

## Solutions

---

**2.1**  $u_8 = 5 + (8-1) \times 3 = 26$ .

**2.2** Solve  $3n+2=62$ :  $3n=60$ , hence  $n=20$ .

**2.3**  $u_4 = 3 \times 4 + 2 = 14$ .

**2.4** For 2,6,18,... the ratio is  $6/2=3$ .

**2.5** The fourth term is  $2 \times 3^3 = 54$ .

**3.1** False. The convention  $a_1=5$ ,  $a_2=8$ ,  $a_3=11$  indexes its first term by one. An initial value  $a_0$  is possible only when explicitly specified.

Local review guidance: show the chosen method; give the checked result; explain the condition or failed shortcut. This is authored classroom guidance.