

$$t_n = 3n^2 - 1 \rightarrow 2, 11, 28, 47, 78$$

$$t_n = \frac{3n+1}{n+2} \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{3}, \frac{9}{2}, \frac{11}{1}$$

$$a) t_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n+2}} \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{17}}{\sqrt{19}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{19}}$$

$$b) t_n = 2n - \left[\frac{n}{2}\right] \rightarrow 2(12) - \left[\frac{12}{2}\right] = 24 - 6 = 18$$

$$a) t_n = 2n - 1 \Rightarrow 2n - 1 < 0 \Rightarrow 2n < 1 \Rightarrow n < \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 1, 2, 3, 4 \rightarrow 68$$

$$b) t_n = n^2 - 14n + 40 \rightarrow (n-10)(n-4) \rightarrow \frac{n}{n-4} - \frac{10}{n-4} \Rightarrow 4 < n < 10 \rightarrow 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 \rightarrow 60$$

$$a) t_n = 2n - 14 \Rightarrow 2n - 14 \leq 0 \Rightarrow 2n \leq 14 \Rightarrow n \leq 7 \rightarrow \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\} \rightarrow 68$$

$$b) t_n = n^2 - 12n + 27 = (n-3)(n-9) \rightarrow \frac{n}{n-3} - \frac{9}{n-3} \Rightarrow 3 \leq n \leq 9 \rightarrow \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\} \rightarrow 65$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} t_5 = 7 \rightarrow a(5) + b = 7 \Rightarrow 5a + b = 7 \\ t_4 = 22 \rightarrow a(4) + b = 22 \Rightarrow 4a + b = 22 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} a = 10 \Rightarrow a = 3 \\ a(5) + b = 7 \Rightarrow b = -8 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} t_n = 3n - 8 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$t_7 = 3(7) - 8 = 13$$

$$b) t_n = n^r - 4n + r \rightarrow \frac{-b}{r a} = \frac{-4}{r} = r \quad t_r = (r)^r - 4(r) + r = -4 \quad \checkmark$$

(Y)

$$c) t_n = n^r + 4n + 1 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{r a} = \frac{-4}{r} = -r \Rightarrow n=1 \quad t_1 = (1)^r + 4(1) + 1 = 6 \quad \checkmark$$

$$t_n = -4n - 4n - 4n - 4n - 4n$$

Diagram showing a sequence of terms with arrows indicating a pattern: $-4, -4, -4, -4, -4$ with arrows pointing from each term to the next.

$$t_1 = (1)^r - 4(1) + 1 = 1 - 4 + 1 = -2 \quad \checkmark$$

(Y)

$$t_n = a n^r + b n + c \Rightarrow t_n = n^r + b n + 1 \Rightarrow t_1 = (1)^r + b(1) + 1 = -4$$

Diagram showing a sequence of terms with arrows indicating a pattern: $1, 1, 1, 1, 1$ with arrows pointing from each term to the next.

$t_1 + b + 1 = -4 \Rightarrow b = -6$

$\Rightarrow t_n = n^r - 6n + 1$

$$t_n = -4n - 4n - 4n - 4n - 4n$$

Diagram showing a sequence of terms with arrows indicating a pattern: $-4, -4, -4, -4, -4$ with arrows pointing from each term to the next.

$$\Rightarrow t_n = 4n^r - n - 4 \quad \checkmark$$

(Y)

$$t_n = \frac{r}{r} n^r + b n + c \quad t_0 = -4 \Rightarrow c = -4$$

$$t_1 = -4 = r(1)^r + b(1) - 4$$

Diagram showing a sequence of terms with arrows indicating a pattern: $1, 1, 1, 1, 1$ with arrows pointing from each term to the next.

$r + b - 4 = -4 \Rightarrow r + b = 0 \Rightarrow b = -r$

$$a + r \leq r a + 1 \Rightarrow a \geq r \Rightarrow D_a = [r, +\infty) \quad \checkmark$$

(Y)

(10)

$$B = \left[\frac{1}{\omega} \right] = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{99 \cdot \omega}{\omega} \right) + 1 = 19$$

$$\left(\frac{99 - r}{r} \right) + 1 = 33 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\left(\frac{9\omega - \omega}{\omega} \right) + 1 = 19$$

$$\left(\frac{9 - 1\omega}{1\omega} \right) + 1 = 9 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\left(\frac{99 - r}{r} \right) + 1 = 33$$

$$\left(\frac{9 - 1\omega}{1\omega} \right) + 1 = 9$$

$$33 + 19 - 9 = 53$$

$$n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B) \rightarrow 33 + 19 - 9 = 43 \quad \checkmark$$