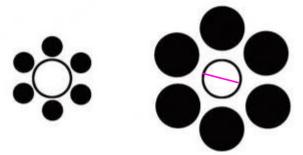
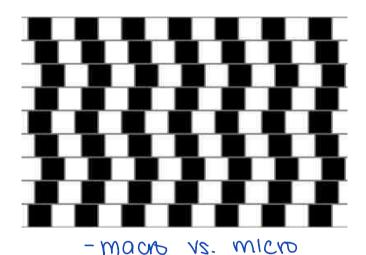
Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_

For each of the following images, make a conjecture:







The centres are the same size despite appearances.

Are your conjectures correct? How can you check (validate) them?

**Conjectures** 

Theories or opinions based on incomplete information

Counterexamples

The one example that can prove a conjecture to be incorrect.

**Example** After seeing a number of triangles, Jeff conjectures that any three points make up a triangle.

- a) Is this conjecture always true? NO
- b) Can you think of a counterexample to prove this conjecture wrong?

- all the points could be in a line - they could all be the same point.

**Example** Find the difference between consecutive perfect squares and make a conjecture.

a) Is it possible that one pattern can give more than one conjecture?

b) Can you find a counterexample to one of the conjectures above?

**Example** Jana observes the following pattern: 3+5=8, 7+13=20, 5+11=16, 13+17=30 and makes the conjecture "The addition of two prime numbers always equals an even number."

a) Find a counterexample that proves the conjecture false.

$$2+3=5$$

b) Revise the conjecture so that it is harder to disprove.

The addition of 2 prime numbers that are larger than 2 always equal an even number.

Assignment

p. 17 #1-3 p. 22 #1, 4, 5, 11, 12 ,16