

2 Sequences and exponential functions — Part 1 — Answers

Answers

Work through these after you have tried the questions yourself.

2.1 an arithmetic sequence adds a fixed amount each step; a geometric sequence multiplies by a fixed factor each step.

2.2 $a_5 = a_0 + d \cdot 5 = 4 + 3(5) = 19.$

2.3 $g_3 = g_0 r^3 = 5 \cdot 2^3 = 40.$

2.4 $f(4) = 3 \cdot 2^4 = 3 \cdot 16 = 48.$

2.5 decay – the base is 0.5, less than 1, so the value is multiplied by 0.5 (halved) each step.