

Consider the sequence -6, -13, -20, .... -27, -34, ....

a) Is the sequence arithmetic? How do you know?

Yes, going down by 7  
each term.

b) Determine an explicit formula for the sequence

$$t_n = -7n + 1$$

c) Determine the value of the 17th term.

$$\begin{aligned} t_{17} &= -7(17) + 1 \\ &= -119 + 1 \\ &= -118 \end{aligned}$$

d) Write a recursive formula for the sequence.

$$t_1 = -6$$

$$t_n = t_{n-1} - 7$$

Arithmetic Sequences

↙  
goes up/down  
by the same  
amount

↘  
list of  
numbers.

Add/Subtract to get  
the next term.

$$t_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$a \rightarrow$  first term

$d \rightarrow$  common difference

Determine the number of terms in the sequence

5, 10, 15, 20, ..., 200

$$\begin{array}{l}
 a = 5 \\
 d = 5
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 t_n = 5 + (n-1)5 \\
 t_n = 5 + 5n - 5 \\
 \underline{t_n = 5n}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{200 = 5n}{5 \quad 5} \\
 40 = n
 \end{array}$$

-15, -12, -9, ..., 66

$$\begin{array}{l}
 a = -15 \\
 d = 3
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 t_n = -15 + (n-1)3 \\
 \quad = -15 + 3n - 3 \\
 t_n = -18 + 3n
 \end{array}$$

$$66 = -18 + 3n$$

$$\frac{84}{3} = \frac{3n}{3}$$

$$\boxed{28 = n}$$

If term 8 is 33 and term 14 is 57 and the sequence is arithmetic.  
Determine "a" and "d" as well as a formula for the general term.

$$t_8 = 33$$

$$t_{14} = 57$$

$$t_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$33 = a + (8-1)4$$

$$33 = a + 28$$

$$5 = a$$

$$t_{14} \rightarrow t_8 = 6 \text{ terms}$$

$$57 - 33 = 24$$

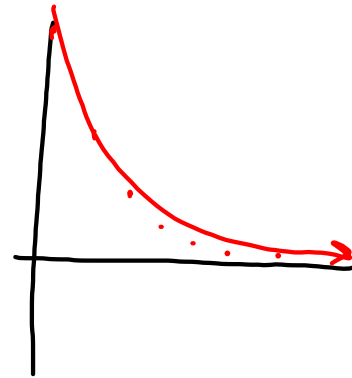
$$\frac{24}{6} = 4 \quad \therefore d = 4$$

$$\therefore a = 5, d = 4$$

$$\text{and } \boxed{t_n = 4n + 1}$$

## Geometric Sequence

<u>Time</u>	<u>Amount</u>
0	50
1	25
2	12.5
3	6.25
4	3.125
5	1.5625



$$t_1 = 50$$

$$t_2 = 50\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$t_3 = 50\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$t_4 = 50\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$t_5 = 50\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$t_n = 50\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$t_n = a(r)^{n-1}$$

$a \rightarrow$  first term

$r \rightarrow$  common ratio

# Investigate

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# 1, 2, 5, 6, 9