Name

Complete the tables for the given rules.

Line **ℓ**

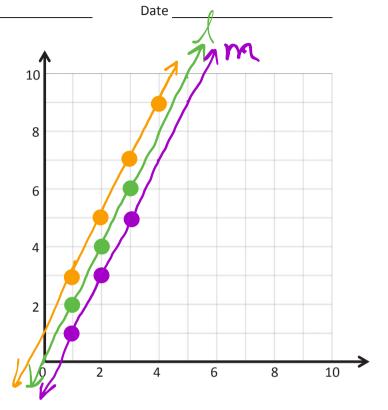
Rule: Double x

х	у	(x, y)
1	2	(1,2)
2	4	(2,4)
3	6	(3,6)

Line **m**

Rule: Double x, then subtract 1

х	у	(x, y)
1	1	(1,1)
2	3	(2,3)
3	5	(3.5)



- a. Draw each line on the coordinate plane above.
- b. Compare and contrast these lines.

(Answers will vary.)

they are parallel, but m is lower than I because we subtracted by 1. c. Based on the patterns you see, predict what the line for the rule double x, then add 1 would look like.

Draw your prediction on the plane above.

It would be parallel to I, but I higher.

- 2. Circle the point(s) that the line for the rule multiply x by $\frac{1}{2}$, then add 1 would contain.
 - $(0,\frac{1}{2})$

- $(2, 1\frac{1}{4})$

a. Explain how you know.

b. Give two other points that fall on this line.

(6,4) (12,7)



Lesson 11:

Analyze number patterns created from mixed operations.

Complete the tables for the given rules.

Line **ℓ**

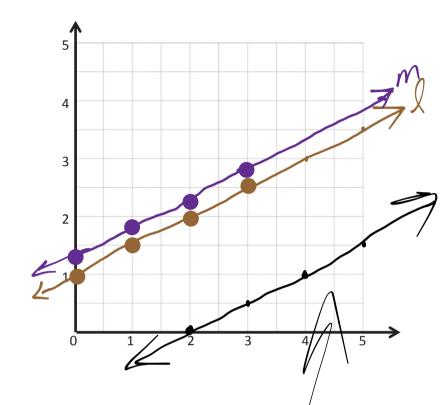
Rule: Halve x, then add 1

X	у	(x, y)
0		(0,1)
1	낸	ここじ
2	2	(2,2)
3	25	(3,2+)

Line *m*

Rule: Halve x, then add $1\frac{1}{4}$

х	у	(x, y)
0	中	(0,1年)
1	13	$(1,1^{2}4)$
2	24	(2,24)
3	27	(3,2%)



- Draw each line on the coordinate plane above.
- b. Compare and contrast these lines.

(Answers will vary.)

The lines are parallel.

c. Based on the patterns you see, predict what the line for the rule halve x, then subtract 1 would look like. Draw your prediction on the plane above.

It would be parallel to I, but below it.

Circle the point(s) that the line for the rule multiply x by $\frac{3}{4}$, then subtract $\frac{1}{2}$ would contain.

$$(1,\frac{1}{4})$$

 $(2,\frac{1}{4})$

$$(3, 1\frac{3}{4})$$

(3, 1)

a. Explain how you know.

$$[x_{4}^{3} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}]$$
 and $3x_{4}^{3} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{4} - \frac{2}{4} = \frac{7}{4} = [\frac{3}{4}]$

b. Give two other points that fall on this line





Lesson 11:

Analyze number patterns created from mixed operations.