

Module 3 Review Part 1

Evaluate each function.

1) $f(x) = 3x - 2$; Find $f(0)$

2) $g(t) = t^2 + 2$; Find $g(10)$

3) $p(x) = 3x + 4$; Find $p(1)$

4) $p(x) = -2x^2 - 2$; Find $p(-8)$

5) $p(n) = -2 \cdot 5^n$; Find $p(1)$

6) $f(n) = n + 5$; Find $f(10)$

7) $f(n) = 4^n + 1$; Find $f(3)$

8) $h(x) = 4x - 5$; Find $h(5)$

9) $g(n) = n^2 - 4n$; Find $g(-9)$

10) $f(a) = a^2 + 3$; Find $f(9)$

11) $f(x) = -x - 1$; Find $f(-10)$

12) $g(x) = x - 4$; Find $g(7)$

13) $f(x) = x^3 + 2$; Find $f(-5)$

14) $f(n) = -n + 3$; Find $f(10)$

15) $g(n) = 2n - 3$; Find $g(3)$

16) $g(t) = 4t - 1$; Find $g(9)$

Determine if the sequence is arithmetic. If it is, find the common difference, the term named in the problem, the explicit formula, and the three terms in the sequence after the last one given.

17) 26, 22, 18, 14, ...

Find a_{28}

18) -1, 7, 15, 23, ...

Find a_{27}

19) 11, 6, 1, -4, ...

Find a_{37}

20) -15, -9, -3, 3, ...

Find a_{34}

21) -16, -19, -22, -25, ...

Find a_{28}

22) -24, -30, -36, -42, ...

Find a_{28}

Determine if the sequence is geometric. If it is, find the common ratio, the term named in the problem, the explicit formula, and the three terms in the sequence after the last one given.

23) -1, 4, -16, 64, ...

Find a_9

24) 3, 9, 27, 81, ...

Find a_{11}

25) -3, -6, -12, -24, ...

Find a_{12}

26) -2, -4, -8, -16, ...

Find a_{10}

27) 1, -3, 9, -27, ...

Find a_{10}

28) -2, -6, -18, -54, ...

Find a_{10}