

2.4 Mathematical Modeling

Objectives:

- I CAN apply inductive reasoning to finding patterns.
- I CAN apply mathematical models to problem solving.

Party Handshakes

Each of the 30 people at a party shook hands with everyone else. How many handshakes were there altogether?





Party Handshakes



Get into groups of four students.
Draw the table below in your Notes.

# of People	1	2	3	4	5
# of Handshakes					

00:05

Fill in the table. Under the table, briefly describe how your group figured out the answers.



Party Handshakes



# of People	1	2	3	4	5
# of Handshakes	0	1	3	6	10

+1

+2

+3

+4

Answer the questions on your notes.

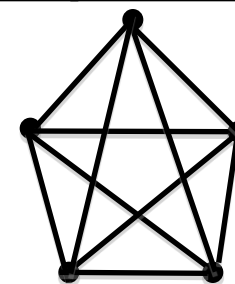
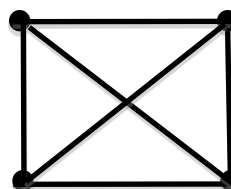
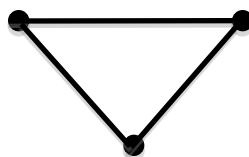
1. What happens to the number of handshakes as the number of people increase?
2. Is this a linear function? In other words, are the differences between the number of handshakes the same?



Party Handshakes



Points	1	2	3	4	5
Segments	0	1	3	6	10
Segments Per Vertex	0	1	2	3	4



How are these numbers related?

$$\text{Segments} = \frac{\text{Points}(\text{Segments Per Vertex})}{2}$$



Party Handshakes



Points	1	2	3	4	5
Segments	0	1	3	6	10
Segments Per Vertex	0	1	2	3	4

$$\text{Segments} = \frac{\text{Points}(\text{Segments Per Vertex})}{2}$$

$$\text{Handshakes} = \frac{\text{People}(\text{People} - 1)}{2}$$

$$\text{Handshakes} = \frac{p(p - 1)}{2}$$



Party Handshakes

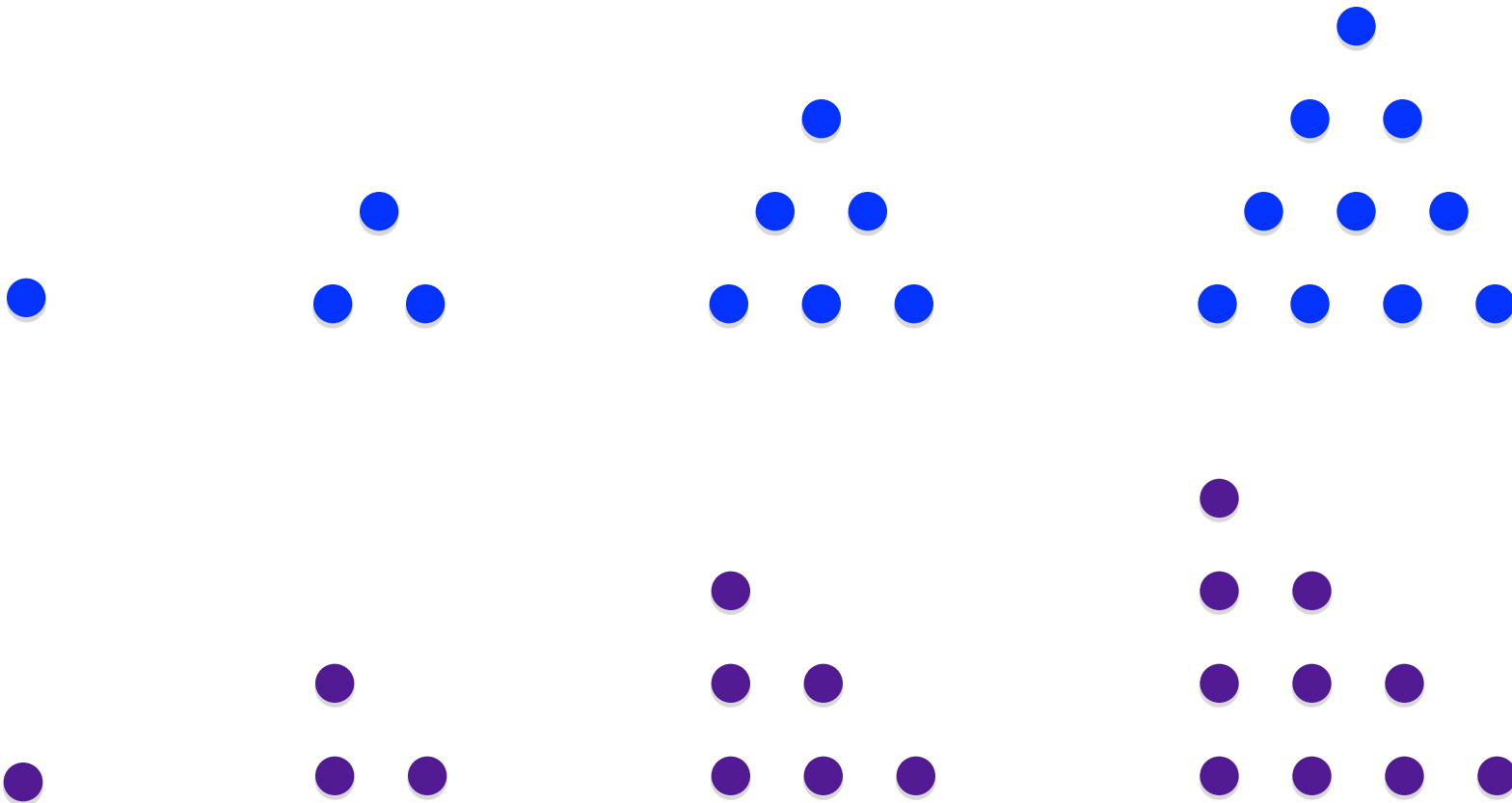


Each of the 30 people at a party shook hands with everyone else. How many handshakes were there altogether?

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Handshakes} &= \frac{p(p-1)}{2} \\ \text{Handshakes} &= \frac{30(30-1)}{2} \\ \text{Handshakes} &= \frac{30(29)}{2} = 435\end{aligned}$$

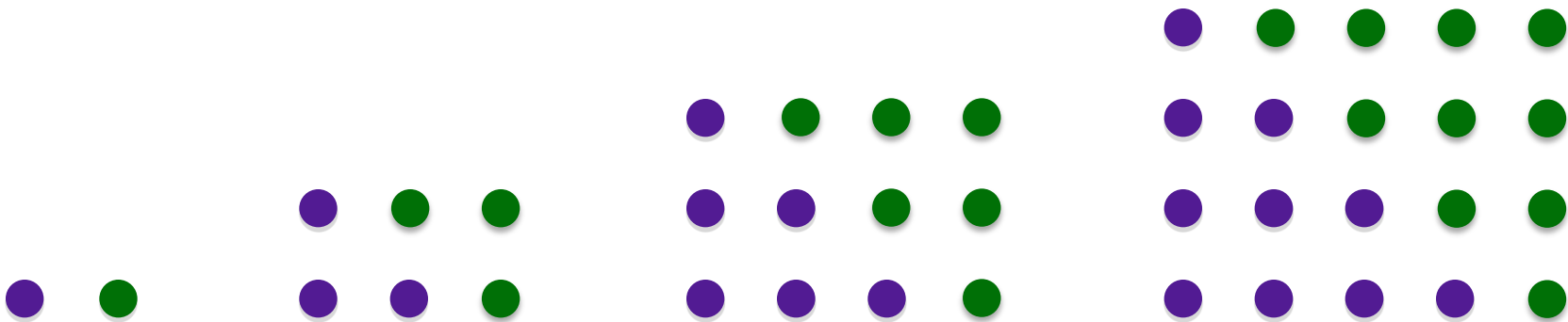
Triangular Numbers

Triangular Numbers: numbers that can be arranged into a triangular pattern of dots



Rectangular Numbers

Rectangular Numbers: numbers that can be arranged into a rectangular pattern of dots



$$\text{Rectangle} = lw = n(n + 1)$$

$$\text{Triangle} = \frac{n(n + 1)}{2}$$