You will need a scientific calculator with TABLE function and calcGebraSetUp.pdf

1. Follow the instructions on **How to:** set up the calculator for TABLE

   Complete:

   For the function: f(X) = 2X the nth term rule is $2n$ (this is also called the position to term rule) it makes:

   - the sequence: 2 4 6 .... with the term to term rule: + ...

2. Follow the instructions on **How to:** edit the TABLE

   Complete:

   For the function: f(X) = 3X - 2 the nth term rule is $3n - 2$ (this is also called the position to term rule) it makes:

   - the sequence: 1 4 7 .... with the term to term rule: + ...

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calcGebra(1) Answers Q1: 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 term to term + 2 Q2: 10, 13, 16, 19, 22 term to term + 3

Q3(i) 16, 20, 24, 28, 32 term to term + 4 (ii) 7, 9, 11, 13, 15 term to term + 2 (iii) 17, 22, 27, 32, 37 term to term + 5

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   Complete:

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3. Edit f(X) to find these sequences

(i) For the function: f(X) = 4X, the nth term rule is $4n$ (this is also called the position to term rule) it makes:

- the sequence: 4 8 12 .... with the term to term rule: + ...

(ii) For the function: f(X) = 2X - 1, the nth term rule is $2n - 1$ (this is also called the position to term rule) it makes:

- the sequence: 1 3 5 .... with the term to term rule: + ...

(iii) For the function: f(X) = 5X - 3, the nth term rule is $5n - 3$ (this is also called the position to term rule) it makes:

- the sequence: 2 7 12 .... with the term to term rule: + ...

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(i) For the function: f(X) = 4X, the nth term rule is $4n$ (this is also called the position to term rule) it makes:

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- the sequence: 1 3 5 .... with the term to term rule: + ...

(iii) For the function: f(X) = 5X - 3, the nth term rule is $5n - 3$ (this is also called the position to term rule) it makes:

- the sequence: 2 7 12 .... with the term to term rule: + ...