

NAME :

(1) Write in the cells below the first five terms of your sequence, in the correct order.

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(2) Write in the cells below the next five terms of your sequence.

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(3) Write in the cells below the terms of your sequence which positions are given. For example, in the first cell, you have to write the 20<sup>th</sup> term in your sequence.

20		21		50		101	
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(4) Work out the difference between two consecutive terms in your sequence.

$d =$
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(5) Let's note  $a_1$  the first term of your sequence,  $a_2$  the second one, and so on. Give the notation – not the value – of the term next to each of the terms below.

$a_6$		$a_{12}$		$a_{153}$		$a_n$	
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(6) Find a relation between any term  $a_n$  and the next term.

(7) Find a relation between a term  $a_n$ , the difference  $d$  found in question (4), and the first term  $a_1$ .

(8) Use the formula you found in the previous question to compute directly these terms.

$a_{200}$		$a_{250}$		$a_{500}$		$a_{1,000}$	
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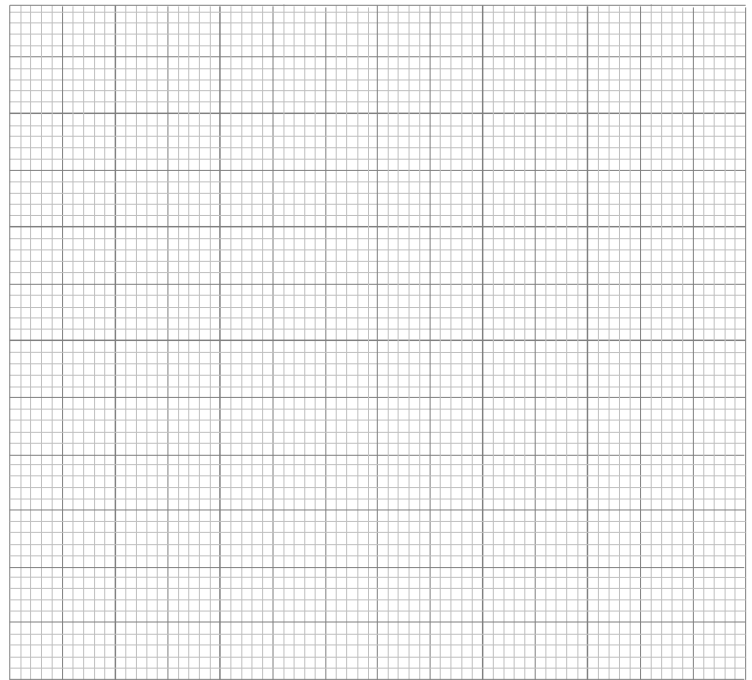
(9) Find a relation between any term  $a_n$  and the term  $a_2$ .

(10) Find a relation between any term  $a_n$  and the term  $a_5$ .

(11) Find a relation between any two term  $a_n$  and  $a_m$ .

(12) Plot the first ten terms of your sequence in the graph.

To do so, choose a convenient scale on the  $y$ -axis.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

(13) What can you say about the graph of this sequence ?

(14) Compute  $S_5$  the sum of the first five terms of your sequence.

(15) Compare  $a_1 + a_5$  and  $a_2 + a_4$  .

(16) Write in a row the first five terms of the sequence in increasing order of the positions.  
Write in a row below the same terms but in decreasing order of the positions.  
What does the first row sum up to ? The second row ?

(17) Write  $S_5$  in terms of  $a_1$  and  $a_5$

(18) Find a relation between  $S_n$  the sum of the first  $n$  terms,  $n$  the number of terms,  $a_1$  the first term and  $a_n$  the  $n$ -th term.