## Question \#53927

Find the first six terms of the sequence. $a_{1}=-3, a_{n+1}=2 \cdot a_{n}-1$.

## Solution.

In the second equation we can put $\mathrm{n}=2,3,4,5,6$ and find first six terms of the sequence.

$$
\begin{gathered}
a_{2}=a_{1+1}=2 \cdot a_{1}-1=2 \cdot(-3)-1=-6-1=-7 \\
a_{3}=a_{2+1}=2 \cdot a_{2}-1=2 \cdot(-7)-1=-14-1=-15 \\
a_{4}=a_{3+1}=2 \cdot a_{3}-1=2 \cdot(-15)-1=-30-1=-31 \\
a_{5}=a_{4+1}=2 \cdot a_{4}-1=2 \cdot(-31)-1=-62-1=-63 \\
a_{6}=a_{5+1}=2 \cdot a_{5}-1=2 \cdot(-63)-1=-126-1=-127 \\
a_{7}=a_{6+1}=2 \cdot a_{6}-1=2 \cdot(-127)-1=-254-1=-255
\end{gathered}
$$

Answer: -3,-7,-15,-31,-63,-127,-255,...

