



- 1) A sequence is defined by the term-to-term rule

$$u_{n+1} = u_n^2 - 3u_n$$

Given that $u_1 = 2$, find u_2 , u_3 and u_4 .



- 2) A sequence is defined by the term-to-term rule

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n - 1}{1 + 3x_n}$$

Given that $x_1 = 3$, find x_2 , x_3 and x_4 .



- 3) $x_{n+1} = 4 - \frac{1}{x_n}$

Use a starting value of $x_1 = 1$ to find a solution to $x_{n+1} = 4 - \frac{1}{x_n}$ to 1 decimal place.



- 4) $x_{n+1} = 3 + \frac{2}{x_n^2}$

Use a starting value of $x_1 = 1$ to find a solution to $x_{n+1} = 3 + \frac{2}{x_n^2}$ to 1 decimal place.