

Sequences – Series – Patterns

chapter

4

Key words

number sequence arithmetic sequence series sigma (Σ)
 geometric sequence exponential sequence geometric series recurring decimal
 finite difference composite function quadratic function

**Example 1**

Write down the first four terms of each of the following sequences:

(i) $T_n = n^2 + n$

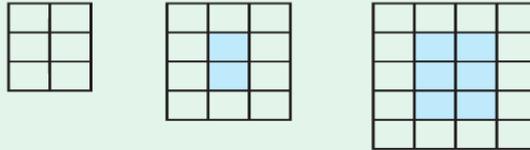
(ii) $T_n = 2^n - 3n$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad T_n &= n^2 + n \\ T_1 &= (1)^2 + 1 = 2 \\ T_2 &= (2)^2 + 2 = 6 \\ T_3 &= (3)^2 + 3 = 12 \\ T_4 &= (4)^2 + 4 = 20 \end{aligned}$$

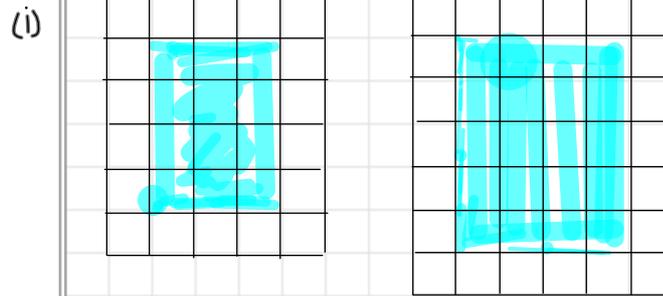
$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad T_n &= 2^n - 3n \\ T_1 &= 2^1 - 3(1) = 2 - 3 = -1 \\ T_2 &= 2^2 - 3(2) = 4 - 6 = -2 \\ T_3 &= 2^3 - 3(3) = 8 - 9 = -1 \\ T_4 &= 2^4 - 3(4) = 16 - 12 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

Example 2

The following rectangular patterns are made from two sets of coloured tiles.



- (i) Draw the next two patterns of tiles.
- (ii) Write a number sequence for the blue tiles used in each of these patterns.
- (iii) Write a number sequence for the total number of tiles used in each of these patterns.
- (iv) Write a number sequence for the white tiles used in each of these patterns.
- (v) Write out the next 3 terms in each sequence found in (ii), (iii), (iv).



- (ii) Blue: 0, 2, 6, 12, 20 ... 30, 42, 56
- (iii) All tiles: 6, 12, 20, 30, 42 ... 56, 72, 90
- (iv) White tiles: 6, 10, 14, 18, 22 ... 26, 30, 34

Exercise 4.1

1. Write down the next three terms of each of the following sequences:

- quadratic $+4, +6, +8...$ (i) 6, 12, 18, 24, ... 34, 46, 60
- arithmetic $+5$ (ii) 7, 12, 17, 22, ... 27, 32, 37
- $+1, +2$ (iii) 4.7, 5.9, 7.1, 8.3, ... 9.5, 10.7, 11.9
- -3 (iv) 2, -1, -4, -7, ... -10, -13, -16
- quadratic $+1, +3, +5...$ (v) 2, 3, 6, 11, 18, 27, ... 38, 50, 73
- arithmetic -8 (vi) 78, 70, 62, 54, ... 46, 38, 30
- arithmetic -5 (vii) 10, 5, 0, -5, -10, ... -15, -20, -25
- arithmetic -9 (viii) -64, -55, -46, -37, ... -28, -19, -10
- geometric $\times 3$ (ix) 2, 6, 18, ... 54, 162, 486
- quadratic $+4, +6, +8...$ (x) 2, 6, 12, 20, ... 30, 42, 56
- arithmetic $-\frac{1}{2}$ (xi) $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{7}{4}$
- quadratic $+1, +2, +3...$ (xii) 1, 2, 4, 7, 11, ... 16, 22, 29
- quadratic $+3, +5, +7...$ (xiii) 0, 3, 8, 15, 24, ... 35, 48, 63
- geometric $\times -2$ (xiv) 3, -6, 12, -24, ... 48, -96, 192
- quadratic (Inverse) (xv) $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{12}, \frac{1}{20}, \dots$ $\frac{1}{30}, \frac{1}{42}, \frac{1}{56}$

2. Find the first four terms of the following sequences, given the n th term (T_n) in each case.

- (i) $T_n = 4n - 2$ (iv) $T_n = (n + 3)(n + 1)$ (vii) $T_n = 2^n$
 (ii) $T_n = (n + 1)^2$ (v) $T_n = n^3 - 1$ (viii) $T_n = (-3)^n$
 (iii) $T_n = n^2 - 2n$ (vi) $T_n = \frac{n}{n + 2}$ (ix) $T_n = n \cdot 2^n$

(i) $T_n = 4n - 2$
 $T_1 = 4(1) - 2 = 2$
 $T_2 = 4(2) - 2 = 6$
 $T_3 = 4(3) - 2 = 10$
 $T_4 = 4(4) - 2 = 14$

(ii) $T_n = (n + 1)^2$
 $T_1 = (1 + 1)^2 = 4$
 $T_2 = (2 + 1)^2 = 9$
 $T_3 = (3 + 1)^2 = 16$
 $T_4 = (4 + 1)^2 = 25$

(iii) $T_n = n^2 - 2n$
 $T_1 = (1)^2 - 2(1) = -1$
 $T_2 = (2)^2 - 2(2) = 0$
 $T_3 = (3)^2 - 2(3) = -3$
 $T_4 = (4)^2 - 2(4) = 8$

(iv) $T_n = (n + 3)(n + 1)$
 $T_1 = (1 + 3)(1 + 1) = 8$
 $T_2 = (2 + 3)(2 + 1) = 15$
 $T_3 = (3 + 3)(3 + 1) = 36$
 $T_4 = (4 + 3)(4 + 1) = 60$

(v) $T_n = n^3 - 1$
 $T_1 = (1)^3 - 1 = 0$
 $T_2 = (2)^3 - 1 = 7$
 $T_3 = (3)^3 - 1 = 26$
 $T_4 = (4)^3 - 1 = 63$

(vi) $T_n = n / (n + 2)$
 $T_1 = 1 / (1 + 2) = 1/3$
 $T_2 = 2 / (2 + 2) = 1/2$
 $T_3 = 3 / (3 + 2) = 3/5$
 $T_4 = 4 / (4 + 2) = 2/3$

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(vii) $T_n = 2^n$
 $T_1 = 2^1 = 2$
 $T_2 = 2^2 = 4$
 $T_3 = 2^3 = 8$
 $T_4 = 2^4 = 16$

(viii) $T_n = (-3)^n$
 $T_1 = (-3)^1 = -3$
 $T_2 = (-3)^2 = 9$
 $T_3 = (-3)^3 = -27$
 $T_4 = (-3)^4 = 81$

(ix) $T_n = n \cdot 2^n$
 $T_1 = (1)2^1 = 2$
 $T_2 = (2)2^2 = 8$
 $T_3 = (3)2^3 = 24$
 $T_4 = (4)2^4 = 64$