1	Here are the first five terms of an	n arithı	metic :	sequei	nce.		
		1	5	9	13	17	
	(a) Find an expression, in terms	of n , for	or the	<i>n</i> th te	rm of tl	his sequence.	
							(2)
	The <i>n</i> th term of another arithmet	ic sequ	ience	is 3 <i>n</i>	+ 5		
	(b) Find an expression, in terms	of <i>m</i> , 1	for the	(2 <i>m</i>)1	th term	of this sequence.	
							(1)
_						(Total for Question 1 is 3 mar)	<u>(8)</u>

	Here are the first 4 terms of an arithmetic sequence.			
	85 79 73	67		
	Find an expression, in terms of n , for the n th term of the s	sequen	ce.	
		(Tota	l for Questio	n 2 is 2 marks)
3	Here are the first five terms of a number sequence S.			
	10 16 22 2	28	34	
	(a) Find an expression, in terms of n , for the n th term of	this so	equence.	
				(2)
	The <i>n</i> th term of a sequence <i>T</i> is given by $n^2 - 3$			(2)
	The <i>n</i> th term of a sequence T is given by $n^2 - 3$ There are numbers that are terms in both the sequence S	and th	e sequence T	
		and th	e sequence T	
	There are numbers that are terms in both the sequence S	and th	e sequence T	
	There are numbers that are terms in both the sequence S	and th	e sequence T	
	There are numbers that are terms in both the sequence S	and th	e sequence T	
	There are numbers that are terms in both the sequence S	and th	e sequence T	
	There are numbers that are terms in both the sequence S	and th	e sequence T	

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

4	In a warehouse there are two types of shelves, type \mathbf{R} and type \mathbf{S} .
	These two types of shelves are arranged into shelving units that form a sequence of patterns.
	Here are the first three terms in the sequence.
	Diagram NOT
	R S R R S R accurately drawn
	2.4 m 3.5 m
	R S R S R
	The width of each type R shelf is 2.4 m and the width of each type S shelf is 3.5 m
	(a) Work out the total width of a shelving unit that has 6 type R shelves.
	m (2)
	A shelving unit has n type \mathbf{R} shelves. The total width of this shelving unit is W metres.
	(b) Find an expression for W in terms of n
	Give your answer in its simplest form.
	$W = \dots $ (2)
_	(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)

5 Here are the first four terms of a sequence of fractions.

$$\frac{1}{1}$$
 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{4}{7}$

The numerators of the fractions form the sequence of whole numbers $1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \dots$ The denominators of the fractions form the sequence of odd numbers $1 \ 3 \ 5 \ 7 \dots$

(a) Write down an expression, in terms of n, for the nth term of this sequence of fractions.

(2)

(b) Using algebra, prove that when the square of any odd number is divided by 4 the remainder is 1

(3)

(Total for Question 5 is 5 marks)

6	Her	e are the	first 5 term	ns of an	arithmetic se	equence.				
			-3		1	5		9	13	
	(a)	ind an	expression	, in term	s of n , for the	e <i>n</i> th term	of this	sequence.		
	The	nth term	n of a diffe	rent arith	metic seque	nce is 2 <i>n</i> -	- 3			(2)
	(b)	Is 101 a Show h	a term in th ow you get	nis seque t your an	nce? swer.					
								(Total f	or Question	(2) 6 is 4 marks)

7	7 Here are the first four terms of an arithmetic	e sequen	ce.		
	6 10)	14	18	
	(a) Find an expression, in terms of n , for the	e nth teri	m of this	sequence.	
					(2)
	(b) Write down an expression, in terms of <i>n</i>	, for the	(n+1)th	n term of this sequence.	(2)
				•	
			_		(1)
_			(To	otal for Question 7 is 3 m	arks)

0	(2 + 22) (2 + 2) 1 (22	
8		- 52) are three consecutive terms of an arithmetic sequence.
	Prove that the common differ	rence of the sequence is 12
_		(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)