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 5 7 9
	+2 $+2$ $+2$ $+2$
20, 17, 14, 11,	20 17 14 11
	<u>-3</u> <u>-3</u> <u>-3</u> <u>-3</u>
5, 8, 12, 17,	5 8 12 17
	(+3) (+4) (+5) (+6)
2, 2, 4, 12, 48,	2 2 4 12 48
	$\times 1$ $\times 2$ $\times 3$ $\times 4$ $\times 5$
1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8,	1 1 2 3 5
	(1+1)(1+2)(2+3)

This is a Fibonacci sequençe

Exercise 1

1.	The number	s in	boxes	form	а	sequence.	Find	the	next	numbe

(a) 10

12

14

16

(b) - 3

8

18

5

(c) 11

7



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

2.	4,	8.	12,	16.

12.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
, 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2,

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







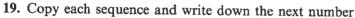


(c)



0





- (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)
$$3 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 17 \rightarrow \boxed{}$$

(b)
$$\rightarrow$$
 7 \rightarrow 13 \rightarrow 25 \rightarrow 49

(c)
$$\rightarrow 19 \rightarrow \rightarrow 73$$

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

(a)
$$1 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 13 \rightarrow$$

(b)
$$\rightarrow$$
 7 \rightarrow 22 \rightarrow 67

(c)
$$\rightarrow 2 \rightarrow \rightarrow 22$$

