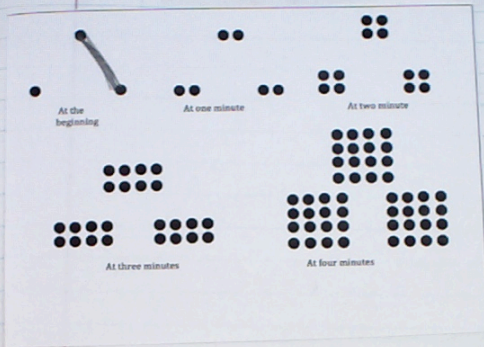


$$y = 2x \cdot 3$$

next = doubling

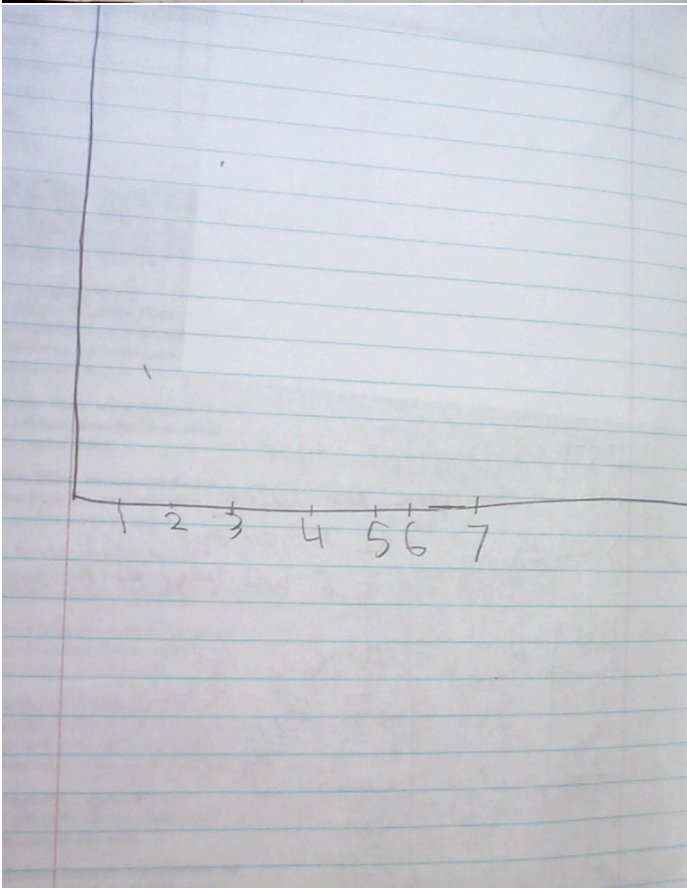


ITS Doubles the
total amount of dots

$y = 2x$ - IF you get 5013
IT would be a big number

steps	Dots	Process
0	3	$3 = 3^1$
1	6	$3 \times 2 = 3 \cdot 2^1$
2	12	$3 \times 2 \times 2 = 3 \cdot 2^2$
3	24	$3 \cdot 2^3$
4	48	$3 \cdot 2^4$
5	96	$3 \cdot 2^5$

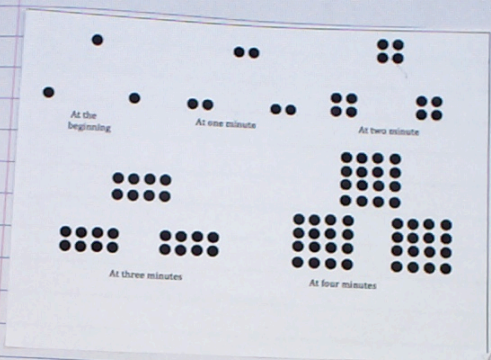
Explicit equations $y = 3 \cdot 2^x$



Function notes $f(x) = 9$

x	0	2	7	9	-4
y	9	-9	4	7	1

$F(x) = 7$ $x = ?$
 Out $P(x) + y$ $x = 9$



My thoughts

It multiplies by 2 every time

use this to find the explicit equation

Remember $2^0 = 1$
 $3(2^0) = 3(1) = 3$

min	Dots	process
0	3	3 $3 = 3(2)^0$
1	6	6 $3(2) = 3(2)^1$
2	12	12 $3(2)(2) = 3(2)^2$
3	24	24 $3(2)(2)(2) = 3(2)^3$
4	48	48 $3(2)(2)(2)(2) = 3(2)^4$
5	96	96 $3(2)(2)(2)(2)(2) = 3(2)^5$
100	Next =	Explicit equation $y = 3 \cdot 2^x$
	Last $\times 2$	$3(2)^{100}$

Function notes

$$f(x) = \frac{9}{x=0} \text{ output}$$

int x	0	2	7	9	-4	
int y	9	-2	4	7	1	

$$x = 2$$

$$f(2) = -2$$

output = 9

$$f(x) = 7$$