

U100 =

Arithmetic Sequences - Practise

Finding terms and differences

()	Consider t	he arithmet	ic sequence	that	starts!	5, 16	, 27,	38
1	/						,	,	

c) What would be the 20th,
$$50^{th}$$
 and 100^{th} term of this sequence $U_{20} =$

Generating terms of a sequence

The following sequences are defined by their general terms. Work out the value of the terms requested

General Term	a)	b)	c)
$U_n = 3 + 6(n - 1)$	U ₃ =	U ₈ =	U ₂₀ =
5KiVU _n = 23 + 2(n - 1)	U ₂ =	U ₁₀ =	-U ₆₃ =
4417 Un = 10 - 3(n - 1)	U ₁ =	U ₈ =	U ₁₃ =
b) $U_n = -105 + 11(n - 1)$	U ₅ =	U ₁₀ =	U ₁₅ =
$U_n = 5 + \frac{1}{2} (n - 1)$	U ₂ =	U ₇ =	U ₁₀₀ =

General term of Arithmetic Sequences

Work out the general term (U_n) of the following arithmetic sequences

	Terms	General term
a)	7, 15, 23	Un = 7 + 8(n-1)
6)	- 6, -2, 2	
c)	3, 3 1/4 , 3 1/2	
4)	8, 5.25, 2.5	

Be word "sum" or the it's equivalent



Summing Arithmetic Sequences

- Find the sum of the following arithmetic sequences to the number of terms given the following arithmetic sequences to the number of terms given the following arithmetic sequences to the number of terms given the following arithmetic sequences to the number of terms given the following arithmetic sequences to the number of terms given the following arithmetic sequences to the number of terms given the following arithmetic sequences to the number of terms given the following arithmetic sequences to the number of terms given the following arithmetic sequences to the number of terms given the following arithmetic sequences to the number of terms given the following arithmetic sequences to the number of terms given the following arithmetic sequences to the number of terms given the following arithmetic sequences to the number of terms given the following arithmetic sequences to the following arithmetic sequences are the following are th
 - a) 3, 9, 15 to 10 terms (S_{10})
 - b) 6, 8, 10 to 30 terms (S₃₀)
 - c) $U_n = 3 + 6(n 1)$ to 100 terms (S₁₀₀)
 - d) $U_n = -5 + 7(n 1)$ to 25 terms (S₂₅)

Problem Solving

- An arithmetic sequence has $U_1 = 20$ and $U_7 = 44$. What is the common difference (d) for this sequence, the general term (U_n) and the sum of the first 7 terms (S_7)
- An arithmetic sequence has $U_3 = 2$ and $U_8 = 47$. Find the common difference (d), the first term (U1) the general term (U_n) and the sum of the first 20 terms (S₂₀)

The sum of an arithmetic sequence to the first 10 terms $(S_{10}) = 240$, the first term $U_1 = 6$, what is the general term (U_n) of the sequence.

Investigate! - What other sequences have the sum of their first 10 terms = 240?



IB Style Questions



Number and Algebra – Arithmetic sequences

A man deposits \$50 into his daughter's savings account on her first birthday. On her second birthday he deposits \$75, \$100 on her third birthday and so on.

(a)	How much money would be deposit on her 16" birthday? How much would be have deposited in total after her 16th Birthday?					
(b)						
ī.						
L						

Answers

(a)

(b)

Question reference NAP1AS1



IB Style Questions

Number and Algebra – Arithmetic Sequences

The first 5 terms of an arithmetic sequence are shown below

3, 8, 13, 18, 23

- (a) Write down the 6th number in the sequence
- (b) Calculate the 150th term in the sequence
- (c) Calculate the sum of the first 70 terms of the sequence

Answers

- (a)
- (b) _____
- (c) _____

Question reference NAP1AS2