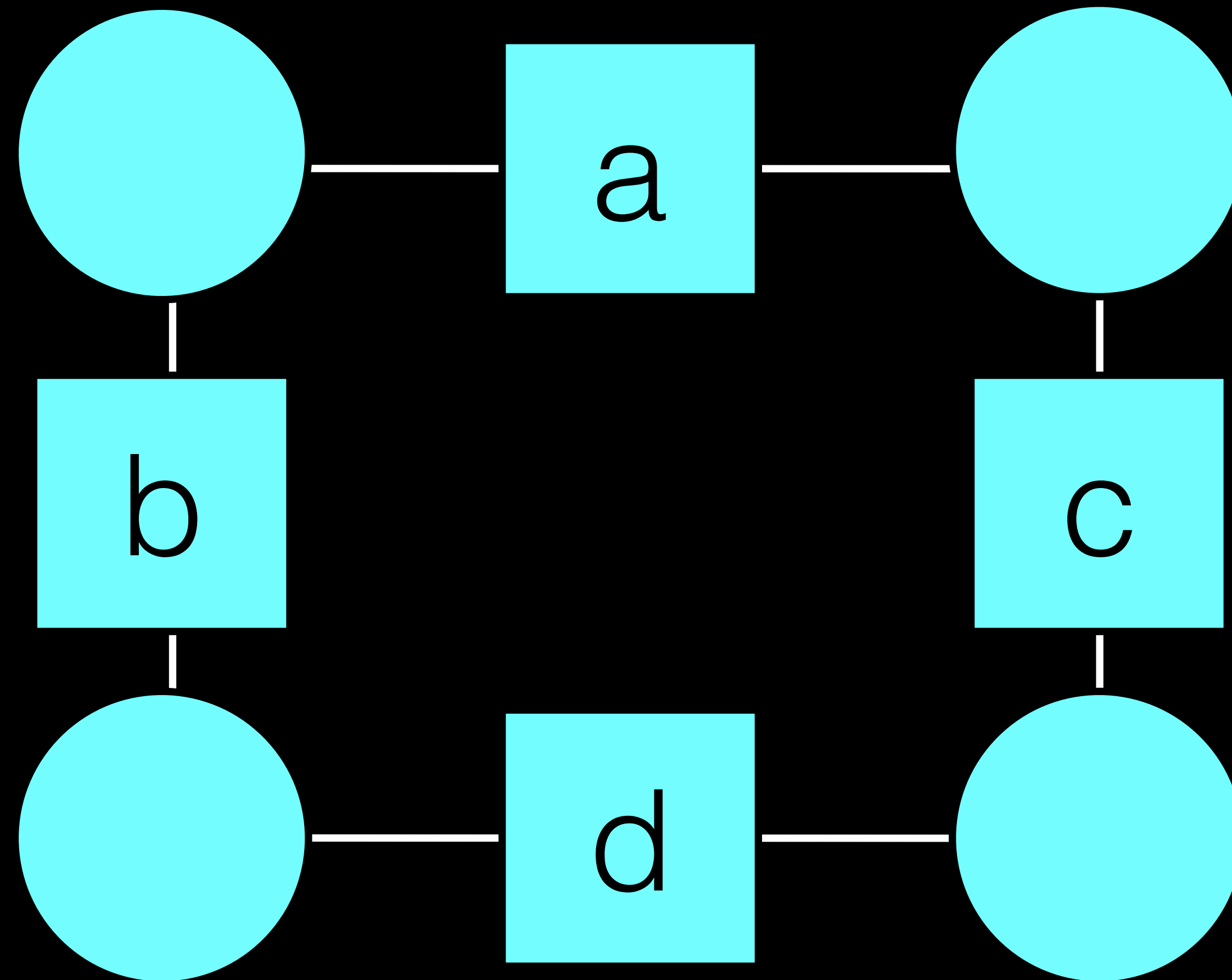
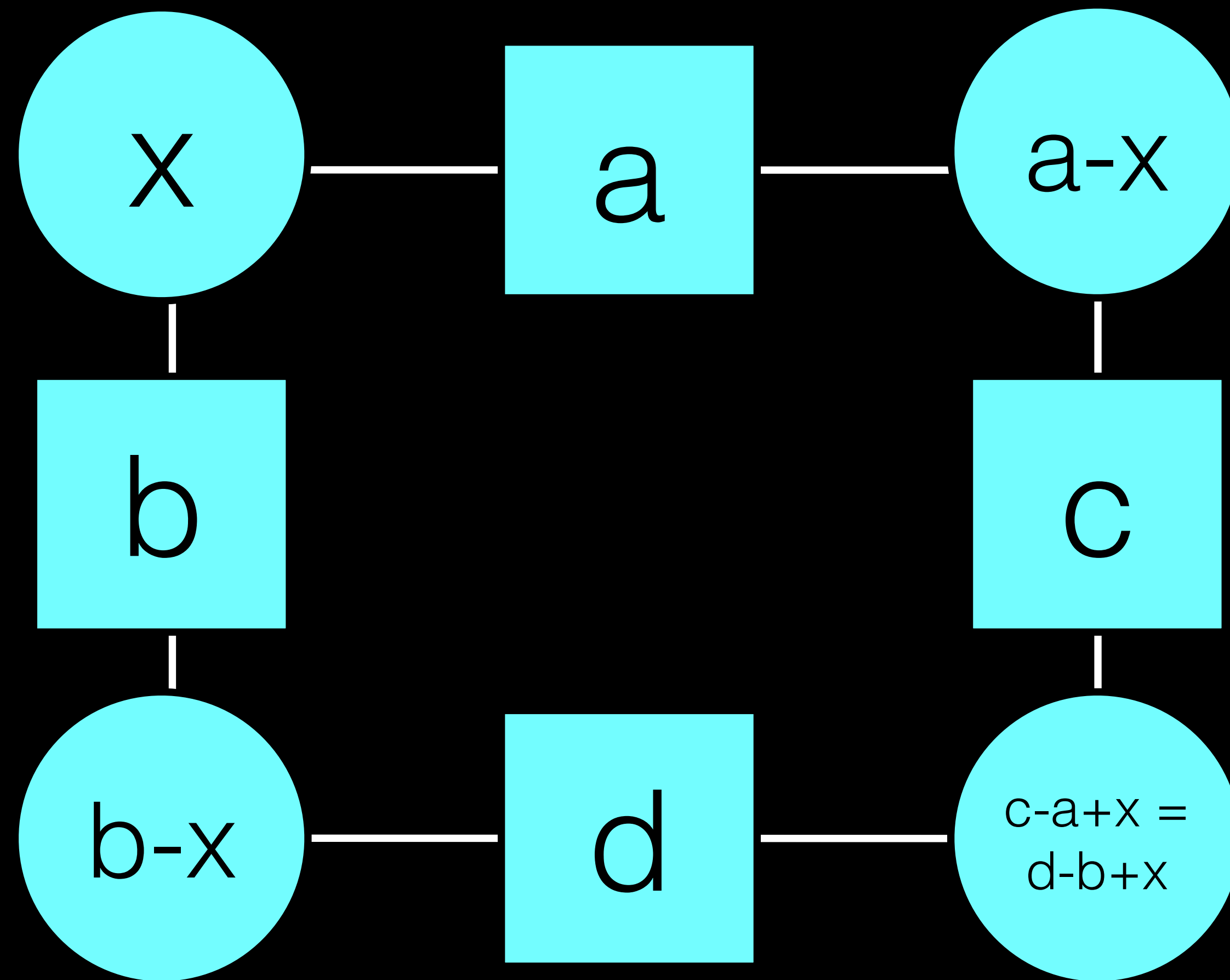


# Finite differences

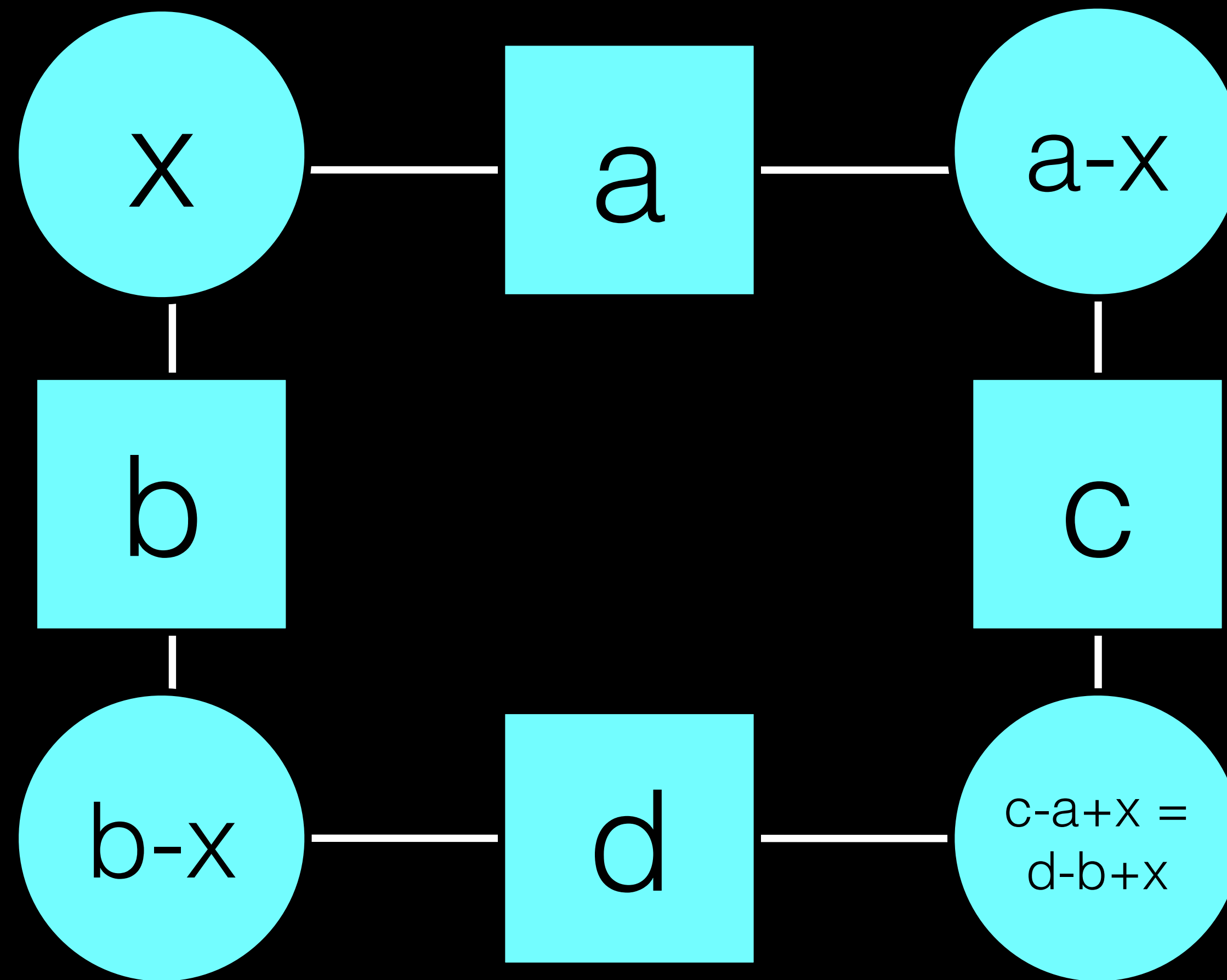
A<sup>3</sup>: Assess, Analyze, Address  
Summer 2017



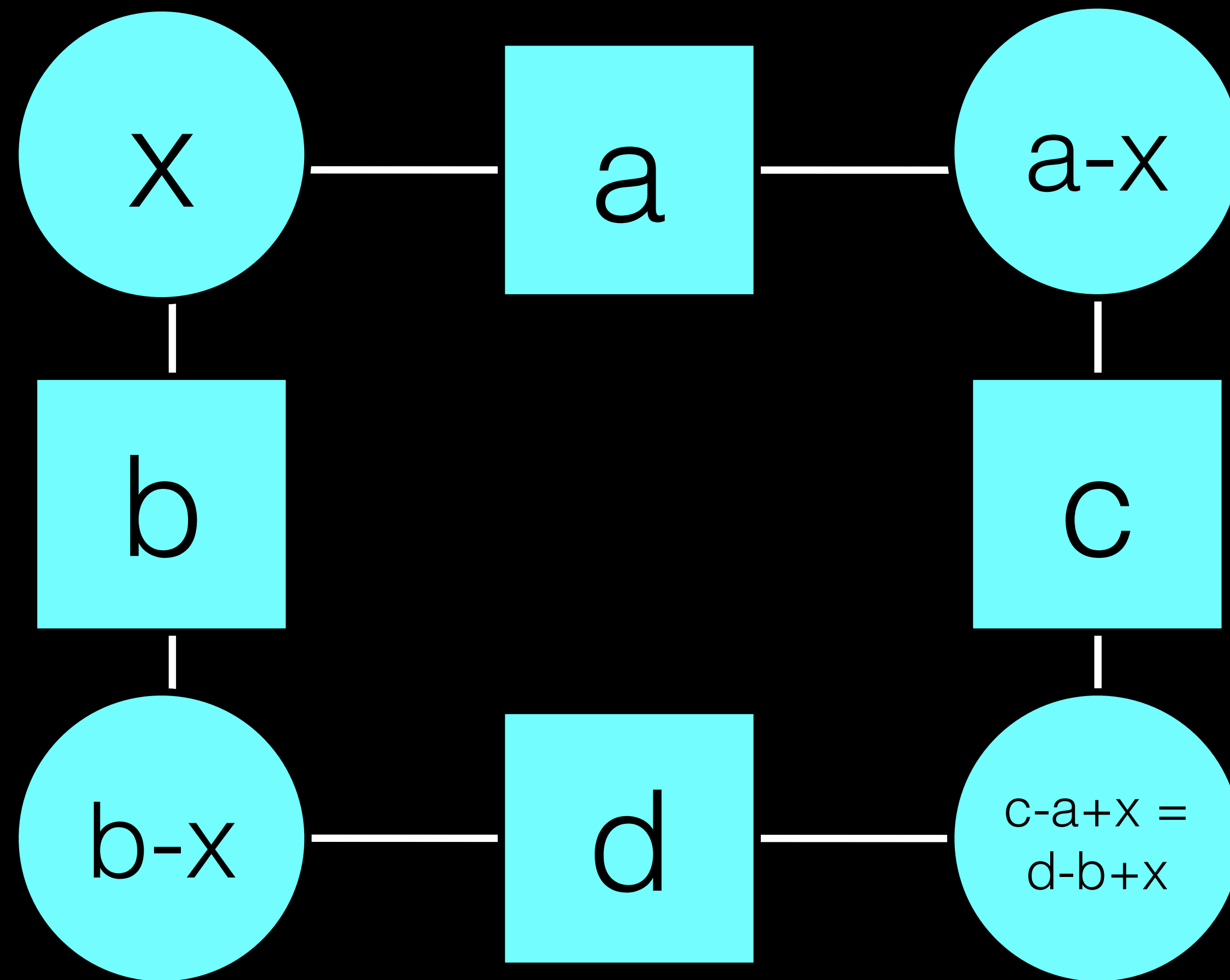
Arithmagons



Arithmagons






$$c - a = d - b$$



$$a + d = b + c$$

**...some brilliant transition  
material...**

# Create formula from table problem

			
figure number	1	2	3
number of toothpicks in figure	5	10	15

- <http://www.scimathmn.org/stemtc/frameworks/921a-functions-other-relations>

- Can student "see" the pattern?
- Can student put pattern into math language?



# Create formula from table problem

$x$	$f(x)$
1	0
2	1
3	3
4	6
5	

# Create formula from table problem

$x$	$f(x)$
1	0
2	1
3	3
4	6
5	10
137	

# Create formula from table problem

$ax^2 + bx + c$	$x$	$f(x)$
	1	0
	2	1
	3	3
	4	6
	5	10
	137	

# Create formula from table problem

$ax^2 + bx + c$	$x$	$f(x)$
$a \cdot 1 + b \cdot 1 + c$	1	0
	2	1
	3	3
	4	6
	5	10
	137	

# Create formula from table problem

$ax^2 + bx + c$	$x$	$f(x)$
$a \cdot 1 + b \cdot 1 + c$	1	0
$a \cdot 4 + b \cdot 2 + c$	2	1
$a \cdot 9 + b \cdot 3 + c$	3	3
$a \cdot 16 + b \cdot 4 + c$	4	6
$a \cdot 25 + b \cdot 5 + c$	5	10
	137	

# Create formula from table problem

$ax^2 + bx + c$	$f(x)$
$a \cdot 1 + b \cdot 1 + c$	0
$a \cdot 4 + b \cdot 2 + c$	1
$a \cdot 9 + b \cdot 3 + c$	3
$a \cdot 16 + b \cdot 4 + c$	6
$a \cdot 25 + b \cdot 5 + c$	10

# Systems of equations

- $a + b + c = 0$
- $4a + 2b + c = 1$
- $9a + 3b + c = 3$

... or can ask for handout

If you know why the trick works, is it still a trick?



# Why quadratic?

- $[ f(x+1) - f(x) ] - [ f(x) - f(x-1) ]$
- $ax^2 + 2ax + a + bx + b + c - ax^2 - bx - c$   
-  $[ ax^2 + bx + c - ax^2 + 2ax - a - bx + b - c ]$

# Why quadratic?

- $[ f(x+1) - f(x) ] - [ f(x) - f(x-1) ]$
- $2ax + a + bx + b + c - bx - c$   
-  $[ bx + c + 2ax - a - bx + b - c ]$

# Why quadratic?

- $[ f(x+1) - f(x) ] - [ f(x) - f(x-1) ]$
- $2ax + a + b + c - c$   
-  $[ c + 2ax - a + b - c ]$

# Why quadratic?

- $[ f(x+1) - f(x) ] - [ f(x) - f(x-1) ]$
- $2ax + a + b + \dots - [ 2ax - a + b ]$
- $2ax + a + b + \dots - 2ax + a - b$
- $2a$