

Number Sequences

In a Fibonacci-type sequence each number is the sum of the two previous numbers.

Example:

1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, ...

$1 + 2 = 3$, $3 + 2 = 5$, $5 + 3 = 8$, $8 + 5 = 13$, ...

Complete these Fibonacci-type sequences.

- | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----|-----|-------|-------|------------|------------|------------|
| i. | 2, | 4, | 6, | 10, | <u>16.</u> | <u>26.</u> | <u>42.</u> |
| ii. | 1, | 4, | 5, | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| iii. | 5, | 10, | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| iv. | 8, | 9, | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| v. | 3, | 6, | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| vi. | 2, | 9, | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| vii. | 3, | 4, | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| viii. | 7, | 8, | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| ix. | 4, | 5, | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| x. | 2, | 6, | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| xi. | 2, | 10, | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |