

## 4.1 Sequences

- Sequences are lists of numbers (and sometimes letters) which have a pattern to them. An important part of any mathematician's job is to search for and explain hidden patterns or structures.
- 2, 9, 4, 7, 6, 41, ... is a list. There is no underlying pattern to the numbers – and so we have no real way of predicting what comes next.
- These are sequences. Their underlying patterns are shown.

Sequence	Structure
3, 5, 7, 9, ...	$3 \quad 5 \quad 7 \quad 9$ $(+2) \quad (+2) \quad (+2) \quad (+2)$
20, 17, 14, 11, ...	$20 \quad 17 \quad 14 \quad 11$ $(-3) \quad (-3) \quad (-3) \quad (-3)$
5, 8, 12, 17, ...	$5 \quad 8 \quad 12 \quad 17$ $(+3) \quad (+4) \quad (+5) \quad (+6)$
2, 2, 4, 12, 48, ...	$2 \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 12 \quad 48$ $(\times 1) \quad (\times 2) \quad (\times 3) \quad (\times 4) \quad (\times 5)$
1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, ...	$1 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 5$ $(1+1) \quad (1+2) \quad (2+3)$

This is a *Fibonacci* sequence

### Exercise 1

1. The numbers in boxes form a sequence. Find the next number.

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)



In Questions 2 to 17 write down the sequence and find the next number

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 2. 4, 8, 12, 16,                           | 3. 2, 5, 8, 11,                          |
| 4. 21, 17, 13, 9,                          | 5. 2, 4, 8, 16,                          |
| 6. 1, 2, 4, 7, 11,                         | 7. 3, 5, 9, 17,                          |
| 8. 2, 4, 6, 8,                             | 9. 1, 4, 8, 13,                          |
| 10. 80, 40, 20, 10,                        | 11. 5, 8, 12, 17,                        |
| 12. $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$ , 2, | 13. 2, 20, 200, 2000,                    |
| 14. 45, 36, 28, 21,                        | 15. 1, 3, 9, 27,                         |
| 16. 56, 28, 14, 7,                         | 17. 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, [Hint see page 93] |

18. Write down the sequence and find the missing number.

- |     |                                  |                                |                                    |                                 |                                 |
|-----|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (a) | <input type="text" value="2"/>   | <input type="text" value="6"/> | <input type="text"/>               | <input type="text" value="14"/> | <input type="text" value="18"/> |
| (b) | <input type="text" value="3"/>   | <input type="text"/>           | <input type="text" value="12"/>    | <input type="text" value="24"/> | <input type="text" value="48"/> |
| (c) | <input type="text" value="1/2"/> | <input type="text" value="2"/> | <input type="text" value="3 1/2"/> | <input type="text" value="5"/>  | <input type="text"/>            |
| (d) | <input type="text"/>             | <input type="text" value="8"/> | <input type="text" value="4"/>     | <input type="text" value="0"/>  | <input type="text" value="-4"/> |



19. Copy each sequence and write down the next number

- (a) 3·2, 3·4, 3·6, 3·8, ...  
 (b) 1·76, 1·77, 1·78, 1·79, ...  
 (c) 0·402, 0·403, 0·404, 0·405, ...  
 (d) 4·192, 4·194, 4·196, 4·198, ...

20. The rule for the sequences below is 'double and take away 1'. Find the missing numbers

- (a)  $3 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 17 \rightarrow \square$   
 (b)  $\square \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 13 \rightarrow 25 \rightarrow 49$   
 (c)  $\square \rightarrow 19 \rightarrow \square \rightarrow 73$

21. The rule for the sequences here is 'multiply by 3 and add 1'. Find the missing numbers

- (a)  $1 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 13 \rightarrow \square$   
 (b)  $\square \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 22 \rightarrow 67$   
 (c)  $\square \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow \square \rightarrow 22$

