## Using the Nth Term of Sequences

| $u_{n}=\frac{6 n}{n+7}$ | $u_{n}=\frac{4 n+3}{n+1}$ | $u_{n}=\frac{10-3 n}{2+n}$ | $u_{n}=\frac{4 n^{2}}{n^{2}+8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) |
| Find the value of $u_{8}$ as a fraction in its simplest form. | Find the value of $u_{9}$. | Find the $6^{\text {th }}$ term. | Find the value of $u_{5}$ as a mixed number. |
| (b) | (b) | (b) | (b) |
| A term of the sequence is $\frac{11}{3}$ Find the value of $n$. | A term of the sequence is $\frac{15}{4}$ Find the value of $n$. | A term of the sequence is $-\frac{7}{5}$ Find the value of $n$. | Find the term in the sequence closest to 3.8 |
| (c) | (c) | (c) | (c) |
| Find the difference between the $5^{\text {th }}$ term and the $9^{\text {th }}$ term. | Find the sum of the $4^{t h}$ term and the $14^{\text {th }}$ term. | Find $2 u_{10}-u_{16}$ | Find the difference between the $8^{\text {th }}$ term and the $10^{\text {th }}$ term. |
| (d) | (d) | (d) | (d) |
| Find the first term in the sequence that is greater than 4 | Find the first term in the sequence that is greater than 3.9 | Find the first term in the sequence that is negative. | Find the smallest value of $n$ for which $u_{n}>\frac{7}{2}$ |

