

a)

Write the n^{th} term of the sequence which begins

10, 19, 32, 49, 70, ...

<p>What is the quadratic part of the sequence?</p>	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 10, & 19, & 32, & 49, & 70, & \dots \\ \underbrace{\quad} & \underbrace{\quad} & \underbrace{\quad} & \underbrace{\quad} & & \\ +9 & +13 & +17 & +21 & & \\ \underbrace{\quad} & \underbrace{\quad} & \underbrace{\quad} & & & \\ +4 & +4 & +4 & & & \\ & & 4 \div 2 = 2 & & & \\ & & 2n^2 = 2, 8, 18, 32, 50, \dots & & & \end{array} $
<p>What is the residual?</p>	$ \begin{array}{r} 10, 19, 32, 49, 70, \dots \\ - 2, 8, 18, 32, 50, \dots \\ \hline 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, \dots \\ \\ 3n + 5 \end{array} $
<p>What is the n^{th} term of the sequence?</p>	$2n^2 + 3n + 5$

b)

Write the n^{th} term of the sequence which begins

6, 12, 20, 30, 42, ...

<p>What is the quadratic part of the sequence?</p>	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 6, & 12, & 20, & 30, & 42, & \dots \\ \underbrace{\quad} & \underbrace{\quad} & \underbrace{\quad} & \underbrace{\quad} & & \\ +6 & +8 & +10 & +12 & & \\ \underbrace{\quad} & \underbrace{\quad} & \underbrace{\quad} & & & \\ +2 & +2 & +2 & & & \\ & & 2 \div 2 = 1 & & & \\ & & (1)n^2 = 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, \dots & & & \end{array} $
<p>What is the residual?</p>	$ \begin{array}{r} 6, 12, 20, 30, 42, \dots \\ - 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, \dots \\ \hline 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, \dots \\ \\ 3n + 2 \end{array} $
<p>What is the n^{th} term of the sequence?</p>	$3n^2 + 3n + 2$

c)

Write the n^{th} term of the sequence which begins

1, 15, 37, 67, 105, ...

What is the quadratic part of the sequence?	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1, & 15, & 37, & 67, & 105, & \dots \\ \underbrace{} & \underbrace{} & \underbrace{} & \underbrace{} & \underbrace{} & \\ +14 & +22 & +30 & +38 & & \\ \underbrace{} & \underbrace{} & \underbrace{} & \underbrace{} & & \\ +8 & +6 & +6 & & & \end{array}$ $8 \div 2 = 4$ $4n^2 = 4, 16, 36, 64, 100, \dots$
What is the residual?	
What is the n^{th} term of the sequence?	

d)

Write the n^{th} term of the sequence which begins

9, 13, 21, 33, 49, ...

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