Regents Exam Questions F.BF.A.1: Sequences www.jmap.org

F.BF.A.1: Sequences

- Given: the sequence 4,7,10,13,...
 When using the arithmetic sequence formula a_n = a₁ + (n-1)d to determine the 10th term, which variable would be replaced with the number 3?
 a₁
 - 1) u
 - 2) *n*
 - 3) a_n
 - 4) *d*
- 2 What is the *n*th term of the sequence $-1,3,7,11,\ldots$?
 - 1) $a_n = -1 4(n-1)$
 - 2) $a_n = -1 + 4(n-1)$
 - 3) $a_n = 4 (n-1)$
 - 4) $a_n = 4 + (n-1)$
- 3 For the sequence $-27, -12, 3, 18, \ldots$, the expression that defines the *n*th term where $a_1 = -27$ is
 - 1) 15 27*n*
 - 2) 15 27(n-1)
 - 3) -27 + 15n
 - 4) -27 + 15(n-1)
- 4 The equation that represents the sequence $-2, -5, -8, -11, -14, \dots$ is
 - 1) $a_n = -3 + (-2)(n-1)$

2)
$$a_n = -2 + (-3)(n-1)$$

- 3) $a_n = 3 + (-2)(n-1)$
- 4) $a_n = -2 + (3)(n-1)$
- 5 The third term in an arithmetic sequence is 10 and the fifth term is 26. If the first term is a_1 , which is an equation for the *n*th term of this sequence?
 - 1) $a_n = 8n + 10$

2)
$$a_n = 8n - 14$$

3)
$$a_n = 16n + 10$$

4) $a_n = 16n - 38$

- 6 What is a formula for the *n*th term of sequence *B* shown below?
 - $B = 10, 12, 14, 16, \dots$
 - $1) \quad b_n = 8 + 2n$
 - $2) \quad b_n = 10 + 2n$
 - 3) $b_n = 10(2)^n$

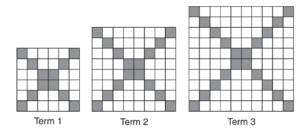
4)
$$b_n = 10(2)^{n-1}$$

- 7 In a sequence, the first term is 4 and the common difference is 3. The fifth term of this sequence is 1) -11
 - 2) -8
 - 3) 16
 - 4) 19
- 8 An arithmetic sequence has a first term of 10 and a sixth term of 40. What is the 20th term of this sequence?
 - 1) 105
 - 2) 110
 - 3) 124
 - 4) 130
- 9 The 24^{th} term of the sequence $-5, -11, -17, -23, \dots$ is
 - 1) -149
 - 2) -143
 - 3) 133
 - 4) 139
- 10 A theater has 35 seats in the first row. Each row has four more seats than the row before it. Which expression represents the number of seats in the *n*th row?
 - 1) 35 + (n+4)
 - 2) 35 + (4n)
 - 3) 35 + (n+1)(4)
 - 4) 35 + (n-1)(4)

Name:

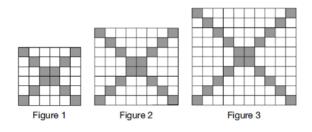
Regents Exam Questions F.BF.A.1: Sequences www.jmap.org

- 11 On the main floor of the Kodak Hall at the Eastman Theater, the number of seats per row increases at a constant rate. Steven counts 31 seats in row 3 and 37 seats in row 6. How many seats are there in row 20?
 - 1) 65
 - 2) 67
 - 3) 69
 - 4) 71
- 12 The diagrams below represent the first three terms of a sequence.



Assuming the pattern continues, which formula determines a_n , the number of shaded squares in the *n*th term?

- $1) \quad a_n = 4n + 12$
- 2) $a_n = 4n + 8$
- 3) $a_n = 4n + 4$
- 4) $a_n = 4n + 2$
- 13 The shaded boxes in the figures below represent a sequence.



If figure 1 represents the first term and this pattern continues, how many shaded blocks will be in figure 35?

- 1) 55
- 2) 148
- 3) 420
- 4) 805

Name:

- 14 In an arithmetic sequence, $a_4 = 19$ and $a_7 = 31$. Determine a formula for a_n , the n^{th} term of this sequence.
- 15 Determine the common difference of the arithmetic sequence in which $a_1 = 5$ and $a_5 = 17$. Determine the 21st term of this sequence.
- 16 A sequence has the following terms: $a_1 = 4$, $a_2 = 10$, $a_3 = 25$, $a_4 = 62.5$. Which formula represents the *n*th term in the sequence? 1) $a_n = 4 + 2.5n$ 2) $a_n = 4 + 2.5(n-1)$
 - 3) $a_n = 4(2.5)^n$
 - 4) $a_n = 4(2.5)^{n-1}$
- 17 What is the formula for the *n*th term of the sequence $54, 18, 6, \ldots$?

1)
$$a_{n} = 6\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n}$$

2)
$$a_{n} = 6\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1}$$

3)
$$a_{n} = 54\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n}$$

4)
$$a_{n} = 54\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1}$$

F.BF.A.1: Sequences Answer Section

1 ANS: 4 31 = 4 + (10 - 1)3REF: 062118ai 2 ANS: 2 REF: 061624a2 3 ANS: 4 REF: 081820ai 4 ANS: 2 REF: 062415ai 5 ANS: 2 REF: 081416ai 6 ANS: 1 common difference is 2. $b_n = x + 2n$ 10 = x + 2(1)8 = xREF: 081014a2 7 ANS: 3 $a_n = 3n + 1$ $a_5 = 3(5) + 1 = 16$ REF: 061613ai 8 ANS: 3 $\frac{40-10}{6-1} = \frac{30}{5} = 6 \ a_n = 6n+4$ $a_{20} = 6(20) + 4 = 124$ REF: 081510a2 9 ANS: 2 $a_{24} = -5 + (24 - 1)(-6) = -143$ REF: 062305ai 10 ANS: 4 REF: 061520a2 11 ANS: 1 $d = \frac{37 - 31}{6 - 3} = 2 \ a_n = 2n + 25$ $a_{20} = 2(20) + 25 = 65$ REF: 061807ai 12 ANS: 2 REF: 061424ai

13 ANS: 2 $a_n = 4n + 8$ $a_{35} = 4(35) + 8 = 148$ REF: 012008ai 14 ANS: $\frac{31-19}{7-4} = \frac{12}{3} = 4 \ x + (4-1)4 = 19 \ a_n = 7 + (n-1)4$ x + 12 = 19*x* = 7 REF: 011434a2 15 ANS: $d = \frac{17-5}{5-1} = 3; \ a_{21} = 5 + (21-1)(3) = 65$ REF: 082330ai 16 ANS: 4 $\frac{10}{4} = 2.5$ REF: 011217a2 17 ANS: 4 REF: 061026a2