1	The first five terms of an arithmetic sequence are	
	1 4 7 10 13	
	Write down an expression, in terms of n , for the n th term of this sequence.	
_	(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)	_

Her	e are the		s of an arith	metic sec					
		-3	1		5		9	13	
(a)	ind an	expression,	in terms of	<i>n</i> , for the	nth term	of this	sequence.		
The	<i>n</i> th tern	n of a differ	ent arithmet	ic sequen	ice is $2n$ –	- 3			(2)
(b)	Is 101 a Show h	a term in the ow you get	is sequence? your answe	r.					
							 (Total fo	or Question	(2) 2 is 4 marks)

3	Here are the first five term	s of an a	rithmetic	sequence	÷.	
		7	13	19	25	31
	(a) Find an expression, in	terms of	<i>n</i> , for the	<i>n</i> th term	of this see	quence.
						(2)
	The <i>n</i> th term of a different	sequenc	ee is 8 – 6	on		(2)
	(b) Is −58 a term of this se	quence?				
	You must show how yo	ou get yo	our answei	ſ .		
					(Tota	(2) Il for Question 3 is 4 marks)
_					(2 2 2 2	

4	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 sequence.
	(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)
_	
5	Here are the first five terms of a number sequence S .
	10 16 22 28 34
	(a) Find an expression, in terms of <i>n</i> , for the <i>n</i> th term of this sequence.
	(2)
	The <i>n</i> th term of a sequence <i>T</i> is given by $n^2 - 3$
	There are numbers that are terms in both the sequence S and the sequence T .
	(b) Find one of these numbers.
	(2)
	(2)

(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)

6	Here are the first five terms of an	n arithi	metic	sequei	nce.		
		1	5	9	13	17	
	(a) Find an expression, in terms	of <i>n</i> , f	or the	<i>n</i> th te	rm of tl	his sequence.	
						(2)
	The <i>n</i> th term of another arithmet						
	(b) Find an expression, in terms	of <i>m</i> , f	for the	(2m)t	th term	of this sequence.	
							1)
						(Total for Question 6 is 3 mark	

7	The <i>n</i> th term of a sequence is $2n^2 - 1$
	The <i>n</i> th term of a different sequence is $40 - n^2$
	Show that there is only one number that is in both of these sequences.
_	(Total for Question 7 is 3 marks)

8	The first four terms of a Fibon	acci sequ	ence are		
		а	2 <i>a</i>	3 <i>a</i>	5 <i>a</i>
	The sum of the first five terms	of this se	equence is	228	
	Work out the value of <i>a</i> .		•		
_				(To	otal for Question 8 is 3 marks)

9	Here are the first four terms of a	an arithm	etic sequ	ence.		
		6	10	14	18	
	(a) Find an expression, in terms	of n , for	the <i>n</i> th to	erm of th	is sequence.	
						(2)
	(b) Write down an expression, in	n terms o	f n , for the	ne(n+1))th term of this sequence	
				C	T-4-1 f O O :	(1)
				(Total for Question 9 is 3	o marks)

10	In a wanahaysa than	2 040	tree to	ass of	عادياء	tym	- D on	1 4770	C C			
10	In a warehouse ther											
	These two types of s	helve	s are a	rrange	d into	shelvii	ng unit	s that i	form a s	seque	nce of	patterns.
	Here are the first thro	ee ter	ms in t	he seq	uence	e.						
]							Diagram NOT
		R	S	R		R	S	R	S	R		accurately drawn
						←→ 2.4 m		•	3.5 m			
								1				
			_			\vdash			_			
			R	S	R	S	R	S	R			
	The width of each ty	pe R	shelf i	s 2.4 m	and	the wid	lth of e	each ty	pe S sh	elf is	3.5 m	
	(a) Work out the total	ıl wid	th of a	shelvi	ing ur	nit that	has 6 t	ype R	shelves	S.		
												m
												(2)
	A shelving unit has r The total width of th				W me	etres.						
	(b) Find an expression											
	Give your answe	r in it	s sımp	lest for	rm.							
										W =		
												(2)
							(Total f	for Que	estion	10 is	4 marks)

11 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 11 is 5 marks)

12 $(2x + 23)$, $(8x + 2)$ and $(20x - 52)$ are three consecutive terms of an arithmetic sequence. Prove that the common difference of the sequence is 12				
1 Tove that the common difference of the sequence is 12				
(Total for Question 12 is 4 marks)				