

## Sequences Revision

1) Write down the first 5 terms for the following sequences

- a)  $u_{n+1} = 4u_n + 3, \quad u_1 = 2$                       b)  $u_n = 2n - 5$   
 c)  $u_{n+1} = \frac{6}{u_{n+2}}, \quad u_1 = 0$                       d)  $u_n = n^2 - 4n$   
 e)  $u_n = 3^{n+1}$     f)  $u_n = (n + 3)(n - 1)$

2) Find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term formulae for the following sequences

- a) 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, ...    b) 7, 8, 11, 16, 23, ...    c) 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, ...

3) A sequence is defined by  $u_{n+1} = 2u_n + 3$  if  $u_3 = 25$ , find  $u_1$

4) A function machine is defined as follows:

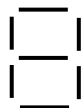


- a) find the output from the function machine if the input is 3  
 b) find the input into the function machine if the output is 47  
 c) by forming an equation, find the input to make the output twice as large.

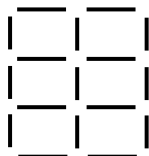
5) If  $y = 2x - 1$  and  $x = 3 - 6t$   
 Find the value of  $y$  if  $t = -1$

6) The patterns below are made from matchsticks.

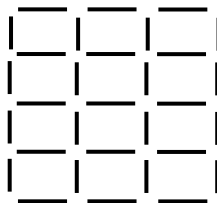
By writing down the sequence, and finding the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term rule, find the number of matchsticks used in the  $10^{\text{th}}$  pattern



Pattern 1



Pattern 2



Pattern 3

7) For the following functions:

$$f(x) = 5 - 2x$$

$$g(x) = x^2 - 3$$

$$h(x) = \frac{3}{x-4}$$

find:

- a)  $f(2)$                       b)  $g(4)$                       c)  $h(10)$                       d)  $ff(1)$                       e)  $hg(4)$

find and simplify:

- f)  $f(x + 2)$                       g)  $g(x - 2)$                       h)  $h(3x)$                       i)  $f^{-1}(x)$                       j)  $h^{-1}(x)$

8) Solve

- a)  $f(x) = 2$                       b)  $f(x) = g(x)$                       c)  $h(4x) = 2$

Ans    1a) 2, 11, 47, 191, 767    b) -3, -1, 1, 3, 5    c) 0, 3,  $\frac{6}{5}, \frac{15}{18}, \frac{48}{31}$     d) -3, -4, -3, 0, 5    e) 9, 27, 81, 243, 729

f) 0, 5, 12, 21, 32    2a)  $3n+5$     b)  $n^2-2n+8$     c)  $-2n+20$     3) 4    4a) 7    b) 13    c) 2.5    5) 17    6) 241    7a) 1    b) 13    c) 0.5

d) -1    e)  $\frac{1}{3}$     f)  $1 - 2x$     g)  $x^2 - 4x + 1$     h)  $\frac{3}{3x-4}$     i)  $\frac{5-x}{2}$     j)  $\frac{3}{x} + 4$     8a)  $\frac{3}{2}$     b) -4, 2    c)  $\frac{11}{8}$