

a)
Determine whether 156 is a term in the sequence which starts 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, ...

What is the general term for the sequence?	$4, 7, 10, 13, 16, \dots = 3n + 1$
	$3n + 1 = 156$
How can you find the position number of 156 in the sequence?	$\begin{array}{rcl} 3n & +1 & = 156 \\ & -1 & -1 \\ \hline 3n & & = 155 \\ \div 3 & & \div 3 \\ \hline n & & = 51.\dot{6} \end{array}$
What does this mean about the position of the term in the sequence?	Because n is not a whole number, 156 is not a term in the sequence which starts 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, ...

b)
Determine whether 166 is a term in the sequence which starts 5, 12, 19, 26, 33, ...

What is the general term for the sequence?	$5, 12, 19, 26, 33, \dots = 7n - 2$
	$7n - 2 = 166$
How can you find the position number of 166 in the sequence?	$\begin{array}{rcl} 7n & -2 & = 166 \\ & +2 & +2 \\ \hline 7n & & = 168 \\ \div 7 & & \div 7 \\ \hline n & & = 24 \end{array}$
What does this mean about the position of the term in the sequence?	

c)
Determine whether 254 is a term in the sequence which starts 25, 34, 43, 52, 61, ...

What is the general term for the sequence?	$25, 34, 43, 52, 61 \dots = 9n + 16$
How can you find the position number of 254 in the sequence?	
What does this mean about the position of the term in the sequence?	

d)
Determine whether 154 is a term in the sequence which starts 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, ...

What is the general term for the sequence?	
How can you find the position number of 154 in the sequence?	
What does this mean about the position of the term in the sequence?	