

Examples: Find the n th term of each of these sequences.

1) **4, 7, 10, ...**

Going up by three each time.

So, based on the 3x table.

Each term is 1 more than the 3 x table.

$3n + 1$

2) **1, 6, 11, ...**

Going up by five each time.

So, based on the 5x table.

Each term is 4 less than the 5x table.

$5n - 4$

Exercise: Find the n th term of each of these sequences.

1. 7, 13, 19, ... = $6n + 1$

8. 3, 11, 19, ... = $8n - 5$

2. 6, 11, 16, ... = $5n + 1$

9. 9, 14, 19, ... = $5n + 4$

3. 7, 10, 13, ... = $3n + 4$

10. 21, 41, 61, ... = $20n + 1$

4. 5, 8, 11, ... = $3n + 2$

11. 4, 15, 26, ... = $11n - 7$

5. 6, 8, 10, ... = $2n + 4$

12. 9, 21, 33, ... = $12n - 3$

6. 2, 9, 16, ... = $7n - 5$

13. -2, 1, 4, ... = $3n - 5$

7. 7, 17, 27, ... = $10n - 3$

14. -5, 0, 5, ... = $5n - 10$