

Imagine a machine that switches lights on according to certain rules. Here are some examples of possible rules that might switch on the lights:

| | | |
|--------|---------|---------|
| $5n+1$ | $6n+5$ | $12n+4$ |
| $4n$ | $5n-3$ | $3n+1$ |
| $9n-4$ | $10n-4$ | $8n+3$ |

If the rule is $8n+3$, the following numbers will switch on the corresponding light: 3, 11, 19, ... 83, ... -13, ...

For each rule, can you find a few numbers that switch on the light?

What can you say about the rules where the numbers are:

- Always even?
- Always odd?
- Alternately odd and even?

In the table below, try to fill in at least three numbers that switch on lights for both the row and column rule.

| | | | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| | $5n-3$ | $3n+1$ | $9n-4$ | $10n-4$ | $8n+3$ |
| $5n+1$ | | | | | |
| $6n+5$ | | | | | |
| $12n+4$ | | | | | |
| $4n$ | | | | | |

Not every cell can be filled in! Can you explain why some pairs of lights will never switch on together?

Can you find a rule to describe all the numbers that switch on a particular pair of lights?

Extension

If the two sequences are described by the rules $an+b$ and $cn+d$, can you explain the conditions for determining whether the lights will ever switch on together?