## Possible Solutions

Each number in the Input column is multiplied by 20 to get the numbers in the Output column of the table. Therefore, it is a multiplicative pattern.

| Input <br> $(\mathbf{x})$ | Output <br> $(\mathbf{y})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0 \times 20$ | 0 |
| $2 \times 20$ | 3 |
| $3 \times 20$ | 6 |
| $4 \times 20$ | 8 |
| $5 \times 20$ | 10 |

The graph does not pass through the origin. Therefore it is an additive pattern.


