Name:	Class:	
Topic:	Date:	
Main Ideas/Questions	Notes	
Inductive Reasoning	making a conclusion based on observations Epatterns	
Conjecture  Examples: Find the next five	USING INDUCTIVE reasoning terms of the sequences then write a conjecture.	
1. 38, 31, 24, 17, 10 , 3 , -4 , -11 ; -18		
Conjecture: to ger	he prenous terms, subvact	
2. 2. 5. 11. 23. 47 95. Conjecture: to general and	it he hear tarri, abubatra	
3. 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 16  Conjecture: 10 988	verate the next term, square	
4. A, D, G, J, M P P Conjecture: to gene	rate the next term skep 2 after premous.	
Conjecture: to gen	9:70, 9:35, 10:00, 10:25 erat the next term add 25 mins evious term	
6. 3, 1, 4, 1; 5, 9, 2, 6, 5, 3  Conjecture: <u>Each term</u> is a digit of TT.  To find the next, identify the nth term of TT.		

Counterexample	an example that shows	
counter example	an example that shows a conjecture is fawc.	
Examples: Determine wheth	ner the conjecture is <u>true</u> or <u>false</u> . If false, provide a <u>counterexample</u> .	
I. The sum of any two consec	cutive integers is always odd.	
true		
2. The product of two numbers is always larger than either number.		
	2(1/2)=1 & 0.5=0	
<ol><li>The product of two perfect</li></ol>	t squares is always a perfect square.	
true		
4. If the area of a rectangle	is 6 m², then the dimensions must be 2 meters by 3 meters.	
false	1×6	
	uces a number less than the original number.	
false -	=-4>-8	
S. Vertical angles are never		
false if t	he angles are 45° then they = 90.	
7. If $a \cdot b = 0$ , then either $a = 0$	) or $b = 0$ .	
true		
3. Two angles supplementary to the same angle must be congruent.		
true		
2. All state names have at least two syllables.		
false r		
_	adding one will always produce an even number.	
false 1	$0^2 = 100 + 1 = (0)$	
Write your own conjectures! Then trade with your partner and determine if the conjecture is true or false. If false, provide a counterexample.		
1. Conjecture:		
T/F:		
2. Conjecture:		
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