

1. The n th term of a number sequence is given by $3n - 1$.

Is 110 a term of this number sequence?

Explain how you get your answer.

1.

2. The n th term of an arithmetic sequence is given by $3n + 2$.

Is 105 a term of this sequence?

Explain how you get your answer.

2.

3. The n th term of a number sequence is given by $7n + 1$.

Is 106 a term of this number sequence?

Explain how you get your answer.

3.

4. The n th term of a number sequence is given by $4n - 2$.

Is 112 a term of this number sequence?

Show how you get your answer.

4.

Answers

1. yes because e.g. attempt to solve $3n - 1 = 110$, algebraically or trial and improvement and an argument e.g. shows $n = 37$ gives 110
2. no because e.g. attempt to solve $3n + 2 = 105$, algebraically or trial and improvement and an argument e.g. shows $n = 34$ gives 104 not 105
3. yes because e.g. attempt to solve $7n + 1 = 106$, algebraically or trial and improvement and an argument e.g. shows $n = 15$ gives 106
4. no because e.g. attempt to solve $4n - 2 = 112$, algebraically or trial and improvement and an argument e.g. shows $n = 28$ gives 110 not 112