Question 1: Find the $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ term for each of the following sequences
(a) $5,8,11,14, \ldots \ldots$
(b) $9,14,19,24, \ldots$.
(c) $1,3,5,7, \ldots \ldots$
(d) $10,14,18,22, \ldots \ldots$
(e) $2,7,12,17, \ldots$...
(f) $3,9,15,21, \ldots \ldots$
(g) $11,31,51,71, \ldots \ldots$
(h) $20,23,26,29, \ldots$.
(i) $1,7,13,19, \ldots \ldots$
(j) $100,125,150,175, \ldots \ldots$
(k) $13,22,31,40, \ldots \ldots$
(l) $1.5,2,2.5,3, \ldots$

Question 2: Find the $n^{\text {th }}$ term for each of the following sequences
(a) $10,7,4,1, \ldots$.
(b) $6,4,2,0, \ldots \ldots$
(c) $9,4,-1,-6, \ldots$,
(d) $20,10,0,-10, \ldots \ldots$
(e) $5,-1,-7,-13, \ldots \ldots$
(f) $5,4,3,2, \ldots \ldots$
(g) $-6,-13,-20,-27, \ldots \ldots$
(h) $-10,-13,-16,-19, \ldots \ldots$
(i) $2.5,2,1.5,1, \ldots$

Question 3: Find the 100 th term for each sequence in Questions 1 and 2.

Question 4: The $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ term for some sequences are given below.
Find the first 5 terms for each sequence.
(a) $5 \mathrm{n}+3$
(b) $2 \mathrm{n}+9$
(c) $3 n-2$
(d) $10 \mathrm{n}-6$
(e) $9 \mathrm{n}+10$
(f) $\mathrm{n}+8$
(g) $-7 n+20$
(h) $50-5 n$
(i) $3.5 n+4$

Question 5:
(a) Is 205 a term in the sequence $1,5,9,13, \ldots \ldots$ ?
(b) Is 200 a term in the sequence $4,10,16,22, \ldots \ldots$ ?
(c) Is 1000 a term in the sequence $50,65,80,95, \ldots \ldots$ ?
(d) Is 999 a term in the sequence $11,20,29,38, \ldots \ldots$ ?
(e) Is 458 a term in the sequence $5,12,19,26, \ldots \ldots$ ?

