SEQUENCES & SERIES (Q 5, PAPER 1)

LESSON NO. 3: ARITHMETIC SEQUENCES I

2005

- 5 (a) The first term of an arithmetic sequence is 9 and the second term is 13.
 - (i) Find the common difference.
 - (ii) Find the third term.

2004

5 (a) The first term of an arithmetic sequence is 40 and the common difference is -5. Write down the first five terms of the sequence.

2002

5 (a) Write down the next three terms in each of the following arithmetic sequences
(i) -10, -8, -6,.....

(ii) 4.1, 4.7, 5.3,....

1998

- 5 (a) The first two terms of an arithmetic sequence are 17, 13,...
 - Find
 - (i) *d*, the common difference
 - (ii) T_{7} , the seventh term.

Answers20055 (a) (i) 420045 (a) 40, 35, 30, 25, 2020025 (a) (i) -4, -2, 0(ii) 5.9, 6.5, 7.119985 (a) (i) -4(ii) -7