

Arithmetic sequences

Terms: $u_n = u_1 + d(n - 1)$

Sum: $S_n = \frac{n}{2}(u_1 + u_n)$

4. Given the arithmetic sequence 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, ... [6]

(a) Find the common difference d .

(b) Write down the next term, u_6 .

(c) Find the twelfth term.

(d) Find the sum of the first twelve terms.

5. In an arithmetic sequence the first term is 7 and the fourth term is 25. [6]

(a) Find the common difference d .

(b) Find the tenth term, u_{10} .

(c) Find the sum of the first ten terms.

6. The second term of an arithmetic sequence is 19 and the sixth term is 7. [6]

(a) Find the common difference d .

(b) Find the first term, u_1 .

(c) Find the sum of the first six terms.

7. Given $f(x) = \frac{3}{5}x - 3$. [3]

(a) Find $f(10)$.

(b) Find $f^{-1}(0)$.

8. A linear function is defined over the domain $0 \leq x \leq 700$. Its intercepts are $(700, 0)$ and $(0, 80)$. Draw the function on the axes. Label and number the x - and y -axes with an appropriate scale. [3]

