

## Algebra: linear sequences

### Examples

- 1 Find the next two numbers in the following **sequence**:

3, 4, 6, 9, 13, ... , ...

**Answer:**

Look to see what is being added or multiplied to get to the next **term**:

3,    4,    6,    9,    13,    ... ,    ...  
      +1    +2    +3    +4    +5       +6

So the answers are 18 and 24

- 2 Find the next term in the sequence:

1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, ....

**Answer:**

There are some special sequences:

1, 3, 6, 10, 15, ...

Triangular numbers, which form triangles where the difference between each term increases by 1 each time.

1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, ...

Square numbers, which forms squares and the terms are  $1^2, 2^2, 3^2, 4^2, \dots$

1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, ...

Fibonacci numbers which are found by adding the two previous terms.

So the answer is 21 since they are Fibonacci numbers.

- 3 Find a pair of numbers which satisfies the following:

I double the first number then add the second number to get a total of 10

**Answer:**

$$2x + y = 10$$

$$2(0) + (10) = 10$$

$$2(1) + (8) = 10$$

$$2(2) + (6) = 10$$

$$2(3) + (4) = 10$$

$$2(4) + (2) = 10$$

$$2(5) + (0) = 10$$

All the above combinations work.







## Unit 2

### Ⓐ

- 1 10, 11
- 2 27, 30
- 3 5, 3
- 4 16, 26
- 5 e 4, 2
- 6 b 5, 4
- 7 d 3, 2

### Ⓑ

- 1 13, 22
- 2 b and e
- 3 10, 22
- 4 5 and 16 or 7 and 13

### Ⓒ

- 1 -1, -3
- 2 11, 13.9
- 3 18, 24
- 4 c 6.1, 1.1
- 5 a 6.8, 2.3
- 6 b 3, 0