## Grade 7 Math <br> Unit 1 Notes: Patterns \& Relations <br> Section 1.5: Patterns and Relationships in Tables

- We can make a table of values for a relation such as $3 n+4$ is related to $n$.

We then choose values for n (input numbers) and substitute these into the expression to get the output numbers.

If $\mathrm{n}=1$ then $(3)(1)+4=3+4=7$
If $\mathrm{n}=2$ then $(3)(2)+4=6+4=10$

| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{n}$ | $\mathbf{3 n + 4}$ |
| 1 | 7 |
| 2 | 10 |
| 3 | 13 |
| 4 | 16 |

- You may also determine a relation given its table of values.

| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 7 |
| 2 | 9 |
| 3 | 11 |
| 4 | 13 |
| 5 | 15 |

Let n represent any input number.
When n is increased by 1 , the output number increases by 2 .
This means the expression for the output numbers contains 2 n .
The multiples of $2: 2,4,6,8,10 \ldots$
These multiples are ALL 5 less than those in the table.
So, the output is $2 \mathrm{n}+5$.
Therefore this table shows how $2 \mathrm{n}+5$ relates to n .

