1. Here are the first four terms of a number sequence.

2

5

11 **3** 23 **4**

The rule to continue this sequence is

multiply the previous term by 2 and then add 1

Work out the 5th term of this sequence.

47

(Total for Question is 1 mark)

L= 50c+3

2. Here is a sequence of patterns made with counters.



pattern number 1

pattern number 2

pattern number 3

(a) Find an expression, in terms of n, for the number of counters in pattern number n.

Tem	1	2	3
Counters	4	7	10)
3n	3	6	10
3n + 1	4	7	3n.+.)
			(2)

Bayo has 90 counters.

(b) Can Bayo make a pattern in this sequence using all 90 of his counters? You must show how you get your answer.

$$3n+1=90$$
 (-1)
 $3n=89$
 (-3)
 (-3)
 $n=29.67$

No because 90 is not a term in the sequence 3n+1

(2)

(Total for Question

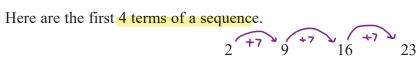
is 4 marks)











(a) (i) Write down the next term in the sequence.

(ii) Explain how you got your answer.

(b) Work out the 10th term of the sequence.

term number
$$= 7n - 5$$

(Total for Question is 3 marks)

4. The *n*th term of a sequence is $2n^2 - 1$

The *n*th term of a different sequence is $40 - n^2$

Show that there is only one number that is in both of these sequences.

	10=1	n=2	V = 3	1=4	N=5	N=6	N=7	
202-1	ı	7	17	31	49	71	97	(
40-n ²	39	36	31	24	15	4	-9	1

clear that
as these sequences
continue they
won't cross again

4 www =	

4000_/

Should unshaded

3:5

3.5...

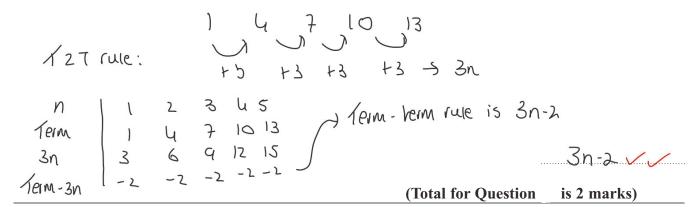
5. Here are the first five terms of a sequence.

(Total for Question is 2 marks)

6. The first five terms of an arithmetic sequence are

1 4 7 10 13

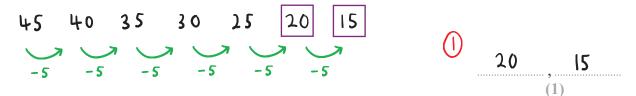
Write down an expression, in terms of n, for the nth term of this sequence.



7. Here are the first five terms of a number sequence.

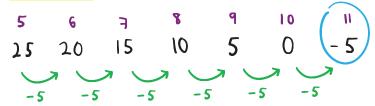
45 40 35 30 25

(a) (i) Write down the next two terms of this sequence.



A term of this sequence is -5

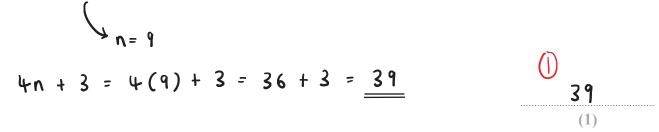
(ii) Which term?





The *n*th term of a different sequence is given by the expression 4n + 3

(b) Find the 9th term of this sequence.



(Total for Question is 3 marks)