$\qquad$

Describe a pattern in the sequence of numbers. Predict the next number.

1. $10,5,2.5,1.25, \ldots$
2. $5,0,-5,-10, \ldots$
3. $1,3,6,10,15, \ldots$
4. 1.1, 1.01, 1.001, 1.0001, . . .

The first three objects in a pattern are shown. How many blocks are in the next object?
5.


Complete the conjecture based on the pattern you observe in the specific cases.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
1+1=2 & 7+11=18 \\
1+3=4 & 13+19=32 \\
3+5=8 & 201+305=506
\end{array}
$$

6. Conjecture: The sum of any two odd number is $\qquad$ .

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
3 \cdot 5=4^{2}-1 & 6 \cdot 8=7^{2}-1 \\
4 \cdot 6=5^{2}-1 & 7 \cdot 9=8^{2}-1 \\
5 \cdot 7=6^{2}-1 & 8 \cdot 10=9^{2}-1
\end{array}
$$

7. The product of a number $(n-1)$ and the number $(n+1)$ is always equal to $\qquad$ .

Show the conjecture is false by finding a counterexample.
8. The sum of two numbers is always greater than the larger number.
9. If the product of two numbers is positive, then the two numbers must both be positive.
10. If $m$ is a nonzero integer, then $\frac{m+1}{m}$ is always greater than 1 .

