

Arithmetic Sequences

- I can convert a sequence into a recursive or explicit formula.
- I can use a formula to find missing terms in a sequence.
- I can determine the common difference/ratio from a sequence.

Directions – Determine the desired term.

1. Which term of -14, -4, 6,... is 126?

$$126 = -14 + (n-1)(10)$$

$$140 = (n-1)10$$

$$14 = n-1 \rightarrow \boxed{n=15} \quad 15^{\text{th}} \text{ term}$$

2. Which term of 23, 33, 43,... is 123?

$$123 = 23 + (n-1)10$$

$$100 = (n-1)10$$

$$10 = n-1 \rightarrow \boxed{n=11} \quad 11^{\text{th}} \text{ term}$$

3. Which term of -38, -47, -56,... is -245?

$$-245 = -38 + (n-1)(-9)$$

$$-207 = (n-1)(-9)$$

$$23 = n-1 \rightarrow \boxed{n=24} \quad 24^{\text{th}} \text{ term}$$

4. Which term of 4, 204, 404,... is 3804?

$$3804 = 4 + (n-1)200$$

$$3800 = (n-1)200$$

$$19 = n-1 \rightarrow \boxed{n=20} \quad 20^{\text{th}} \text{ term}$$

5. Which term of -31, 169, 369,... is 2569?

$$2569 = -31 + (n-1)200$$

$$2600 = (n-1)200$$

$$13 = n-1 \rightarrow \boxed{n=14} \quad 14^{\text{th}} \text{ term}$$

6. Which term of 26, 19, 12,... is -30?

$$-30 = 26 + (n-1)(-7)$$

$$-56 = (n-1)(-7)$$

$$8 = n-1 \rightarrow \boxed{n=9} \quad 9^{\text{th}} \text{ term}$$

7. Which term of 6, 36, 66,... is 276?

$$276 = 6 + (n-1)30$$

$$270 = (n-1)30$$

$$9 = n-1 \rightarrow \boxed{n=10} \quad 10^{\text{th}} \text{ term}$$

Directions – Find the missing terms of the following arithmetic sequences.

8. $-33, \underline{-53}, \underline{-73}, \underline{-93}, -113$

$$-33 + 4d = -113$$

$$4d = -80$$

$$d = -20$$

9. $11, \underline{8}, \underline{5}, \underline{2}, \underline{-1}, -4$

$$11 + 5d = -4$$

$$5d = -15$$

$$d = -3$$

10. $38, \underline{40}, \underline{42}, \underline{44}, \underline{46}, \underline{48}, 50$

$$38 + 6d = 50$$

$$6d = 12$$

$$d = 2$$

11. $-21, \underline{-26}, \underline{-31}, \underline{-36}, \underline{-41}, -46$

$$-21 + 5d = -46$$

$$5d = -25$$

$$d = -5$$

12. $-6, \underline{-14}, \underline{-22}, \underline{-30}, -38$

$$-6 + 4d = -38$$

$$4d = -32$$

$$d = -8$$

13. $-1, \underline{4.25}, \underline{9.5}, \underline{14.75}, \underline{20}, \underline{25.25}, \underline{30.5}, \underline{35.75}, 41$

$$-1 + 8d = 41$$

$$8d = 42$$

$$d = 5.25$$

Write out the first three terms of the following arithmetic sequences; then write an explicit and recursive formula.

14. $a_1 = -3.4, d = 5.3$

-3.4, 1.9, 7.2

Explicit
 $a_n = -3.4 + (n-1)5.3$

Recursive
 $\begin{cases} a_1 = -3.4 \\ a_n = a_{n-1} + 5.3 \end{cases}$

Find the indicated term in each arithmetic sequence:

15. a_5 for -1, -7, -13, ...

$$a_5 = -1 + (5-1)(-6)$$

$$a_5 = -1 - 24$$

$$a_5 = -25$$

16. a_{23} for 25, 73.1, 121.2, ...

$$a_{23} = 25 + (23-1)48.1$$

$$= 25 + 1058.2$$

$$a_{23} = 1083.2$$

17. Find the average rate of change from $x = 2$ to $x = 5$

x	y
1	2.5
2	23.3
3	17.6
5	19.5

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{19.5 - 23.3}{5 - 2} = \frac{-3.8}{3}$$

$$= -1.2\bar{6}$$

18. Find the next three terms in the sequence below.

$$\{-76.2, -98.9, -121.6, \underline{-144.3}, \underline{-167}, \underline{-189.7}\}$$

✓

-22.7

19. Given the recursive or explicit equation, find the first three terms in each sequence below.

a. $\begin{cases} t_1 = 98 \\ t_n = t_{n-1} + 14 \end{cases}$

98, 112, 126

b. $p_n = 184 + (n-1)(-30)$

↓ ↓

p_1 d

184, 154, 124

20. Solve the following:

$$2 \left(\frac{5}{2}(x+3) - (3x-7) \right) = 6$$

$$5(x-3) - 2(3x-7) = 12$$

$$5x+15-6x+14=12$$

~~$$4x-1=12$$~~

~~$$-11x=13$$~~

~~$$x = \frac{13}{-11} \approx 1.182$$~~

$$\begin{array}{r} -x + 29 = 12 \\ -29 \quad -29 \end{array}$$

$$-x = -17$$

$$\boxed{x = 17}$$