- 1. Which recursive sequence would produce the sequence  $1, -3, 17, \dots$ ?
- A.  $a_1 = 1$  and  $a_n = 3a_{n-1} 6$
- B.  $a_1 = 1$  and  $a_n = -5a_{n-1} + 2$
- C.  $a_1 = 1$  and  $a_n = 2a_{n-1} 5$
- D.  $a_1 = 1$  and  $a_n = -6a_{n-1} + 3$
- 2. Which recursive sequence would produce the sequence  $3, -16, 79, \dots$ ?
- A.  $a_1 = 3$  and  $a_n = 2a_{n-1} 6$
- B.  $a_1 = 3$  and  $a_n = -5a_{n-1} 1$
- C.  $a_1 = 3$  and  $a_n = -a_{n-1} 5$
- D.  $a_1 = 3$  and  $a_n = -6a_{n-1} + 2$
- 3. Which recursive sequence would produce the sequence  $3, 11, 27, \dots$ ?
- A.  $a_1 = 3$  and  $a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 3$
- B.  $a_1 = 3$  and  $a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 5$
- C.  $a_1 = 3$  and  $a_n = 3a_{n-1} + 2$
- D.  $a_1 = 3$  and  $a_n = 5a_{n-1} + 2$
- **4.** Which recursive sequence would produce the sequence  $10, -15, 10, \dots$ ?
- A.  $a_1 = 10$  and  $a_n = -5a_{n-1} 1$
- B.  $a_1 = 10$  and  $a_n = -2a_{n-1} + 5$
- C.  $a_1 = 10$  and  $a_n = 5a_{n-1} 2$
- D.  $a_1 = 10$  and  $a_n = -a_{n-1} 5$

- 5. Which recursive sequence would produce the sequence  $7, -33, 127, \dots$ ?
- A.  $a_1 = 7$  and  $a_n = -4a_{n-1} 5$
- B.  $a_1 = 7$  and  $a_n = -5a_{n-1} 4$
- C.  $a_1 = 7$  and  $a_n = -5a_{n-1} + 2$
- D.  $a_1 = 7$  and  $a_n = 2a_{n-1} 5$
- **6.** What is a formula for the nth term of the given sequence?

$$-6, 0, 6...$$

- A.  $a_n = -6(6)^n$  B.  $a_n = -6 + 6(n+1)$
- C.  $a_n = -12 + 6n$  D.  $a_n = -6 + 6n$
- 7. What is a formula for the nth term of the given sequence?

- A.  $a_n = 8(\frac{1}{2})^{1-n}$  B.  $a_n = 8(\frac{1}{2})^n$
- C.  $a_n = 8(\frac{1}{2})^{-n}$  D.  $a_n = 8(2)^{1-n}$
- **8.** What is a formula for the nth term of the given sequence?

- A.  $a_n = 625(\frac{2}{5})^{-n}$  B.  $a_n = 625(\frac{2}{5})^n$
- C.  $a_n = 250(\frac{2}{5})^n$  D.  $a_n = 250(\frac{5}{2})^{-n}$

**9.** What is a formula for the nth term of the given sequence?

A. 
$$a_n = 24(2)^{1-n}$$

A. 
$$a_n = 24(2)^{1-n}$$
 B.  $a_n = 24(\frac{1}{2})^{n-1}$ 

C. 
$$a_n = 24(\frac{1}{2})^{-n}$$
 D.  $a_n = 12(2)^{1-n}$ 

D. 
$$a_n = 12(2)^{1-n}$$

10. What is a formula for the nth term of the given sequence?

A. 
$$a_n = 20 + 8(n-1)$$

B. 
$$a_n = 12 + 8(n+1)$$

C. 
$$a_n = -4 + 8(n+1)$$

D. 
$$a_n = 12(8)^n$$