## Using the Nth Term of Quadratic Sequences

| $u_{n}=n^{2}+3 n-5$ | $u_{n}=3 n^{2}-n+1$ | $u_{n}=n^{2}-2 n$ | $u_{n}=n^{2}+a n-b$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) |
| Find the value of $u_{4}$ $23$ | Find the value of $u_{6}$ $103$ | Find the $9^{\text {th }}$ term of the sequence. $63$ | Find the value of $u_{5}$ in terms of $a$ and $b$. $25+5 a-b$ |
| (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) |
| Find the difference between the $6^{\text {th }}$ term and the $7^{\text {th }}$ term. $16$ | Find the sum of the $9^{\text {th }}$ term and the $10^{\text {th }}$ term. $526$ | Find an expression for the $(n+1)^{\text {th }}$ term. $n^{2}-1$ | Find the value of $u_{7}$ in terms of $a$ and $b$. $49+7 a-b$ |
| (c) | (c) | (c) | (c) |
| A term of the sequence is 65 Find the value of $n$. $\begin{gathered} (n+10)(n-7)=0 \\ n=7 \end{gathered}$ | A term of the sequence is 103 Find the value of $n$. $\begin{gathered} (3 n+17)(n-6)=0 \\ n=6 \end{gathered}$ | Find an expression for the difference between the $n^{\text {th }}$ and the $(n+1)^{\text {th }}$ term. $2 n-1$ | Given that $u_{5}=25$ and $u_{7}=70$, find the values of $a$ and $b$. $\begin{aligned} & a=4 \\ & b=7 \end{aligned}$ |

