## Possible Solutions

| Number of Rooms <br> (Input) | Process | Number of Walls <br> (Output) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $1 \times 4$ | 4 |
| 2 | $2 \times 4$ | 8 |
| 3 | $3 \times 4$ | 12 |
| 4 | $4 \times 4$ | 16 |
| 6 | $6 \times 4$ | 24 |
| 10 | $10 \times 4$ | 40 |


| Number of Rooms <br> (Input) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Process | $1 \times 4$ | $2 \times 4$ | $3 \times 4$ | $4 \times 4$ | $6 \times 4$ | $10 \times 4$ |
| Number of Walls <br> (Output) | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 24 | 40 |

- The number of rooms times 4 equals the number of walls.
- The number of walls divided by 4 equals the number of rooms.
- Number of rooms $\times 4=$ number of walls
- Number of walls $\div 4=$ number of rooms
- For every 1 room, there are 4 walls.
- For every 4 walls, there is 1 room.
- There is an additive relationship between the related number pairs. As the number of rooms increase by $1(+1)$, the number of walls increase by $4(+4)$.
- There is a multiplicative relationship of $x 4$ between the number of rooms and the number of walls.

