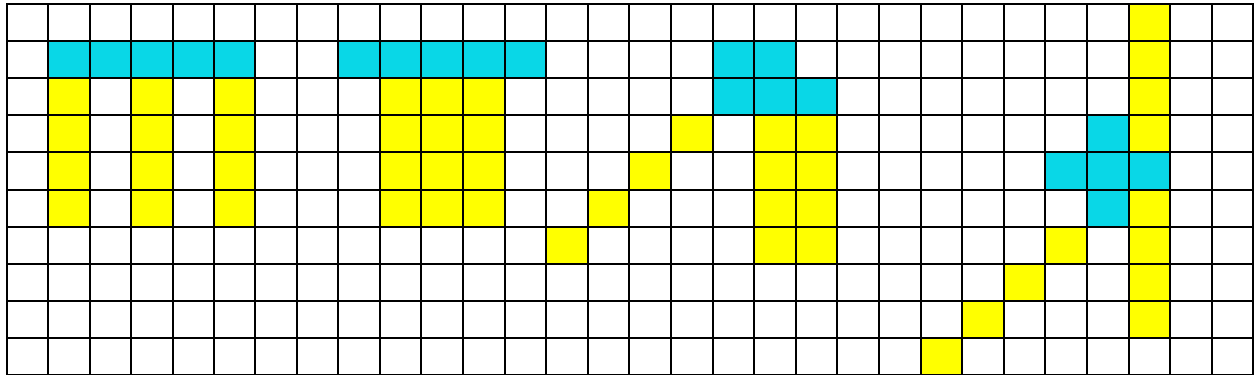


Starting with the function  $3n+5$ , we're going to make an area pattern, so at step  $n$ , it should have  $3n+5$  shaded.

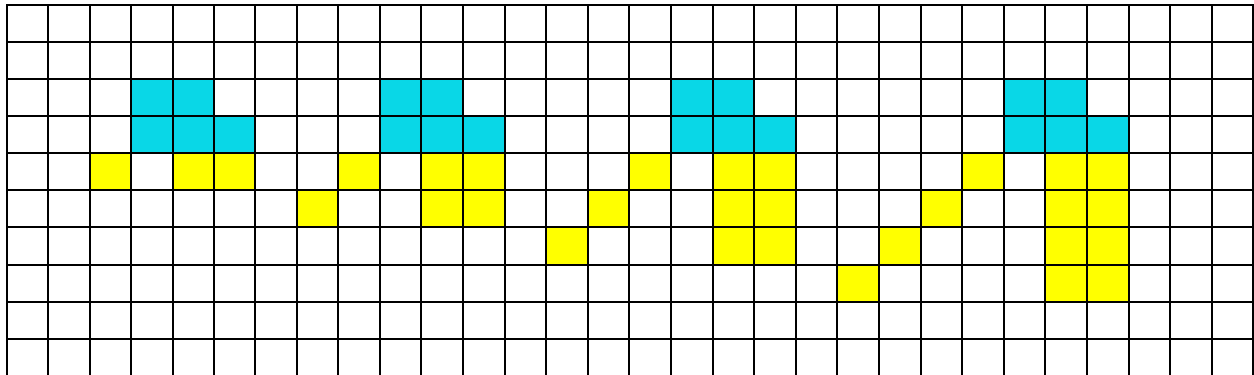
Start with making 5 squares—you choose a shape.

The first one we draw will be for  $n=4$ , and we're going to think of  $3n$  as 3 groups with  $n$  squares in each group. Figure out what direction you want your 3 groups to go in, and put 4 in each group.

Here are some ideas different people came up with:



Once you have something that works, draw the same thing but for  $n=1$ ,  $n=2$  and  $n=3$



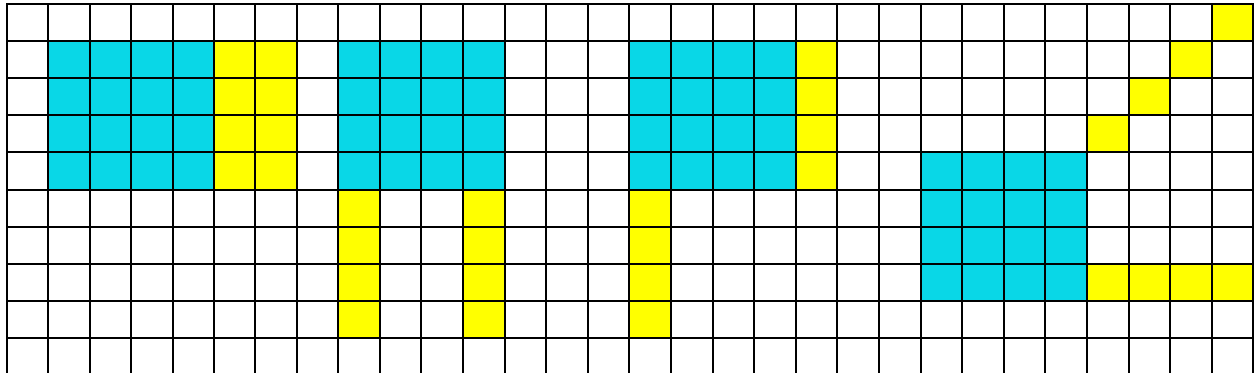
**(Do this for your own pattern, and then do the table and graph—see next example)**

For the formula  $n^2 + 2n$ , you'll need to make an  $n \times n$  square for the  $n^2$  part.

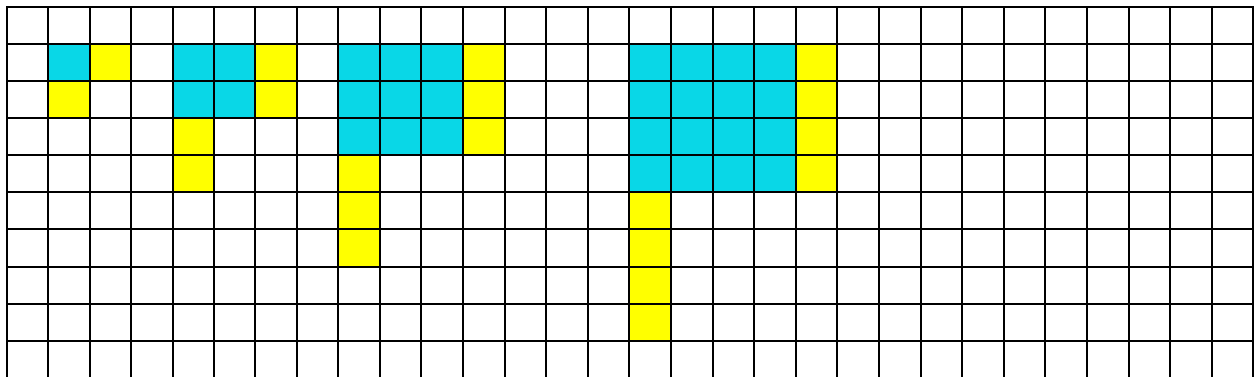
For the  $2n$  part, we're going to arrange this as 2 sets with  $n$  in each set

Draw it first for  $n=4$ . Start by drawing a  $4 \times 4$  square.

Then add on 2 lines that are 4 long. The lines can be next to the square and make it into a rectangle, or they can point off the sides. Here are some possible ways to do it:



Then go back and make the smaller  $n=1$ ,  $n=2$  and  $n=3$  versions.

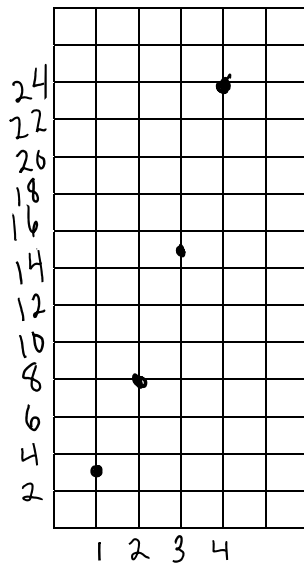


(table and graph on next page)

Now we're going to make a table showing how many squares are shaded for each n:

| N | Squares shaded |
|---|----------------|
| 1 | 3              |
| 2 | 8              |
| 3 | 15             |
| 4 | 24             |

Then we're going to make a graph showing this. I'm going to make the scale on the vertical axis go up by 2 every time so I have enough room for all of my numbers:



Bring your pictures and graphs to class on Monday!