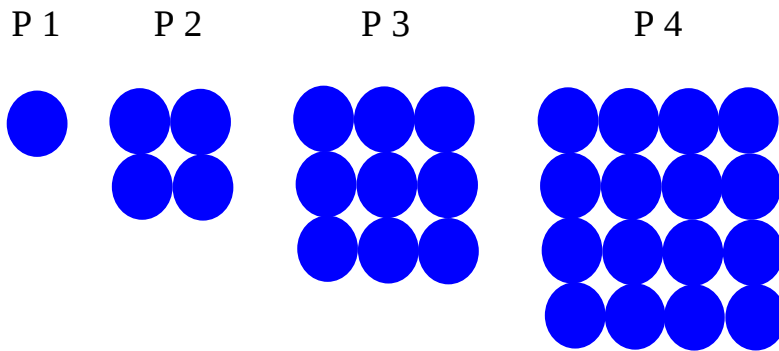


(1) Consider the following patterns:



(a) Write down a sequence which represents the number of circles in each pattern.

1 ; 4 ; 9 ; 16 ;

(b) Write the sequence in (a) in words.

The complete squares.

(c) Write a general rule for the sequence in (a).

$$\mathbf{T_n = n^2}$$

(d) How many circles will there be in pattern 8?

$$\mathbf{T_n = n^2}$$

$$\mathbf{T_8 = 8^2}$$

$$\mathbf{T_8 = 64}$$

$\therefore$ In pattern 8 there will be 64 circles.

(e) Which pattern will consist of 121 circles?

$$\mathbf{T_n = n^2}$$

$$\mathbf{121 = n^2}$$

$$\mathbf{\therefore \sqrt{121} = n}$$

$$\mathbf{\therefore n = 11}$$

$\therefore$ In pattern 11 there will be 121 circles.

(2) Consider the following sequence and answer the questions: $\frac{2}{7}$; $\frac{5}{3}$; $\frac{8}{-1}$; $\frac{11}{-5}$;

(a) Write down the 5th and 6th terms.

$$\dots; \frac{14}{-9} \quad \therefore T_5 = \frac{14}{-9}$$

(b) Write an algebraic rule to describe the pattern sequence.

Hint: The numerator and denominator have different rules.

$$T_n = \frac{3n - 1}{-4n + 11}$$

(c) Calculate the 25th term.

$$T_n = \frac{3n - 1}{-4n + 11}$$

$$\therefore T_{25} = \frac{3(25) - 1}{-4(25) + 11}$$

$$\therefore T_{25} = \frac{75 - 1}{-100 + 11}$$

$$\therefore T_{25} = \frac{74}{-89}$$

(d) For which term in the sequence will the numerator be equal to 89?

$$\therefore T_n = 3n - 1 \rightarrow \text{for the numerator}$$

$$\therefore 89 = 3n - 1$$

$$\therefore 89 + 1 = 3n$$

$$\therefore 3n = 90$$

$$\therefore n = \frac{90}{3}$$

$$\therefore n = 30$$

$\therefore$ For term 30, the numerator will be 89.