AQA Level 2 Further mathematics Further algebra

Section 4: Proof and sequences

Section test

Questions 1 and 2 are about the linear sequence 20, 17, 14, 11, 8, ... The *n*th term of the sequence is given by an + b.

1) The value of <i>a</i> is	
 (a) 3 (c) 20 (e) I don't know 	(b) -3 (d) 23
2) The value of <i>b</i> is	
 (a) 20 (c) 23 (e) I don't know 	(b) -3 (d) 3

Questions 3, 4 and 5 are about the quadratic sequence 2, 9, 18, 29, 42, ... The *n*th term of the sequence is given by $pn^2 + qn + r$.

3) The value of <i>p</i> is	
 (a) 2 (c) -2 (e) I don't know 	(b) 1 (d) -1
4) The value of q is	
 (a) 4 (c) -1 (e) I don't know 	(b) 2 (d) 1
5) The value of r is	
 (a) -3 (c) 0 (e) I don't know 	(b) 2 (d) -1



AQA FM Further algebra 4 section test

Questions 6 and 7 are about the sequence with *n*th term n(n+1).

6) The 5^{th} term of this sequence is

(a) 30	(b) 20
(c) 25	(d) 56

(e) I don't know

7)) The last term of this sequence is 240.	
	How many terms are in the sequence?	

(a) 14	(b) 16
(c) 15	(d) 17

- (e) I don't know
- 8) A sequence has *n*th term $n^2 + kn 3$. The 9th term is three times the 5th term. The value of *k* is

(a) 2	(b) 3
(c) 1	(d) -1
() T 1 $()$ 1	

(e) I don't know

Questions 9 and 10 are about the sequence with *n*th term $\frac{3-2n}{8n+1}$

9) The 3^{rd} term of the sequence is

(a) $\frac{3}{32}$	(b) $\frac{9}{25}$
(c) $\frac{9}{32}$	(d) $-\frac{3}{25}$
(e) I don't know	

10) The limit of the sequence as $n \rightarrow \infty$ is

(a) 0.25	(b) 4
(c) -0.25	(d) -4
(e) I don't know	