3. 18, 27, 36, 45, ...

Lesson 2 Homework Practice

Sequences

1. 0, 5, 10, 15, ...

1) Check to see if there is a number that can be added to each term to create the next term. This must be the same number each time.

2) Check to see if the numbers make a multiple list (skip counting)so that multiplication can be used to solve the sequence.

Describe the relationship between the terms in each arithmetic sequence. Then write the next three terms in each sequence.

2. 1, 3, 5, 7, ...

4. 7, 19, 31, 43, ... 5. 8, 18, 28, 38, ... **6.** 25, 26, 27, 28, … **7.** 0.4, 0.8, 1.2, 1.6, ... **8.** 3.7, 3.7, 3.7, 3.7, ... **9.** 5.1, 6.2, 7.3, 8.4, ... **10.** 17, 31, 45, 59, ... **11.** 30, 50, 70, 90, ... **12.** 14, 41, 68, 95, ...

NUMBER SENSE Find the 40th term in each arithmetic sequence.

14. 13, 26, 39, 52, ... **15.** 6, 12, 18, 24, ... **13.** 4, 8, 12, 16, ...

16. GEOMETRY The lengths of the sides of a 6-sided polygon are an arithmetic sequence. The length of the shortest side is 3 meters. If the length of the next longer side is 5 meters, what is the length of the longest side?