

1.5

Patterns and Relationships in Tables



Quick Review

- You can make a table of values for a relation such as: $2n + 5$ is related to n .

Choose values for n . These are Input numbers.

Substitute each value of n in $2n + 5$ to get the Output numbers.

When $n = 1$, $2n + 5 = 2(1) + 5$

$$= 7$$

When $n = 2$, $2n + 5 = 2(2) + 5$

$$= 9$$

When $n = 3$, $2n + 5 = 2(3) + 5$

$$= 11$$

When $n = 4$, $2n + 5 = 2(4) + 5$

$$= 13$$

Here is the table:

Input n	Output $2n + 5$
1	7
2	9
3	11
4	13

- You can find a relation given its table of values.

Input	Output
1	2
+1 ↗	2 + 4 ↗ 6
+1 ↗	6 + 4 ↗ 10
+1 ↗	10 + 4 ↗ 14
+1 ↗	14 + 4 ↗ 18

Let n represent any Input number.

When n increases by 1, the Output number increases by 4.

This means that the expression for the Output numbers contains $4n$.

So, compare the Output numbers to multiples of 4: 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, ...

Each Output number is 2 less than a multiple of 4.

So, the output is $4n - 2$.

The table shows how $4n - 2$ relates to n .

Practice

1. a) Evaluate the expression $3n + 1$.

When $n = 1, 3n + 1 = 3(1) + 1$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

When $n = 2, 3n + 1 = 3(2) + 1$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

When $n = 3, 3n + 1 = 3(3) + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

When $n = 4, 3n + 1 = 3(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}) + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

When $n = 5, 3n + 1 = 3(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}) + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- b) Complete the table. Use your results from part a.

Input n	Output $3n + 1$
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

2. Complete each table.

Explain how the Output number is related to the Input number.

a)

Input n	Output $n + 5$
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

b)

Input b	Output $8 - b$
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

c)

Input a	Output $6 + a$
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

3. Complete each table.

a)

Input d	Output $2d + 3$
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

b)

Input f	Output $3f - 2$
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

c)

Input h	Output $5h + 1$
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

4. Use algebra. Write a relation for each table.

a)

Input n	Output
1	2
2	3
3	4
4	5
5	6

b)

Input p	Output
1	0
2	1
3	2
4	3
5	4

c)

Input m	Output
1	8
2	16
3	24
4	32
5	40

5. Use algebra. Write a relation for each table.

Then extend each table 3 more rows.

a)

Input r	Output
1	4
2	6
3	8
4	10
5	12

b)

Input s	Output
1	2
2	5
3	8
4	11
5	14

c)

Input n	Output
1	9
2	14
3	19
4	24
5	29