

Unit 1 Review

What is the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term in the arithmetic sequence below?

①  $2 + 8 + 14 + 20 + 26 \dots$

A)  $x + 1$

B)  $2x + 4$

C)  $6x - 4$

D)  $4 - 2x$

② Which function will generate the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of the sequence?  
3, 5, 11, 21, 35...

A)  $f(n) = 3n^2 - 7n + 7$

B)  $f(n) = 2n^2 + 0n + 3$

C)  $f(n) = \cancel{8n^2} - 9$

D)  $f(n) = 2n^2 - 6n + 7$

③ Match the follow sequences to the right function.

A) -12, -11.75, -11.5, -11.25

B) 1, -2, 3, -4, 5, -6

C) 256, 128, 64, 32, 16

1)  $f(n) = 256 \times 2^{(1-n)}$

2)  $f(n) = -12.25 + .25n$

3)  $f(n) = n(-1)^{n-1}$

④ Which function will generate the follow sequence?

A)  $f(n) = \frac{1-2n^2}{2}$

B)  $f(n) = \frac{n^2-2}{2}$

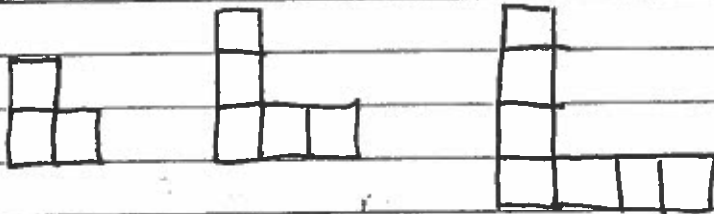
C)  $f(n) = \frac{(n+2)^2}{2}$

D)  $f(n) = \frac{n-2}{2}$

⑤ Write a recursive function for the sequence below.  
 $12, 8, 4, 0, -4 \dots$

⑥ Write a recursive function for the sequence below.  
 $3, 6, 12, 24, 48 \dots$

⑦ Write a function for the first 3 figures shown.



⑧ The given sequence is increasing. If the pattern continues what are the 7<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 23<sup>rd</sup> terms?

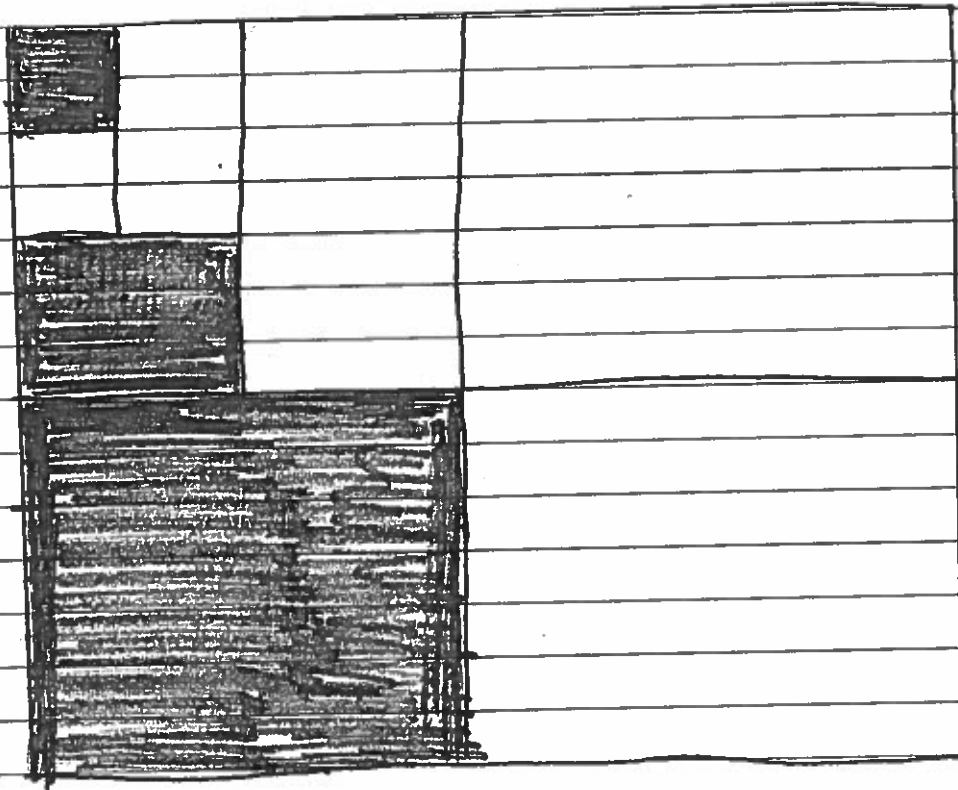
$2, 8, 14, 20, 26 \dots$

7<sup>th</sup> = \_\_\_\_\_ 8<sup>th</sup> = \_\_\_\_\_ 23<sup>rd</sup> = \_\_\_\_\_

9) If the function for a sequence is  $f(n) = .57 - .06n$  where  $n \geq 1$ . Which is an equivalent recursive definition for the sequence?

- A)  $f(1) = .57$        $f(n+1) = f(n) - .06$       for  $n \geq 1$   
 B)  $f(1) = .51$        $f(n+1) = f(n) - .06$       for  $n \geq 1$   
 C)  $f(1) = .57$        $f(n+1) = f(n) - .51$       for  $n \geq 1$   
 D)  $f(1) = .51$        $f(n+1) = f(n) - .51$       for  $n \geq 1$

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Find the sum of the given area that is shaded.

