

UNIT 10 *Sequences*

Overhead Slides

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OS 10.1*Constant Differences*

Use the differences to extend each sequence:

A 3 10 17 24 31

\vee \vee \vee \vee \vee \vee \vee

B 1 9 17 25 33

\vee \vee \vee \vee \vee \vee \vee

C 5 8 11 14 17

\vee \vee \vee \vee \vee \vee \vee

D 90 79 68 57 46

\vee \vee \vee \vee \vee \vee \vee

OS 10.2

Sequences Defined by Formulae

A sequence is defined by the formula $u_n = 5n - 3$

$$u_1 = 5 \times 1 - 3$$

$$=$$

$$u_2 = 5 \times \dots - 3$$

$$=$$

$$u_3 =$$

$$=$$

$$u_4 =$$

$$=$$

$$u_{20} =$$

$$=$$

$$u_{100} =$$

$$=$$

OS 10.3

Finding the Formula

Determine a formula for this sequence:

$$7 \quad 12 \quad 17 \quad 22 \quad 27 \quad 32 \quad \dots$$

The difference is , so the formula is

$$u_n = \text{} n + c$$

Use the first term to obtain c

$$7 = \text{} \times 1 + c \Rightarrow c = \text{}$$

So the formula is

$$u_n =$$

Determine a formula for this sequence:

$$40 \quad 37 \quad 34 \quad 31 \quad 28 \quad 25 \quad \dots$$

The difference is , so the formula is

$$u_n = \text{} n + c$$

Use the first term to obtain c

$$40 = \text{} \times 1 + c \Rightarrow c = \text{}$$

So the formula is

$$u_n =$$

OS 10.4a

Quadratic Sequences

Determine the formula for the sequence:

5 11 19 29 41 55 71

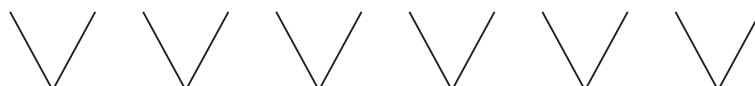


As the second differences are constant and all equal to 2, the sequence will have formula

$$u_n = n^2 +$$

Subtract n^2 from each term to obtain a new sequence

4 7



The formula for this sequence is

$$v_n =$$

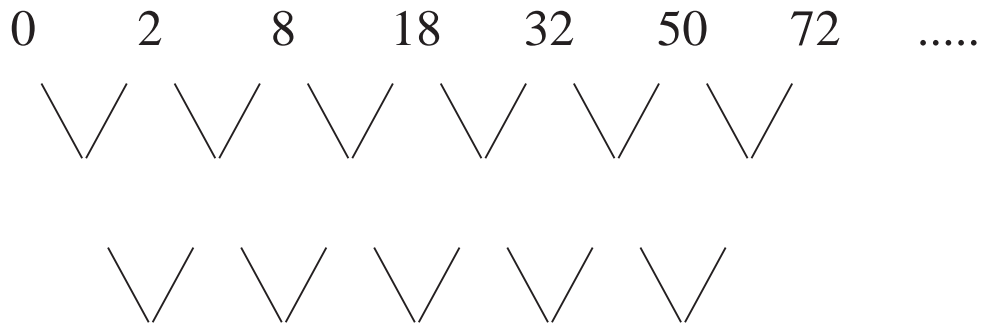
Combining the two sequences gives:

$$u_n =$$

OS 10.4b

Quadratic Sequences

Determine the formula for the sequence



The sequence will have a formula

$$u_n = \boxed{} n^2 +$$

Now form a new sequence as below:



This sequence has formula

$$v_n =$$

So the original sequence has formula

$$u_n =$$

OS 10.5

Further Sequences

Use differences to extend the following sequences:

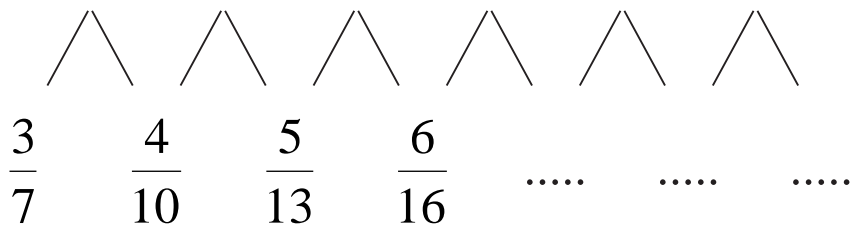
1. 2 3 5 8 13



2. 1 4 5 9 14



3.



OS 10.6*Finding the Limit of a Sequence*

What happens to the sequence

$$u_n = \frac{2n - 3}{n + 1}$$

as n becomes large?

Complete the following table, and comment on the results.

n	u_n
1	
2	
5	
10	
50	
100	
1000	
2000	
5000	
10 000	