$\qquad$ Class $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

OBJECTIVE: Finding the $n$th term in a sequence
MATERIALS: None

Some patterns are much easier to determine than others. Here are some tips that can help with unfamiliar patterns.

- If the terms become progressively smaller, subtraction or division may be involved.
- If the terms become progressively larger, addition or multiplication may be involved.


## Example

Find the next term in this sequence: $6,8,11,15,20, \ldots$

| 6 |  | 11 |  | 15 | 20 | $\longleftarrow$ | Spread the numbers in the sequence apart, leaving <br> space between numbers. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| +2 | +3 | +4 | Beneath each space, write what can be done to get the <br> next number in the sequence. |  |  |  |  |

In each term, the number that is added
$\longleftarrow \quad$ Find a pattern. to the previous term increases by one.

If the pattern is continued, the next term is $20+6$, or 26 .

## Exercises

Describe the pattern that is formed. Find the next three terms.

1. $38,33,28,23, \ldots$
2. $7,14,28,56, \ldots$
3. $-5,-7,-9,-11, \ldots$
4. $2,6,18,54, \ldots$
5. $4.5,5,5.5,6, \ldots$
6. $17,19,23,29, \ldots$

Match each sequence on the left with a statement on the right.
7. $9,15,21,27, \ldots$
A. The next term in the sequence is -2 .
8. $9,10.5,13.5,19.5, \ldots$
B. The sixth term is 39 .
9. $3,2.5,1.5,0, \ldots$
C. Each term is one half of the previous term.
10. $-4,4,12,20, \ldots$
D. Each term is two times the previous term.
11. $32,16,8,4, \ldots$
E. The fifth term is 31.5 .
12. $2,4,8,16, \ldots$
F. The eighth term is 52 .

