CHAPTER 6 - GENERATING SEQUENCES
TI-84 Plus

To find the first five terms of the sequence represented by $\{2n\}$, enter the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 into **List 1**.

Move the cursor to the heading of **L₂** and press 2 $\boxed{\times}$ $\boxed{\text{2nd}}$ **1 (L₁**) $\boxed{\text{ENTER}}$.

So, the first five terms of the sequence are 2, 4, 6, 8, 10.