Arithmetic Sequences

1. Determine which of the following sequences are arithmetic:

Level 1 – 2

	a) 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	b) 3, 5, 8, 12, 17	c) 3, 3, 3, 3, 3
	d) 5, 1, -2, -5, -8	e) 2, 4, 8, 16, 32	f) 0, -5, -10, -15, -20
2.	Determine the next three	terms of the arithmetic sequences:	
	a) 4, 7, 10,		
	b) 10, 17, 24,		
	c) 5, 3, 1,		
	d) 1, 1.2, 1.4,		
	e) -10, -6, -2,		
	f) 30, 22, 14,		
3.	Determine the first three	terms of the arithmetic sequences:	
	a) $t_n = 1 + 5n$		
	b) $t_n = t_{n-1} + 3$ $t_1 = 9$		
	c) $t_n = 3 + 2(n-1)$		
	d) $t_n = -2 - 3n$		
	e) $t_n = t_{n-1} - 2$ $t_1 = -$	4	
	f) $t_n = 7n$		
	g) $t_n = -3 - 4(n-1)$		
	h) $t_n = 3 - 2n$		
	i) $t_n = t_{n-1} + \frac{1}{2}$ $t_1 = 1$		

	a) 3,, 15		b) 10,, 30	c) 4, , 0	
	d) 5,, 9		e) 3,, -2	f) -6,, -4	
	g) -1,, 5		h) 50,, 38	i) -5,, -20	
	<i>Level 3 – 4</i>				
5.	For the following arithmetic sequences				
	i) determine an expression for the n^{th} term t_n in the form $t_n = a + (n-1)d$ ii) Expand and simplify your expression to write it in the form $t_n = b + cn$ iii) determine a recursive expression for the n^{th} term t_n (don't forget to write down the value of t_1) iv) find the value of the 53^{rd} term				
	a) 5, 7, 9, 11,	i)			
		ii)			
		iii)			
		iv)			
	b) 3, 6, 9, 12,	i)			
		ii)			
		iii)			
		iv)			
	c) -2, 1, 4, 7,	i)			
		ii)			
		iii)			
		iv)			

4. Determine the missing term in the arithmetic sequences:

	d) 8, 4, 0, -4,	i)		
		ii)		
		iii)		
		iv)		
	e) -5, -10, -15, -20,	i)		
		ii)		
		iii)		
		iv)		
	f) 10, 17, 24, 31,	i)		
		ii)		
		iii)		
		iv)		
6.	Paul is training for a marathon. On the first day he run 1 km. On each subsequent day he runs 200 m more than the previous day.			
	a) Determine an expression for the distance he runs on the n^{th} day.			
	b) Determine how far he i	runs on the 17 th day.		
	,			
	c) On which day does he run 5km?			
	c) On which day does he	tuli 3kiii :		

7. Find the value(s) of k in the following arithmetic sequences:		
	a) 5, $k+1$, $3k+3$	
	b) 9, $2k+3$, k^2-8	
	c) $10, 3k+3, k^2+4$	
	d) $k-1$, k^2 , $5k+1$	
	e) $k+1$, $3k+2$, $2k^2-39$	

8.	Show that the mean value of three consecutive terms of an arithmetic sequence is equal to the middle term.
	<i>Level</i> 7 – 8
9.	a) Show that the sum S_n of the first n terms of an arithmetic sequence is $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2t_1 + (n-1)d]$.
	Hint, what do you notice about $t_1 + t_n$, $t_2 + t_{n-1}$, $t_3 + t_{n-2}$ etc?
	b) Hence show that $S_n = \frac{n}{2} (t_1 + t_n)$.

c) Determine the sum of all odd numbers less than 100
d) Determine the sum of all even numbers greater than 100 and less than 200
e) Determine the sum of all positive integers less than 200 which are not divisible by 3.
f) Determine the value of $2 + 3 + 7 + 8 + 12 + 13 + \dots + 102 + 103$.