Finding and using the $n^{\text {th }}$ term of a linear sequence
Name:
MATHS-SCHOOL

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Find the $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ term of the sequences:

| a) $4,6,8,10,12 \ldots$ | $2 n+2$ | g) $7,13,19,25,31$... | $6 n+1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b) $3,7,11,15,19 \ldots$ | $4 n-1$ | h) $-4,4,12,20,28$... | $8 n-12$ |
| c) $9,14,19,24,29 . .$. | $5 n+4$ | i) $-9,-4,1,6,11 \ldots$ | $5 n-14$ |
| d) $0,5,10,15,20 \ldots$ | 5n-5 | j) $19,16,13,10,7 \ldots$ | $-3 n+22$ |
| e) $1,9,17,25,33 \ldots$ | $8 n-7$ | k) $2,-3,-8,-13,-18 \ldots$ | $-5 n+7$ |
| f) $-3,-1,1,3,5 \ldots$ | $2 n-5$ | k) $8,3,-2,-7,-12 \ldots$ | $-5 n+13$ |

Find the $1^{\text {st }}, 3^{\text {rd }}, 5^{\text {th }}$ and $100^{\text {th }}$ terms of the following $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ term sequences:

|  | ${ }_{1}{ }^{\text {st Term }}$ | $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Term | $5^{\text {th }}$ Term | $100^{\text {tht }}$ Term |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9 | 11 | 13 | 108 |
| m) $3 n$ | 3 | 9 | 15 | 300 |
| n) $2 \mathrm{n}+4$ | 6 | 10 | 14 | 204 |
| o) $3 n-1$ | 2 | 8 | 14 | 299 |
| p) $-4 \mathrm{n}+10$ | 6 | -2 | -10 | -390 |
| q) $-5 n-5$ | -10 | -20 | -30 | -505 |
| r) $8-4 n$ | 4 | -4 | -12 | -392 |

Fully explain your answer for the following questions
s) Is 95 a term in the sequence $2,5,8,11 \ldots$ ?
t) Is 117 a term in the sequence $5,11,17,23 \ldots$ ?
u) Is 250 a term in the sequence $40,55,70,85 \ldots$ ?
v) Is 228 a term in the sequence $6,14,22,30 \ldots$ ?

Yes, $\mathrm{n}=32$

No, $n=19.667$

$$
\text { Yes, } n=15
$$

No, $\mathrm{n}=28.75$

## Exam question:

Here are the first five terms of a number sequence. $8,11,14,17,20$
a) Write an expression, in terms of $n$, for the nth term of this number sequence.

$$
3 n+5
$$

b) Determine if 245 is in this sequence and if so, which position it appears.

$$
\text { Yes, } n=80
$$

