

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Find  $x_3$  in terms of  $a$  if  $x_n = ax_{n-1} - 5$  and  $x_1 = 1$

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

A sequence is defined by  $a_k = 3^k$ .

$$\text{Find } \sum_{k=1}^3 a_k$$

The first three terms of the sequence whose  $n$ th term is given by  $(5n^2 - 3n)$  are...

The first three terms of the sequence whose  $n$ th term is given by  $(n^3 - n)$  are...

Find  $x_{20}$  if  $x_n = -x_{n-1}$  and  $x_1 = 4$

A sequence is defined by the recurrence relation  $u_{n+1} = ku_n + 5$ .  
Given that  $u_1 = 3$  and  $u_2 = 23$ , find  $k$ .

A sequence is defined by the recurrence relation  $u_n = ku_{n-1} + 7$ .  
Given that  $u_1 = 8$  and  $u_2 = 23$ , find  $k$ .

A sequence is defined by the recurrence relation  $u_n = ku_{n-1} - 7$ .  
Given that  $u_1 = 6$  and  $u_2 = 23$ , find  $k$ .

Find  $x_{101}$  if  $x_n = -x_{n-1}$  and  $x_1 = 16$

The first three terms of the sequence whose  $n$ th term is given by  $(n^2 + 7n)$  are...

The first three terms of the sequence whose  $n$ th term is given by  $(3 - 5n)$  are...

Find  $x_3$  in terms of  $a$  if  $x_n = a - 4x_{n-1}$  and  $x_1 = 1$

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

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

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

A sequence is defined by  $a_k = k^2 - 3$ .  
Find  $\sum_{k=1}^5 a_k$

A sequence is defined by  $a_k = 2^{k-1}$ .  
Find  $\sum_{k=3}^6 a_k$

A sequence is defined by the recurrence relation  $x_{n+1} = 2x_n(7 - x_n)$ . Given that  $x_1 = 5$ , what is  $x_2$ ?