Name: _____ Date: _____

BLM 5–1

Chapter 5 Problems of the Week

1. The numbers 4, *b*, *c*, *d*, *e*, 39 make an arithmetic sequence.
What is the sum of *b* and *c*?

A list of numbers created by adding or subtracting the same value from one number to get the next number. Example: In the sequence 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 you add 2.

Solution:
How many steps does it take

to get from 4 to 39? _____

What is the difference between 39 and 4? _____

What is the size of the step between the numbers in the sequence? _____

Rewrite the sequence with all the values.

Each value in a sequence is the same.

_____

Find the sum of *b* and *c*.

2. Let $a = x^2$, $b = x$, and $c = 1$.

a) Rewrite $2a + 2b + 2c$ using x^2, x, and 1 for *a*, *b*, and *c*.

b) Rewrite $a + b + c$ using x^2, *x* and 1 for *a*, *b*, and *c.*

c) What is the difference between $2a + 2b + 2c$, and $a + b + c$?

Use your answers from a) and b).

d) In part c), if $x = 1$, what is the difference between the two expressions?

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3. Susan has twice as many dimes as nickels. If she has 75¢ in total, how many of each coin does she have?

The value of 1 nickel in cents is _____.

The value of *n* nickels in cents is _____.

The value of 1 dime in cents is _____.

The value of *d* dimes in cents is _____.

If *n* is the number of nickels, then write an expression for the number of dimes, using *n*. _____

What is the total value of the dimes and nickels? _____

Write an equation to describe the value of the nickels and dimes Susan has.

_____ = _____

Solve the equation.

Sentence: _____

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