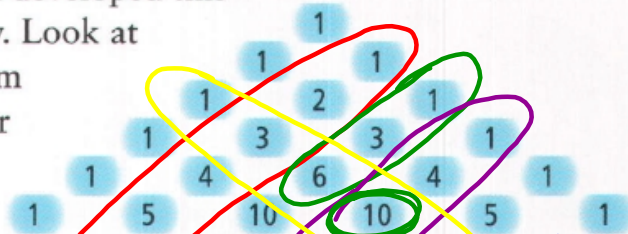


Identifying Patterns

Nov 20-18:34

French mathematician Blaise Pascal developed this number triangle in the 17th century. Look at the third diagonal. How can the sum $1 + 3 + 6$ help you predict a number in the triangle? Describe at least three patterns in Pascal's triangle.



Counting numbers
 Triangular numbers
 Powers of 11

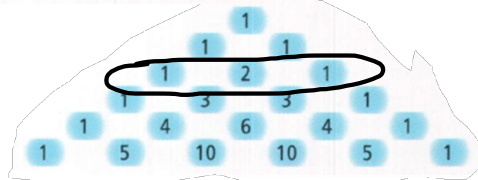
Nov 20-19:00

1. Jeremy is making an ice cream sundae. He has two toppings: sprinkles and chocolate chunks.



- a) How many different sundaes can he make with no toppings? one topping? two toppings?
- b) Where can you find these numbers in Pascal's triangle?

a) No toppings $\rightarrow 1$
 One topping $\rightarrow 2$
 Two toppings $\rightarrow 1$

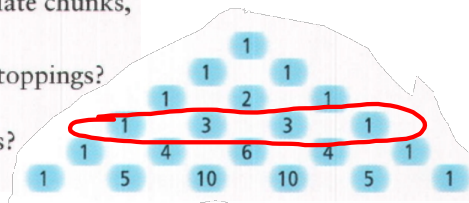


Row 2 gives a total of 4
 $[2^2]$

Nov 20-19:06

2. Jodi has three toppings for her sundae: sprinkles, chocolate chunks, and blueberries.

- a) How many different sundaes can Jodi make with no toppings? one topping? two toppings? three toppings?
- b) Look at Pascal's triangle. Can you find these numbers?
- c) How many ways can Jodi serve her ice cream?



a) No toppings $\rightarrow 1$
 One topping $\rightarrow 3$
 Two toppings $\rightarrow 3$
 Three toppings $\rightarrow 1$

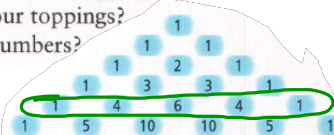
$[S + CC]$
 $[S + B]$
 $[CC + B]$

Row 3 gives a total of 8
 $[2^3]$

Nov 20-19:06

3. Liam found marshmallows too. He has four toppings available.

- Predict how many different sundaes Liam can make altogether.
- How many different sundaes can Liam make with no toppings? one topping? two toppings? three toppings? four toppings?
- Look at Pascal's triangle. Can you find these numbers?



a) No toppings $\rightarrow 1$
 One toppings $\rightarrow 4$
 Two toppings $\rightarrow 6$
 Three toppings $\rightarrow 4$
 Four toppings $\rightarrow 1$

Row 4 gives a total of 16
 $[2^4]$

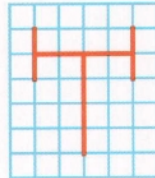
S + CC
 S + B
 S + M
 CC + B
 CC + M
 B + M

S + CC + B
 S + CC + M
 CC + B + M
 S + B + M

Nov 20-19:06

Example 1: Extend a Fractal Tree

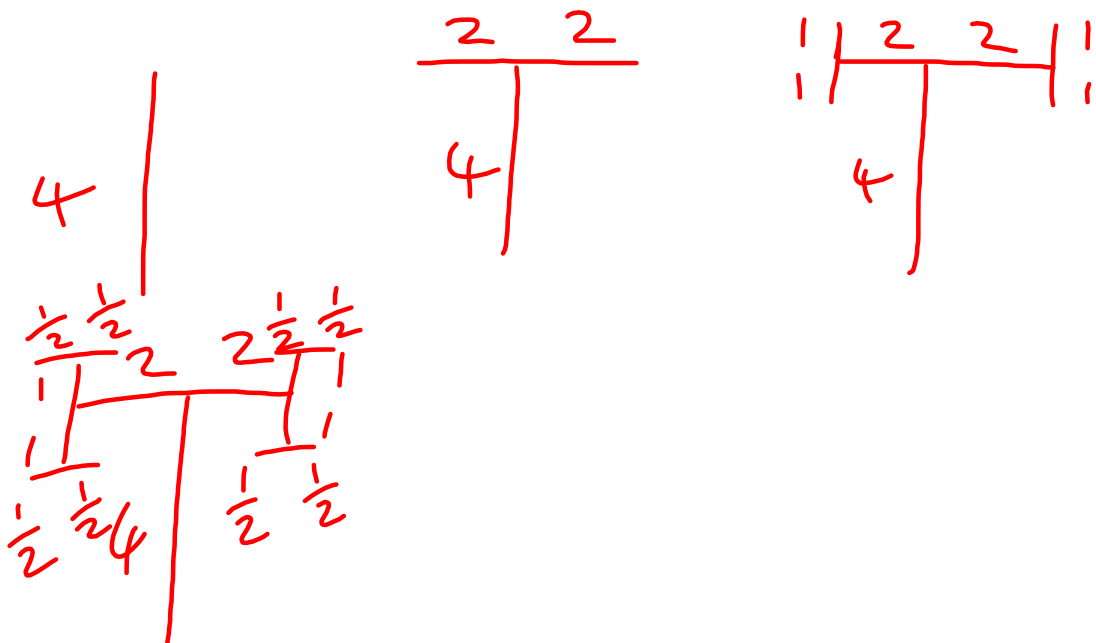
Fractal trees show a visual pattern. Examine this fractal tree.



fractal

- a pattern of shapes, lines, or colours that gets smaller as it repeats

- Describe how new branches are created.
- Copy the fractal tree onto grid paper. Extend the branches to one more stage.



Nov 20-19:19

Example 2: Identify a Number PatternDescribe and model each **sequence**. Then, write the next three terms.

a) $2\frac{1}{2}, 4\frac{1}{2}, 6\frac{1}{2}, 8\frac{1}{2}, \dots$ $10\frac{1}{2}, 12\frac{1}{2}, 14\frac{1}{2}$

b) $3, 6, 12, 24, \dots$ $48, 96, 192$

c) $28, 24, 20, 16, \dots$ $12, 8, 4$

a) Rule is to add two to the previous number.

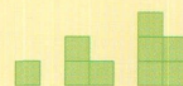

b) Rule is to multiply the previous number by two.

c) Subtract four from the previous number.

Nov 20-19:19

Copy the Key Ideas box**Key Ideas**

- Some patterns are based on geometric shapes or lines.
- Other patterns are based on number operations.
- To identify a pattern:
 - Find the first shape or number.
 - Describe how new shapes or numbers are generated.
 - Look for repeated sets of operations.

Add  to the bottom to find the next shape.

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Nov 20-19:15