

### What is the Rule?

The symbols  $\diamond$  and  $\partial$  are rules for combining numbers.

What does  $\diamond$  stand for?

$$5 \diamond 4 = 5$$

$$6 \diamond 9 = 9$$

$$6 \diamond 3 = 6$$

$$6 \diamond 5 = 6$$

What does  $\partial$  stand for?

$$5 \partial 2 = 12$$

$$3 \partial 4 = 10$$

$$2 \partial 5 = 9$$

$$4 \partial 0 = 8$$

The symbol  $\blacktriangle$  is another rule for combining numbers

$$2 \blacktriangle 3 = 8, \quad 3 \blacktriangle 2 = 9, \quad 3 \blacktriangle 4 = 81$$

complete these calculations

$$\_ \blacktriangle \_ = 64 \quad \_ \blacktriangle \_ = 32$$

$$\_ \blacktriangle \_ = 5 \quad \_ \blacktriangle \_ = 3125$$

Continue these two patterns:

$$1 \blacksquare 4 \blackplus 2 \blacksquare 7 \blackplus 5 \blacksquare 16 \blackplus 14 \dots$$

$$18 \blackrightarrow 9 \blacklozenge 26 \blackrightarrow 13 \blacklozenge 38 \blackrightarrow 19 \blacklozenge 56 \dots$$

### Learning and Teaching Objectives

- Give examples which match a given statement and ones which do not
- Describe a rule of a pattern or relationship in words or symbols
- Use a rule to decide whether a given number will be in a sequence or not

What is the Rule Solution

◇ → write down the larger number

∂ → double the first number and add the second

▲ → the first number to the power of the second number ( $3▲2 = 3^2$ )

$$8 \blacktriangle 2 = 64$$

$$2 \blacktriangle 5 = 32$$

$$5 \blacktriangle 1 = 5$$

$$5 \blacktriangle 5 = 3125$$

$$\blacksquare \times 3 + 1, \quad \blacksquare \times - 2$$

$$\blacktriangleright \div 2, \quad \blacklozenge \times 3 - 1$$