

Using $U_n = a + (n - 1)d$ with Arithmetic Sequences

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Find a and d for the sequence 20, 27, 34, 41, ...	Find a and d for the sequence 4, 1, -2, -5, ...	Given that $a = 8$ and $d = 0.3$, write down the first 5 terms of the sequence	Given that $a = -2$ and $d = 0.5$, write down the first 5 terms of the sequence
(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
Given that the first term is 5 and the common difference is 3, find the 21 st term.	$a = 6, d = -5$ Find the value of the 17 th term	$a = 1.1, d = 0.3$ Find the value of u_{80}	Given that the first term is 80 and the common difference is -7, find u_{35}
(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
The first term of an arithmetic sequence is 4 and the 11 th term is -2. Find the common difference.	In an arithmetic series $u_1 = 9$ and $u_{15} = 44$. Find the first term and common difference.	The 2 nd term of an arithmetic sequence is -2.5 and the 9 th term is -13. Find u_{20}	In an arithmetic series $u_5 = -2$ and $u_{20} = 118$. Find u_{75}
(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)
Given that $u_1 + u_6 = 25$ and $u_3 + u_{10} = 43$, find the values of a and d .	The first term of a sequence is twice the common difference. Given that the 21 st term is 110, find the value of a and d .	The first term of an arithmetic sequence is three more than the common difference. Given that $u_{14} = -25$, find u_{50}	Write an expression in terms of a and d for the sum of the first ten terms of an arithmetic sequence.