Find $\sum_{r=5}^{8}(2r-1)$

Find x_4 if $x_n = 3x_{n-1} - 2$ and $x_1 = 2$

Find x_3 if $x_{n+1} = 3x_n - 7$ and $x_1 = 4$

Find $\sum_{r=1}^{5}(2r-1)$

Find x_3 in terms of a if $x_n = 3x_{n-1} + 2$ and $x_1 = a$

Find $\sum_{r=3}^{4}(2r-1)^2$

Find $\sum_{r=1}^{4}(2-3r)$

A sequence is defined by the recurrence relation $u_{n+1} = ku_n - 10$.
Given that $u_1 = 3$ and $u_2 = 23$, find k.

Find x_2 if $x_{n+1} = \sqrt{\frac{x_n}{4} + \frac{32}{x_n}}$ and $x_1 = 4$

A sequence is defined by the recurrence relation $u_{n+1} = ku_n - 5$.
Given that $u_1 = 7$ and $u_2 = 23$, find k.

Find x_3 if $x_{n+1} = (x_n - 3)^2$ and $x_1 = 5$