

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 $S_8 = 8[2 \times 5 + 7 \times 3] / 2 = 124$.

2.5 $S_4 = 4(3+15) / 2 = 36$.

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.