### Name:

# GCSE (1 – 9)

## **Quadratic Sequences**

#### Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
- there may be more space than you need.
- Diagrams are NOT accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must show all your working out.

#### Information

- The marks for each question are shown in brackets
- use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

#### Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end

	-5	0	9	22	
Write dov	on the next two term	ms in the follow	wing quadratic	sequence.	
				(Total for Question	
				·····,	
		10			
	9	13	19	27	

**3** The nth term of a sequence is

 $2n^2 + 4n - 1$ 

Work out the 10th term of the sequence.

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

.....

4 The nth term of a sequence is

 $n^2 + 2n$ 

Work out the first 5 terms of the sequence.

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

5	11	10	20	<i>A</i> 1	
5	11	19	29	41	
Find an expression, in te	rms of <i>n</i> , for t	the <i>n</i> th term of t	his sequence.		
			(Tota	l for Question 5 is	s 4 ma
Here are the first 5 terms	s of a quadrat	ic sequence.			
2	10	22	38	58	
Find an expression, in te	erms of <i>n</i> , for	the <i>n</i> th term of	this sequence.		
				l for Question 6 i	
			1 - 0		

15	19	25	33	43	
Find an expression,	in terms of <i>n</i> , for	the <i>n</i> th term of	this sequence.		
				l for Question 7 is	
			(1000		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Here are the first 5 t					
2	10	24	44	70	
Find an expression,	in terms of <i>n</i> , for	the <i>n</i> th term of	this sequence.		

)	Here are the first 5 term					
	19	15	9	1	-9	
	Find an expression, in t	erms of <i>n</i> , for	the <i>n</i> th term of	this sequence.		
					ll for Question 9 i	
10	How on the first 5 town		:			
10	Here are the first 5 term			4	0	
	-2	-1	1	4	8	
	Find an expression, in	terms of <i>n</i> , for	the <i>n</i> th term of	this sequence.		
				(Tet	al for Question 1(	
				101	ai ivi yutstivii Il	, 15 + Illaf

11 Here are the first 5 terms of a quadratic sequence.

6 10 16 24 34

(a) Show that the *n*th term is  $n^2 + n + 4$ 

(b) Hence, determine whether 136 is a term in the sequence.

(2)

(4)

(Total for Question 11 is 6 marks)

12 Here are the first 5 terms of a quadratic sequence.

-8 2 16 34 56

(a) Show that the *n*th term is  $2n^2 + 4n - 14$ 

(b) Hence, determine whether 272 is a term in the sequence.

(2)

(4)

(Total for Question 12 is 6 marks)