F.BF.A.2: Sequences 3

- 1 Which recursively defined function has a first term equal to 10 and a common difference of 4?
 - f(1) = 10
 - f(x) = f(x-1) + 4
 - 2) f(1) = 4
 - f(x) = f(x-1) + 10
 - 3) f(1) = 10
 - f(x) = 4f(x-1)
 - 4) f(1) = 4
 - f(x) = 10f(x-1)
- 2 Which function defines the sequence -6,-10,-14,-18,..., where f(6) = -26?
 - 1) f(x) = -4x 2
 - 2) f(x) = 4x 2
 - 3) f(x) = -x + 32
 - 4) f(x) = x 26
- 3 Given f(9) = -2, which function can be used to generate the sequence $-8, -7.25, -6.5, -5.75, \dots$?
 - 1) f(n) = -8 + 0.75n
 - 2) f(n) = -8 0.75(n-1)
 - 3) f(n) = -8.75 + 0.75n
 - 4) f(n) = -0.75 + 8(n-1)

4 If the pattern below continues, which equation(s) is a recursive formula that represents the number of squares in this sequence?







- 1) y = 2x + 1
- 2) y = 2x + 3
- 3) $a_1 = 3$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 2$$

4) $a_1 = 1$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 2$$

5 Given the pattern below, which recursive formula represents the number of triangles in this sequence?



- 1) v = 2x + 3
- 2) y = 3x + 2
- 3) $a_1 = 2$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 3$$

4) $a_1 = 3$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 2$$

6 A sunflower is 3 inches tall at week 0 and grows 2 inches each week. Which function(s) shown below can be used to determine the height, f(n), of the sunflower in *n* weeks?

I.
$$f(n) = 2n + 3$$

II.
$$f(n) = 2n + 3(n-1)$$

III.
$$f(n) = f(n-1) + 2$$
 where $f(0) = 3$

- 1) I and II
- 2) II, only
- 3) III, only
- 4) I and III

F.BF.A.2: Sequences 3 Answer Section

1	ANS:	1	REF:	081514ai
2	ANS:	1	REF:	081610ai
3	ANS:	3	REF:	061720aii
4	ANS:	3	REF:	011818ai
5	ANS:	4	REF:	062121ai
6	ANS:	4	REF:	061421ai