

Bellwork
09/06/2011

1. Find the length of a segment with endpoints A(1,-3) and B(-2,-7). x_1, y_1

$$\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$
$$\sqrt{(-2 - 1)^2 + (-7 - (-3))^2}$$
$$\sqrt{(-3)^2 + (-4)^2}$$
$$\sqrt{9 + 16}$$

$$\sqrt{25}$$

$$AB = 5$$

Geometry
2.1 Use Inductive Reasoning
Standard(s): 2,7

Vocabulary:

1. **Inductive Reasoning:** When one finds a pattern in specific cases and then writes a conjecture for the general case.

2. **Conjecture:** An unproven statement that is based on observations.

3. **Counterexample:** A specific case for which the conjecture is false.

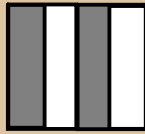
Ex: "All numbers are positive or negative." Counterexample: "Zero is neither positive nor negative."

Describe a Visual Pattern

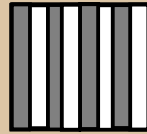
Describe how to sketch the fourth figure in the pattern.



2

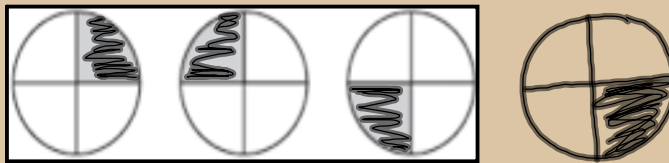


4



8

16



5th: place a shaded square inside the inner circle.

Describe a Number Pattern

Describe the pattern in the numbers 1000, 500, 250, 125,... and write the next three numbers in the pattern.

$$\div 2$$

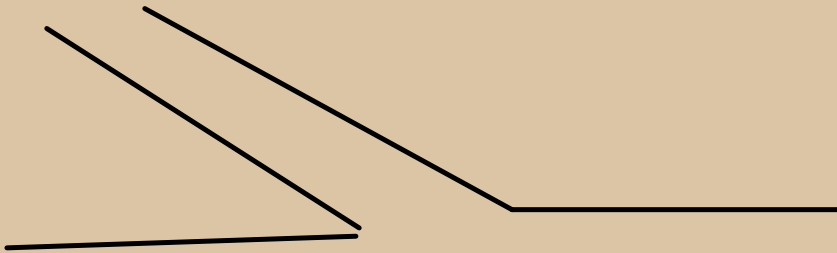
62.5, 31.25, 15.625

$$\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{5}, \frac{7}{6}, \dots \quad \begin{array}{r} +2 \\ +1 \end{array}$$

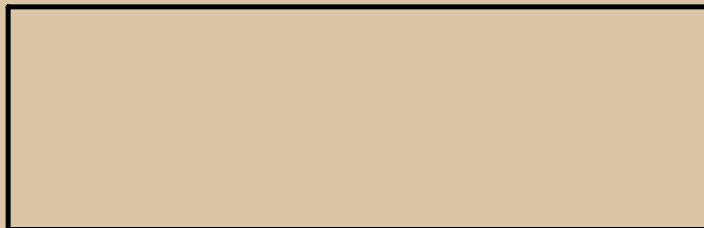
$$\frac{9}{7}, \frac{11}{8}, \frac{13}{9}$$

Find a Counterexample

Find a counterexample to disprove the conjecture:
Supplementary angles are always adjacent.



Any four-sided polygon is a square.



The square of any integer is a positive number.

$$(0)^2 = 0, \text{ which is neutral}$$

Write a Rule

Use the table to write rule relating x and y.

x	1	2	3	4
y	1	4	9	16

$$y = x^2$$

$$1 = (1)^2$$

$$4 = (2)^2$$

$$9 = (3)^2$$

$$16 = (4)^2$$

x	1	2	3	4
y	9	8	7	6

$$1 - 10 = -9 \quad \times \quad 10 - 2 = 8 \quad \checkmark \quad 10 - 4 = 6 \quad \checkmark$$

$$10 - 1 = 9 \quad \checkmark \quad 10 - 3 = 7 \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = -x + 10$$

or

$$y = 10 - x$$

Pull

Homework Assignment

Worksheet 2.1B

