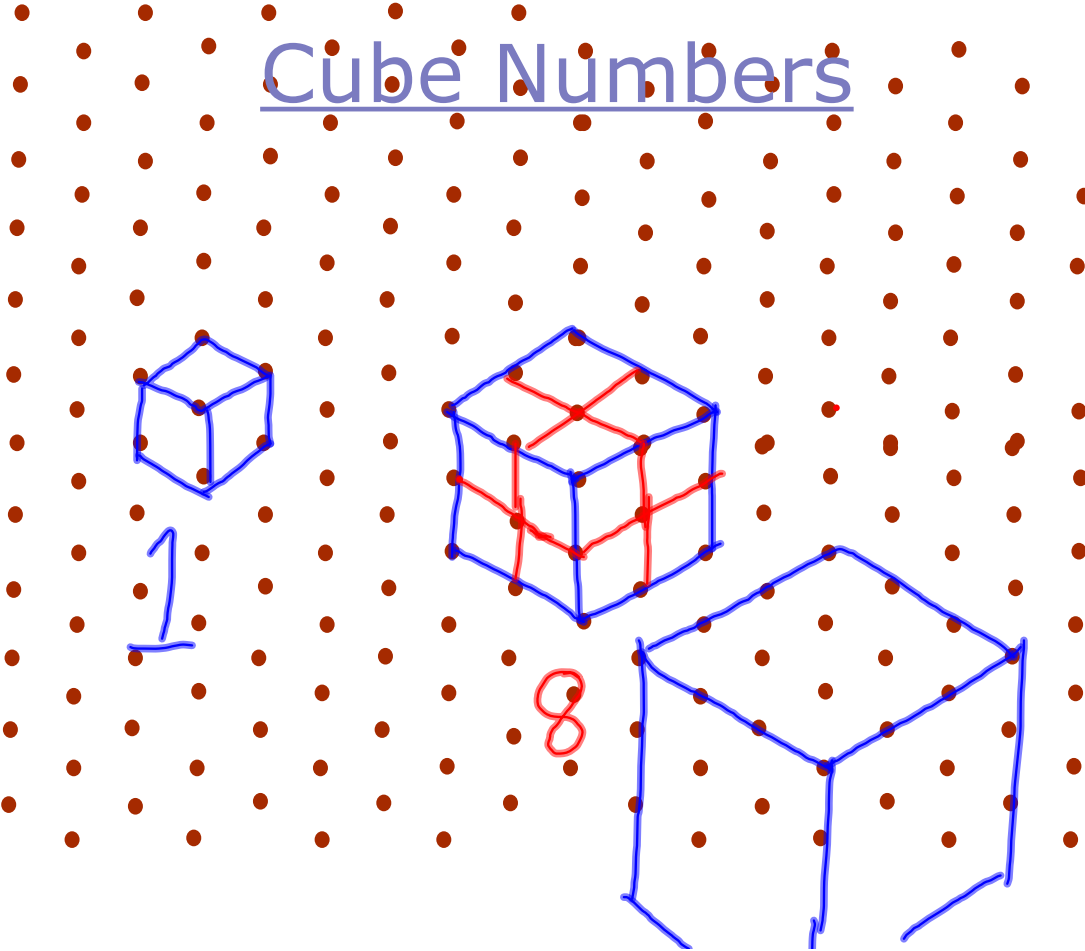
$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$48 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$140 = 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 7$$



Cube Numbers



Cube Numbers

The cube numbers are:

$$1^3 = 1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1$$

$$2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$$

$$3^3 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$$

$$4^3 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$$

$$5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

$$10^3 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 1000$$

page 142, 143

Sequences

Find the least common multiple (LCM) of two simple numbers (We'll do this later)

Find the highest common factor (HCF) of two simple numbers

Recognise prime numbers

Write a number as a product of prime factors (later)

Find the reciprocal of a number (later)

Learn and recognise common sequences such as Square Numbers, Triangle Numbers, Multiples, etc

Attachments

families of graphs.xbk

$y=mx+c$ on autograph.doc

STRAIGHT LINE GRAPHS.DOC

alg3upper.doc