

Practice Exercises

A. Find the first 4 terms of each sequence.

1. $5, 9, 13, 17, \dots$

4. $1, 4, 9, 16, \dots$

2. $2, 5, 8, 11, \dots$

5. $1, 8, 27, 64, \dots$

3. $-11, -7, -1, 7, \dots$

B. Find the first 5 terms of the sequence given the n_{th} term.

1. $a_n = n + 4$

4. $a_n = 3^n$

2. $a_n = 2n - 1$

5. $a_n = -2^n$

3. $a_n = 12 - 3n$

C. Determine the rule that governs each sequence.

1. $5, 9, 13, 17, \dots$

2. $2, 5, 8, 11, \dots$

3. $-11, -7, -1, 7, \dots$

4. $1, 4, 10, 19, \dots$

5. $1, -3, 9, -27, \dots$

6. $1, 8, 27, 64, \dots$

7. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{8}, \dots$

Problem Set

A. Find the first 5 terms of the sequence given the n_{th} term.

1. $a_n = n + 3$

4. $a_n = 2^n$

2. $a_n = 3n - 1$

5. $a_n = -3^n$

3. $a_n = 10 - 3n$

B. Determine the rule that governs each sequence.

1. 5, 10, 15, 20,...

2. -1, -7, -11, -13,...

3. -2, 4, -8, 16,...

4. 4, 1, -2, -5,...

5. 1, 8, 27, 64,...

6. $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{11}, \frac{1}{15}, \dots$

Problem Set

A.

1. $a_n = n + 3$

$$a_1 = 1 + 3 = 4$$

$$a_2 = 2 + 3 = 5$$

$$a_3 = 3 + 3 = 6$$

$$a_4 = 4 + 3 = 7$$

$$a_5 = 5 + 3 = 8$$

2. $a_n = 3n - 1$

$$a_1 = 3(1) - 1 = 2$$

$$a_2 = 3(2) - 1 = 5$$

$$a_3 = 3(3) - 1 = 8$$

$$a_4 = 3(4) - 1 = 11$$

$$a_5 = 3(5) - 1 = 14$$

3. $a_n = 10 - 3n$

$$a_1 = 10 - 3(1) = 7$$

$$a_2 = 10 - 3(2) = 4$$

$$a_3 = 10 - 3(3) = 1$$

$$a_4 = 10 - 3(4) = -2$$

$$a_5 = 10 - 3(5) = -5$$

4. $a_n = 2^n$

$$a_1 = 2^1 = 2$$

$$a_2 = 2^2 = 4$$

$$a_3 = 2^3 = 8$$

$$a_4 = 2^4 = 16$$

$$a_5 = 2^5 = 32$$

$$5. \quad a_n = -3^n$$

$$a_1 = -3^1 = -3$$

$$a_2 = -3^2 = 9$$

$$a_3 = -3^3 = -27$$

$$a_4 = -3^4 = 81$$

$$a_5 = -3^5 = -243$$

B.

$$1. \quad 5, 10, 15, 20, \dots$$

$$a_1 = 5, d = 5, a = 5,$$

$$a + b = a_1$$

$$5 + b = 5$$

$$b = 0$$

$$a_n = an + b$$

$$a_n = 5n$$

$$\frac{2a}{2} = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$a = 1$$

$$a + b = d_1$$

$$1 + b = -8$$

$$b = -9$$

$$a_n = an^2 + bn + c$$

$$a_n = n^2 - 9n + 7$$

$$2. \quad -1, -7, -11, -13, \dots$$

$$a_0 = 7, d_1 = -8,$$

$$d_2 = 2, c = 7$$

$$2a = d_2$$

$$3. \quad -2, 4, -8, 16, \dots$$

$$a_n = -2^n$$

$$4. \quad 4, 1, -2, -5, \dots$$

$$a_1 = 4, d = -3, a = -3,$$

$$a + b = a_1$$

$$-3 + b = 4$$

$$b = 7$$

$$a_n = an + b$$

$$a_n = -3n + 7$$

$$5. \quad 1, 8, 27, 64, \dots$$

$$a_n = n^3$$

$$6. \quad \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{11}, \frac{1}{15}, \dots$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{4n - 1}$$