## Coaching Tips: $4^{\text {th }}-$ Number Patterns

This kind of table is often used to show the relationship between the position of a number in a pattern and its value.

| Position | Expression | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $1 \times 2$ | 2 |
| 2 | $2 \times 2$ | 4 |
| 3 | $3 \times 2$ | 6 |
| 4 | $4 \times 2$ | 8 |

Position = Position in the pattern. These will be numbers in sequence - most likely $1,2,3,4$ for these questions.

Expression = the mathematical process you are going to apply to the number of the position to get the value. The expression is sometimes called the "rule." In this example, the rule is to multiply the position $X 2$. To make a pattern, you apply the same rule to each position to get the value of the number in the pattern.

Value $=$ The value is the result of applying the mathematical process (the rule) to the position. The value will always be the "answer" to the expression.

These are often called input-output tables, you apply the same rule (mathematical process) to all the inputs to get the output. The table doesn't have to have the "expression" column in the middle.

For example, using the same example as above, here is an Input-Output table that uses the rule " X 2 ":
4.5.B - Number Patterns - PS

| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 6 |
| 4 | 8 |

Tips for identifying wrong answers:
If the question says, "A pattern BEGINS with these VALUES..." the numbers in the Position list are going to be 1,2,3,4 - if they are not, the choice is probably wrong. Also be sure the values listed are in the "Values" column.

The first number in the "expression" is always going to be the position number (most likely $1,2,3,4$ ). If the first number in the expression is something other than the position number - then it is most likely a wrong answer.

The "Rule" in a number pattern, for example, $X 2$, is always going to be the same. If the rules are different, for example - X2, X3, X 4 - then the choice is probably wrong.

The number in the Value column is always going to be the result of the expression applied to the position number. Sometimes the test makers will try to trick you by putting the position numbers in the Value column and vice versa so watch out for that.

## What are "Number Machines?"

Sometimes the questions will talk about a number machine. This is just another way of asking about the rule that you are going to apply to make the number pattern. To continue with the example we have been using, the "number machine" for this input - output table would be "X2.


| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 6 |
| 4 | 8 |

## How to figure out the rule...

Figuring out the rule for creating a number pattern is basically a matter of systematically using trial and error. For example - consider the question below.

The table shows the relationship between the position of a number in a pattern and its value.

| Position | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 |
| 2 | 11 |
| 3 | 12 |
| 4 | 13 |

Which rule shows how to find the value when given the position?
A. -9
B. X 10
C. $\quad \times 4$
D. +9

First try the rule with the $1^{\text {st }}$ position...

- " $A$ " will not work because $1-9 \neq 10$
- "B" might work because 1 X10 = 10
- "C" will not work because $1 \times 4 \neq 10$
- "D" might work because $1+9 \neq 10$

So, after trying the $1^{\text {st }}$ position " $B$ " or " $D$ " might work.

Now go on to the $2^{\text {nd }}$ position with the remaining possibilities...

- "B" will not work because $2 \times 10 \neq 11$
- "D" might work because $2+9=11$.

So, "D" must be the right answer.

## Unit: $4^{\text {th }}$ - Number Patterns \& Data Analysis

Lesson: 4.5.B - Number Patterns

## Problem Set 1

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{1} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{2} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{3} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{4} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$\begin{array}{rr}5 \\ & \\ & \end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{6} \& Input \& Output <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1 \& 113 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 2 \& 114 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 3 \& 115 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 4 \& 116 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{7} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$\begin{array}{ll}8 & \\ & \text { D }\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{9} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$\begin{array}{ll}10 & \\ & B\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$11 \times 10$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{12} \& Input \& Output <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1 \& 0 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 2 \& 0 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 3 \& 0 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 4 \& 0 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{13} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{14} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{15} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$\begin{array}{ll}16 & \\ & \\ & \text { B }\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$\begin{array}{ll}17 & \\ & \\ & -1\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{18} \& Input \& Output <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1 \& 15 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 2 \& 30 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 3 \& 45 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 4 \& 60 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{19} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{20} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{21} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{22} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{23

$\times 22$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{24} \& Input \& Output <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1 \& 33 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 2 \& 34 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 3 \& 35 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 4 \& 36 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{4.5 25} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{26} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{27} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{28} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$\begin{array}{rr}29 & \\ & +87\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{30} \& Input \& Output <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1 \& 11 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 2 \& 22 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 3 \& 33 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 4 \& 44 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

1. The table shows a relationship between the position of a number in a pattern and its value.

| Position | Expression | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | 21 |
| 2 |  | 42 |
| 3 |  | 63 |
| 4 |  | 84 |

Which set of expressions shows how to find the value when given the position?

| A. | B. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Expression <br> $21-20$ <br> $42-20$ <br> $63-20$ <br> $84-20$$\quad$Expression <br> $1+20$ <br> $2+20$ <br> $3+20$ <br> $4+20$$\quad$Expression <br> $1 \times 21$ <br> $2 \times 21$ <br> $3 \times 21$ <br> $4 \times 21$ |  |

2. The table shows a relationship between input numbers and output numbers.
Number Machine

| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 |
| 2 | 11 |
| 3 | 12 |
| 4 | 13 |

Which rule can be used to find the output number when the input number is given?
A. -9
B. X 10
C. X4
D. +9
3. A number pattern begins with these values:

$$
6,12,18,24, \ldots
$$

Which table correctly represents the relationship between the position of a number in the pattern and the value of that number?
A.

| Position | Numerical <br> Expression | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | $6 \times 1$ | 6 |
| 12 | $12 \times 1$ | 12 |
| 18 | $18 \times 1$ | 18 |
| 24 | $24 \times 1$ | 24 |

C.

| Position | Numerical <br> Expression | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $1+6$ | 7 |
| 2 | $2+6$ | 8 |
| 3 | $3+6$ | 9 |
| 4 | $4+6$ | 10 |

B.

| Position | Numerical <br> Expression | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | $6 \div 6$ | 1 |
| 12 | $12 \div 6$ | 2 |
| 18 | $18 \div 6$ | 3 |
| 24 | $24 \div 6$ | 4 |

D.

| Position | Numerical <br> Expression | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $1 \times 6$ | 6 |
| 2 | $2 \times 6$ | 12 |
| 3 | $3 \times 6$ | 18 |
| 4 | $4 \times 6$ | 24 |

4. The table shows a relationship between input numbers and output numbers.
Number Machine

| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 15 |
| 2 | 16 |
| 3 | 17 |
| 4 | 18 |

Which number machine shows the same relationship as the one shown in the table?

$$
\text { Input } \rightarrow \stackrel{\text { A. }}{\frac{\text { Output }}{+14}}
$$

C.

D.

5. The table shows a relationship between input numbers and output numbers generated by a number Machine.
Number Machine

| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 17 |
| 2 | 18 |
| 3 | 19 |
| 4 | 20 |

What rule belongs in the number machine to create the table above?


## Input $\rightarrow 0 \rightarrow$ Output

6. Given the number machine above, what numbers belong in the output column of the table below?

Number Machine

| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |

## Coaching Tips: $4^{\text {th }}-$ Number Patterns

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| Position | Expression | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $1 \times 2$ | 2 |
| 2 | $2 \times 2$ | 4 |
| 3 | $3 \times 2$ | 6 |
| 4 | $4 \times 2$ | 8 |

Position = Position in the pattern. These will be numbers in sequence - most likely $1,2,3,4$ for these questions.

Expression = the mathematical process you are going to apply to the number of the position to get the value. The expression is sometimes called the "rule." In this example, the rule is to multiply the position $X 2$. To make a pattern, you apply the same rule to each position to get the value of the number in the pattern.

Value $=$ The value is the result of applying the mathematical process (the rule) to the position. The value will always be the "answer" to the expression.

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4.5.B - Number Patterns - PS

| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |
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| 3 | 6 |
| 4 | 8 |

Tips for identifying wrong answers:
If the question says, "A pattern BEGINS with these VALUES..." the numbers in the Position list are going to be 1,2,3,4 - if they are not, the choice is probably wrong. Also be sure the values listed are in the "Values" column.

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| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 6 |
| 4 | 8 |

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Figuring out the rule for creating a number pattern is basically a matter of systematically using trial and error. For example - consider the question below.

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| Position | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 |
| 2 | 11 |
| 3 | 12 |
| 4 | 13 |

Which rule shows how to find the value when given the position?
A. -9
B. X 10
C. $\quad \times 4$
D. +9

First try the rule with the $1^{\text {st }}$ position...

- " $A$ " will not work because $1-9 \neq 10$
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So, after trying the $1^{\text {st }}$ position " $B$ " or " $D$ " might work.

Now go on to the $2^{\text {nd }}$ position with the remaining possibilities...

- "B" will not work because $2 \times 10 \neq 11$
- "D" might work because $2+9=11$.

So, "D" must be the right answer.

## Unit: $4^{\text {th }}$ - Number Patterns \& Data Analysis

Lesson: 4.5.B - Number Patterns

## Problem Set 2

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{1} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{2} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{3} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{4} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$\begin{array}{rr}5 \\ & \\ & \end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{6} \& Input \& Output <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1 \& 113 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 2 \& 114 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 3 \& 115 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 4 \& 116 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{7} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$\begin{array}{ll}8 & \\ & \text { D }\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{9} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$\begin{array}{ll}10 & \\ & B\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$11 \times 10$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{12} \& Input \& Output <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1 \& 0 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 2 \& 0 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 3 \& 0 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 4 \& 0 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{13} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{14} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{15} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$\begin{array}{ll}16 & \\ & \\ & \text { B }\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$\begin{array}{ll}17 & \\ & \\ & -1\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{18} \& Input \& Output <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1 \& 15 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 2 \& 30 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 3 \& 45 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 4 \& 60 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{19} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{20} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{21} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{22} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{23

$\times 22$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{24} \& Input \& Output <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1 \& 33 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 2 \& 34 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 3 \& 35 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 4 \& 36 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{4.5 25} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{26} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{27} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{28} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$\begin{array}{rr}29 & \\ & +87\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{30} \& Input \& Output <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1 \& 11 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 2 \& 22 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 3 \& 33 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 4 \& 44 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

7. The table shows a relationship between the position of a number in a pattern and its value.

| Position | Expression | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | 6 |
| 2 |  | 12 |
| 3 |  | 18 |
| 4 |  | 24 |

Which set of expressions shows how to find the value when given the position?

| A. |
| :---: |
| Expression <br> $1 \times 6$ <br> $2 \times 6$ <br> $3 \times 6$ <br> $4 \times 6$ |

B.

| Expression |
| :---: |
| $1+5$ |
| $7+5$ |
| $13+5$ |
| $19+5$ |


| Expression |
| :---: |
| $7-1$ |
| $14-2$ |
| $21-3$ |
| $28-4$ |


| Expression |
| :---: |
| $1+6$ |
| $2+6$ |
| $3+6$ |
| $4+6$ |

8. The table shows a relationship between the position of a number in a pattern and its value.

| Position | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 33 |
| 2 | 34 |
| 3 | 35 |
| 4 | 36 |

Which rule shows how to find the value when given the position?
A. $\times 33$
B. -32
C. $\div 33$
D. +32
9. A number pattern begins with these values:

$$
8,16,24,32 \ldots
$$

Which table correctly represents the relationship between the position of a number in the pattern and the value of that number
A.

| Position | Numerical <br> Expression | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $1+8$ | 9 |
| 2 | $2+8$ | 10 |
| 3 | $3+8$ | 11 |
| 4 | $4+8$ | 12 |

C.

| Position | Numerical <br> Expression | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | $8+0$ | 8 |
| 16 | $16+0$ | 16 |
| 24 | $24+0$ | 24 |
| 32 | $32+0$ | 32 |

B.

| Position | Numerical <br> Expression | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $1 \times 8$ | 8 |
| 2 | $2 \times 8$ | 16 |
| 3 | $3 \times 8$ | 24 |
| 4 | $4 \times 8$ | 32 |

D.

| Position | Numerical <br> Expression | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | $8 \times 1$ | 8 |
| 16 | $16 \times 1$ | 16 |
| 24 | $24 \times 1$ | 24 |
| 32 | $32 \times 1$ | 32 |

10. The table shows a relationship between input numbers and output numbers generated by a number Machine.
Number Machine

| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 251 |
| 2 | 252 |
| 3 | 253 |
| 4 | 254 |

Which number machine shows the same relationship as the one shown in the table?

## A.


C.

B.

D.

11. The table shows a relationship between input numbers and output numbers generated by a number Machine.
Number Machine

| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 6 |
| 2 | 12 |
| 3 | 18 |
| 4 | 24 |

What rule belongs in the number machine to create the table above?


## Input $\rightarrow 0 \rightarrow$ Output

12. Given the number machine above, what numbers belong in the output column of the table below?

Number Machine

| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |

## Coaching Tips: $4^{\text {th }}-$ Number Patterns

This kind of table is often used to show the relationship between the position of a number in a pattern and its value.

| Position | Expression | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $1 \times 2$ | 2 |
| 2 | $2 \times 2$ | 4 |
| 3 | $3 \times 2$ | 6 |
| 4 | $4 \times 2$ | 8 |

Position = Position in the pattern. These will be numbers in sequence - most likely $1,2,3,4$ for these questions.

Expression = the mathematical process you are going to apply to the number of the position to get the value. The expression is sometimes called the "rule." In this example, the rule is to multiply the position $X 2$. To make a pattern, you apply the same rule to each position to get the value of the number in the pattern.

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4.5.B - Number Patterns - PS

| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 6 |
| 4 | 8 |

Tips for identifying wrong answers:
If the question says, "A pattern BEGINS with these VALUES..." the numbers in the Position list are going to be 1,2,3,4 - if they are not, the choice is probably wrong. Also be sure the values listed are in the "Values" column.

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| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 6 |
| 4 | 8 |

## How to figure out the rule...

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The table shows the relationship between the position of a number in a pattern and its value.

| Position | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 |
| 2 | 11 |
| 3 | 12 |
| 4 | 13 |

Which rule shows how to find the value when given the position?
A. -9
B. X 10
C. $\quad \times 4$
D. +9

First try the rule with the $1^{\text {st }}$ position...

- " $A$ " will not work because $1-9 \neq 10$
- "B" might work because 1 X10 = 10
- "C" will not work because $1 \times 4 \neq 10$
- "D" might work because $1+9 \neq 10$

So, after trying the $1^{\text {st }}$ position " $B$ " or " $D$ " might work.

Now go on to the $2^{\text {nd }}$ position with the remaining possibilities...

- "B" will not work because $2 \times 10 \neq 11$
- "D" might work because $2+9=11$.

So, "D" must be the right answer.

## Unit: $4^{\text {th }}$ - Number Patterns \& Data Analysis

Lesson: 4.5.B - Number Patterns

## Problem Set 3

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{1} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{2} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{3} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{4} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$\begin{array}{rr}5 \\ & \\ & \end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{6} \& Input \& Output <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1 \& 113 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 2 \& 114 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 3 \& 115 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 4 \& 116 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{7} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$\begin{array}{ll}8 & \\ & \text { D }\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{9} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$\begin{array}{ll}10 & \\ & B\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$11 \times 10$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{12} \& Input \& Output <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1 \& 0 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 2 \& 0 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 3 \& 0 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 4 \& 0 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{13} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{14} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{15} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$\begin{array}{ll}16 & \\ & \\ & \text { B }\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$\begin{array}{ll}17 & \\ & \\ & -1\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{18} \& Input \& Output <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1 \& 15 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 2 \& 30 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 3 \& 45 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 4 \& 60 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{19} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{20} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{21} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{22} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{23

$\times 22$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{24} \& Input \& Output <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1 \& 33 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 2 \& 34 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 3 \& 35 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 4 \& 36 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{4.5 25} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{26} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{27} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{28} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$\begin{array}{rr}29 & \\ & +87\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{30} \& Input \& Output <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1 \& 11 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 2 \& 22 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 3 \& 33 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 4 \& 44 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

13. The table shows a relationship between the position of a number in a pattern and its value.

| Position | Expression | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | 58 |
| 2 |  | 59 |
| 3 |  | 60 |
| 4 |  | 61 |

Which set of expressions shows how to find the value when given the position?

| A. |
| :---: |
| Expression <br> $59-1$ <br> $59-2$ <br> $59-3$ <br> $59-4$ |

B.

| Expression |
| :---: |
| $1+57$ |
| $2+58$ |
| $3+59$ |
| $4+60$ |


| Expression |
| :---: |
| $1+57$ |
| $2+57$ |
| $3+57$ |
| $4+57$ |


| Expression |
| :---: |
| $1+57$ |
| $1+58$ |
| $1+59$ |
| $1+60$ |

14. The table shows a relationship between the position of a number in a pattern and its value.

| Position | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 12 |
| 2 | 24 |
| 3 | 36 |
| 4 | 48 |

Which rule shows how to find the value when given the position?
A. +12
B. $\times 12$
C. $\div 12$
D. X 4
15. The rule +38 is used to show the relationship between the position of a number in a pattern and the value $f$ that number. Which table shows this relationship?

| A. |  |  | B. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Position | Numerical Expression | Value | Position | Numerical Expression | Value |
| 38 | $38+1$ | 39 | 38 | $38 \times 1$ | 38 |
| 38 | $38+2$ | 40 | 38 | $38+0$ | 38 |
| 38 | $38+3$ | 41 | 38 | $38 \div 1$ | 38 |
| 38 | $38+4$ | 42 | 38 | 38-0 | 38 |
| C. |  |  | D. |  |  |
| Position | Numerical Expression | Value | Position | Numerical Expression | Value |
| 1 | $1+37$ | 38 | 1 | $1+38$ | 39 |
| 2 | $2+36$ | 38 | 2 | $2+38$ | 40 |
| 3 | $3+35$ | 38 | 3 | $3+38$ | 41 |
| 4 | $4+34$ | 38 | 4 | $4+38$ | 42 |

16. The table shows a relationship between input numbers and output numbers generated by a number Machine.
Number Machine

| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 79 |
| 2 | 80 |
| 3 | 81 |
| 4 | 82 |

Which number machine shows the same relationship as the one shown in the table?
A.

C.

B.

D.

17. The table shows a relationship between input numbers and output numbers generated by a number Machine.
Number Machine

| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 2 |
| 4 | 3 |

What rule belongs in the number machine to create the table above?


## Input $\rightarrow 0 \rightarrow$ Output

18. Given the number machine above, what numbers belong in the output column of the table below?

Number Machine

| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |

## Coaching Tips: $4^{\text {th }}-$ Number Patterns

This kind of table is often used to show the relationship between the position of a number in a pattern and its value.

| Position | Expression | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $1 \times 2$ | 2 |
| 2 | $2 \times 2$ | 4 |
| 3 | $3 \times 2$ | 6 |
| 4 | $4 \times 2$ | 8 |

Position = Position in the pattern. These will be numbers in sequence - most likely $1,2,3,4$ for these questions.

Expression = the mathematical process you are going to apply to the number of the position to get the value. The expression is sometimes called the "rule." In this example, the rule is to multiply the position $X 2$. To make a pattern, you apply the same rule to each position to get the value of the number in the pattern.

Value $=$ The value is the result of applying the mathematical process (the rule) to the position. The value will always be the "answer" to the expression.

These are often called input-output tables, you apply the same rule (mathematical process) to all the inputs to get the output. The table doesn't have to have the "expression" column in the middle.

For example, using the same example as above, here is an Input-Output table that uses the rule " X 2 ":
4.5.B - Number Patterns - PS

| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 6 |
| 4 | 8 |

Tips for identifying wrong answers:
If the question says, "A pattern BEGINS with these VALUES..." the numbers in the Position list are going to be 1,2,3,4 - if they are not, the choice is probably wrong. Also be sure the values listed are in the "Values" column.

The first number in the "expression" is always going to be the position number (most likely $1,2,3,4$ ). If the first number in the expression is something other than the position number - then it is most likely a wrong answer.

The "Rule" in a number pattern, for example, $X 2$, is always going to be the same. If the rules are different, for example - X2, X3, X 4 - then the choice is probably wrong.

The number in the Value column is always going to be the result of the expression applied to the position number. Sometimes the test makers will try to trick you by putting the position numbers in the Value column and vice versa so watch out for that.

## What are "Number Machines?"

Sometimes the questions will talk about a number machine. This is just another way of asking about the rule that you are going to apply to make the number pattern. To continue with the example we have been using, the "number machine" for this input - output table would be "X2.


| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 6 |
| 4 | 8 |

## How to figure out the rule...

Figuring out the rule for creating a number pattern is basically a matter of systematically using trial and error. For example - consider the question below.

The table shows the relationship between the position of a number in a pattern and its value.

| Position | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 |
| 2 | 11 |
| 3 | 12 |
| 4 | 13 |

Which rule shows how to find the value when given the position?
A. -9
B. X 10
C. $\quad \times 4$
D. +9

First try the rule with the $1^{\text {st }}$ position...

- " $A$ " will not work because $1-9 \neq 10$
- "B" might work because 1 X10 = 10
- "C" will not work because $1 \times 4 \neq 10$
- "D" might work because $1+9 \neq 10$

So, after trying the $1^{\text {st }}$ position " $B$ " or " $D$ " might work.

Now go on to the $2^{\text {nd }}$ position with the remaining possibilities...

- "B" will not work because $2 \times 10 \neq 11$
- "D" might work because $2+9=11$.

So, "D" must be the right answer.

## Unit: $4^{\text {th }}$ - Number Patterns \& Data Analysis

Lesson: 4.5.B - Number Patterns

## Problem Set 4

| 1 | 2 |  | 4 | 5+16 | 6 | Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | D |  |  |  |  | 1 | 113 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 114 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 115 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 116 |
| 7 | $\begin{array}{ll}8 & \\ & \text { D }\end{array}$ | 9 | 10 | $11 \times 6$ | 12 | Input | Output |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 0 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | $17 \begin{array}{ll} & \\ & -1\end{array}$ | 18 | Input | Output |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 30 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 45 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 60 |
| 19 | $20 \sim 3$ | 21 | 22 | 23$\times 22$ | 24 | Input | Output |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 33 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 34 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 35 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 36 |
| 4. 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29+87 | 30 | Input | Output |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 22 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 33 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 44 |

19. The table shows a relationship between the position of a number in a pattern and its value.

| Position | Expression | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | 18 |
| 2 |  | 36 |
| 3 |  | 54 |
| 4 |  | 72 |

Which set of expressions shows how to find the value when given the position?

| A. |
| :---: |
| Expression <br> $2 \times 9$ <br> $4 \times 9$ <br> $6 \times 9$ <br> $8 \times 9$ |

B.

| Expression |
| :---: |
| $1+17$ |
| $2+34$ |
| $3+51$ |
| $4+68$ |


| Expression |
| :---: |
| $3 \times 6$ |
| $6 \times 6$ |
| $9 \times 6$ |
| $12 \times 6$ |


| Expression |
| :---: |
| $1 \times 18$ |
| $2 \times 18$ |
| $3 \times 18$ |
| $4 \times 18$ |

20. The table shows a relationship between the position of a number in a pattern and its value.

| Position | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 28 |
| 2 | 29 |
| 3 | 30 |
| 4 | 31 |

Which rule shows how to find the value when given the position?
A. $\times 28$
B. X 7
C. -27
D. +27
21. The rule $X 11$ is used to show the relationship between the position of a number in a pattern and the value of that number. Which table shows this relationship?
A.

| Position | Numerical <br> Expression | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $1 \times 11$ | 11 |
| 2 | $2 \times 11$ | 22 |
| 3 | $3 \times 11$ | 33 |
| 4 | $4 \times 11$ | 44 |

C.

| Position | Numerical <br> Expression | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $1+37$ | 38 |
| 2 | $2+36$ | 38 |
| 3 | $3+35$ | 38 |
| 4 | $4+34$ | 38 |

B.

| Position | Numerical <br> Expression | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 38 | $38 \times 1$ | 38 |
| 38 | $38+0$ | 38 |
| 38 | $38 \div 1$ | 38 |
| 38 | $38-0$ | 38 |

D.

| Position | Numerical <br> Expression | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $1+38$ | 39 |
| 2 | $2+38$ | 40 |
| 3 | $3+38$ | 41 |
| 4 | $4+38$ | 42 |

22. The table shows a relationship between input numbers and output numbers generated by a number Machine.
Number Machine

| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 41 |
| 2 | 82 |
| 3 | 123 |
| 4 | 164 |

Which number machine shows the same relationship as the one shown in the table?

C.

B.

D.

23. The table shows a relationship between input numbers and output numbers generated by a number Machine.
Number Machine

| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 22 |
| 2 | 44 |
| 3 | 66 |
| 4 | 88 |

What rule belongs in the number machine to create the table above?


## Input $\rightarrow 0 \rightarrow$ Output

24. Given the number machine above, what numbers belong in the output column of the table below?

Number Machine

| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |

## Coaching Tips: $4^{\text {th }}-$ Number Patterns

This kind of table is often used to show the relationship between the position of a number in a pattern and its value.

| Position | Expression | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $1 \times 2$ | 2 |
| 2 | $2 \times 2$ | 4 |
| 3 | $3 \times 2$ | 6 |
| 4 | $4 \times 2$ | 8 |

Position = Position in the pattern. These will be numbers in sequence - most likely $1,2,3,4$ for these questions.

Expression = the mathematical process you are going to apply to the number of the position to get the value. The expression is sometimes called the "rule." In this example, the rule is to multiply the position $X 2$. To make a pattern, you apply the same rule to each position to get the value of the number in the pattern.

Value $=$ The value is the result of applying the mathematical process (the rule) to the position. The value will always be the "answer" to the expression.

These are often called input-output tables, you apply the same rule (mathematical process) to all the inputs to get the output. The table doesn't have to have the "expression" column in the middle.

For example, using the same example as above, here is an Input-Output table that uses the rule " X 2 ":
4.5.B - Number Patterns - PS

| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 6 |
| 4 | 8 |

Tips for identifying wrong answers:
If the question says, "A pattern BEGINS with these VALUES..." the numbers in the Position list are going to be 1,2,3,4 - if they are not, the choice is probably wrong. Also be sure the values listed are in the "Values" column.

The first number in the "expression" is always going to be the position number (most likely $1,2,3,4$ ). If the first number in the expression is something other than the position number - then it is most likely a wrong answer.

The "Rule" in a number pattern, for example, $X 2$, is always going to be the same. If the rules are different, for example - X2, X3, X 4 - then the choice is probably wrong.

The number in the Value column is always going to be the result of the expression applied to the position number. Sometimes the test makers will try to trick you by putting the position numbers in the Value column and vice versa so watch out for that.

## What are "Number Machines?"

Sometimes the questions will talk about a number machine. This is just another way of asking about the rule that you are going to apply to make the number pattern. To continue with the example we have been using, the "number machine" for this input - output table would be "X2.


| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 6 |
| 4 | 8 |

## How to figure out the rule...

Figuring out the rule for creating a number pattern is basically a matter of systematically using trial and error. For example - consider the question below.

The table shows the relationship between the position of a number in a pattern and its value.

| Position | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 |
| 2 | 11 |
| 3 | 12 |
| 4 | 13 |

Which rule shows how to find the value when given the position?
A. -9
B. X 10
C. $\quad \times 4$
D. +9

First try the rule with the $1^{\text {st }}$ position...

- " $A$ " will not work because $1-9 \neq 10$
- "B" might work because 1 X10 = 10
- "C" will not work because $1 \times 4 \neq 10$
- "D" might work because $1+9 \neq 10$

So, after trying the $1^{\text {st }}$ position " $B$ " or " $D$ " might work.

Now go on to the $2^{\text {nd }}$ position with the remaining possibilities...

- "B" will not work because $2 \times 10 \neq 11$
- "D" might work because $2+9=11$.

So, "D" must be the right answer.

## Unit: $4^{\text {th }}$ - Number Patterns \& Data Analysis

Lesson: 4.5.B - Number Patterns
Problem Set 5

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{1} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{2} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{3} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{4} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$\begin{array}{rr}5 \\ & \\ & \end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{6} \& Input \& Output <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1 \& 113 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 2 \& 114 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 3 \& 115 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 4 \& 116 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{7} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$\begin{array}{ll}8 & \\ & \text { D }\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{9} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$\begin{array}{ll}10 & \\ & B\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$11 \times 10$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{12} \& Input \& Output <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1 \& 0 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 2 \& 0 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 3 \& 0 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 4 \& 0 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{13} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{14} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{15} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$\begin{array}{ll}16 & \\ & \\ & \text { B }\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$\begin{array}{ll}17 & \\ & \\ & -1\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{18} \& Input \& Output <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1 \& 15 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 2 \& 30 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 3 \& 45 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 4 \& 60 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{19} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{20} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{21} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{22} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{23

$\times 22$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{24} \& Input \& Output <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1 \& 33 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 2 \& 34 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 3 \& 35 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 4 \& 36 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{4.5 25} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{26} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{27} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{28} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$\begin{array}{rr}29 & \\ & +87\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{30} \& Input \& Output <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1 \& 11 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 2 \& 22 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 3 \& 33 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 4 \& 44 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

25. The table shows a relationship between the position of a number in a pattern and its value.

| Position | Expression | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | 14 |
| 2 |  | 15 |
| 3 |  | 16 |
| 4 |  | 17 |

Which set of expressions shows how to find the value when given the position?

| A. |
| :---: |
| Expression |
| $14-1$ |
| $15-2$ |
| $16-3$ |
| $17-4$ |

B.

| Expression |
| :---: |
| $1+13$ |
| $2+13$ |
| $3+13$ |
| $4+13$ |


| Expression |
| :---: |
| $2 \times 7$ |
| $3 \times 5$ |
| $4 \times 4$ |
| $5 \times 4$ |

D.

| Expression |
| :---: |
| $10+4$ |
| $10+5$ |
| $10+6$ |
| $10+7$ |

26. The table shows a relationship between the position of a number in a pattern and its value.

| Position | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 |

Which rule shows how to find the value when given the position?
A. +0
B. $X 0$
C. +1
D. -1
27. A number pattern begins with these values:

$$
\text { 16, 17, } 18 \text { 19... }
$$

Which table correctly represents the relationship between the position of a number in the pattern and the value of that number
A.

| Position | Numerical <br> Expression | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $1+15$ | 16 |
| 2 | $2+15$ | 17 |
| 3 | $3+15$ | 18 |
| 4 | $4+15$ | 19 |

C.

| Position | Numerical <br> Expression | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $17-1$ | 16 |
| 2 | $19-2$ | 17 |
| 3 | $21-3$ | 18 |
| 4 | $25-4$ | 19 |

B.

| Position | Numerical <br> Expression | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | $16-1$ | 15 |
| 17 | $17-2$ | 15 |
| 18 | $18-3$ | 15 |
| 19 | $19-4$ | 15 |

D.

| Position | Numerical <br> Expression | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $1 \times 16$ | 16 |
| 2 | $1 \times 17$ | 17 |
| 3 | $1 \times 18$ | 18 |
| 4 | $1 \times 19$ | 19 |

28. The table shows a relationship between input numbers and output numbers generated by a number Machine.
Number Machine

| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 19 |
| 2 | 20 |
| 3 | 21 |
| 4 | 23 |

Which number machine shows the same relationship as the one shown in the table?
A.

C.

B.

D.

29. The table shows a relationship between input numbers and output numbers generated by a number Machine.
Number Machine

| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 88 |
| 2 | 89 |
| 3 | 90 |
| 4 | 91 |

What rule belongs in the number machine to create the table above?


## Input $\rightarrow 0 \rightarrow$ Output

30. Given the number machine above, what numbers belong in the output column of the table below?

Number Machine

| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |

