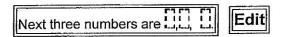
LESSON 2.1 WORKSHEET

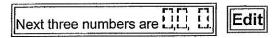
Problem 1:

Describe the pattern in the numbers 5, 15, 45, 135,...and write the next three numbers in the pattern.



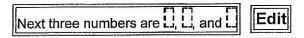
Problem 2:

Describe the pattern in the numbers 6, 12, 24, 48,...and write the next three numbers in the pattern.



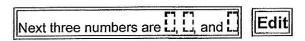
Problem 3:

Describe the pattern in the numbers 6, 10, 14, 18,...and write the next three numbers in the pattern.



Problem 4:

Describe the pattern in the numbers 7, 9, 11, 13,...and write the next three numbers in the pattern.



Problem 5:

Numbers such as 3, 4, and 5 are called *consecutive numbers*. Select a possible conjecture about the sum of any three consecutive numbers and test it.

 \bigcirc A. The sum of any three consecutive integers is less than three times the second number.

○ в	○ B. The sum of any three consecutive integers is always a prime number			
○ c. t	The sum of any three consecutive integ hird number.	ers is always perfect square	e of the	
O D. 1	he sum of any three consecutive integ	ers is three times the secon	d number.	
		mai .	1	
Problem 6	:			
If an angle	er the statement is <i>true</i> of <i>false</i> . is a right angle, then it measures 90°. re a counterexample.		e filozofia Kajira Kwale in Lancest	
() A	. True. A counterexample is an acute a	anale.		
	False.			
1943 State	True.			
○ D.	False. A counterexample is an acute	angle.		
$If x^2 + x = 3$	tr the statement is <i>tru</i> e or <i>false</i> . 0, then <i>x</i> = 5. e a counterexample.			
\cap A	False			
5369	True			
W- 117 St	True. A counterexample is -7.	atid chi fi Six podaren n		
10000	False. A counterexample is 6.			
Problem 8 :				
If $x = -7$, the	the statement is <i>true</i> or <i>false</i> . In $x^2 = 49$. a counterexample.	upak nugazi an halifa wakis fali giyayin sazmon wamsi yakib, n		
O A.	False			
○ В.	True. A counterexample is $x = 7$.			

○ c .	True		
○ D.	False. A counterexample is $x = 7$.		
	ing the stage of the fight action to discuss for the second secon		
Problem 9 :	anta Soccer Paracipation		
If B is 2 inch	r the statement is <i>true</i> or <i>false.</i> nes from A and 6 inches from C, then A is 8 inches from C. e a counterexample.		
	1986s to seek Asper reconstitution and the first		
○ A.	False. A counterexample is A is 4 inches from C.		
○ В.	False		
○ C.	True. A counterexample is A is 4 inches from C.		
○ D.	True		
Problem 10	:		
Make and te integers.	st a conjecture about the sign of the product of any three negative		
○ A.	The product of any three negative integers can be positive or negative.		
○ В.	The product of any three negative integers is always positive.		
○ c .	The product of any three negative integers is always negative.		
O D.	The product of any three negative integers is always zero.		
	And the state of t		
Problem 11			
Use these su	ums of even integers:		
6 + 26 = 32	4 + 24 = 28	0.	
Conjecture:	The sum of any two even integers is		
○ A.	either even or odd.		
○ В.	always odd.		
	always even.		
○ c .	umayo orom		
	always zero.		