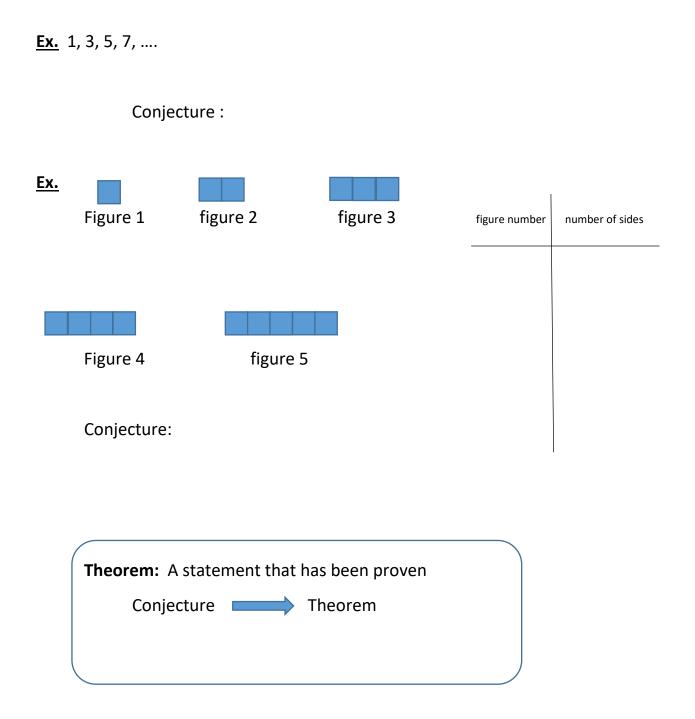
1.1 Making Conjectures: Inductive Reasoning

Inductive reasoning is where one notices *patterns*, and after looking at several examples, makes some sort of conclusion (inference).

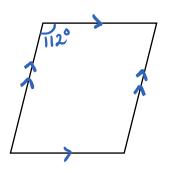
Conjecture: A statement that is believed to be true – <u>but is not yet proved</u>



Example:

1	4	9	16	25	36	49	64	81	100
Con	jecture	e 1:							
Con	jecture	e 2:							

Example:



Example:

1+7=8

3 + 19 = 22

45 + 9 = 54

Pg 13 # 6-9, 11-13, 16, 17, 19, 21