Name:	Key	
	V	

## You must show your work to get full credit.

1. Find the first five terms of the sequence defined by

$$a_{k} = 2a_{k-1} + k \text{ for } k \ge 2$$
and  $a_{1} = 1$ .
$$a_{1} = 1$$

$$a_{2} = 3$$

$$a_{3} = 2(3) + 3 = 6 + 3$$

$$a_{3} = 2(3) + 3 = 6 + 3$$

$$a_{4} = 22$$

$$a_{4} = 22$$

$$a_{5} = 3$$

$$a_{6} = 3$$

$$a_{7} = 3$$

$$a_{1} = 3$$

$$a_{2} = 3$$

$$a_{3} = 9$$

$$a_{4} = 22$$

$$a_{5} = 3$$

$$a_{5} = 3$$

$$a_{6} = 3$$

$$a_{7} = 3$$

$$a_{8} = 3$$

$$a_{1} = 3$$

$$a_{2} = 3$$

$$a_{3} = 3$$

$$a_{4} = 3$$

$$a_{5} = 4$$

$$a_{5} = 3$$

$$a_{5} = 4$$

2. Let  $t_n = 2 + n$  for all integers  $n \ge 0$ . Show this sequence satisfies

$$t_{k} = 2t_{k-1} - t_{k-2}.$$

$$2 \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

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