

Learning goals:

- 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.
- I can compare properties of two functions and/or sequences when represented in different ways (algebraically, graphically, numerically in tables, or by verbal descriptions).

Find the next four terms of each arithmetic sequence.

1.  $26, 20, 14, \dots$  8, 2, -4, -10  
 $\begin{array}{cc} \checkmark & \checkmark \\ -6 & -6 \end{array}$

2.  $2.5, 6.8, 11.1, \dots$  15.4, 19.7, 24, 28.3  
 $\begin{array}{cc} \checkmark & \checkmark \\ 4.3 & 4.3 \end{array}$

Find the first three terms of each sequence.

3.  $a_n = 3 - 5(n-1)$   
 $\begin{array}{cc} \uparrow & \uparrow \\ a_1 & d \end{array}$  3, -2, -7

4.  $\begin{cases} a_0 = 2.6 \\ a_n = a_{n-1} + 2.7 \end{cases}$  2.6, 5.3, 8

Find the first three terms of each arithmetic sequence described and write both the explicit and recursive formulas.

5.  $a_1 = 3$   $d = -2$

3, 1, -1

Explicit

$a_n = 3 + (n-1)(-2)$

Recursive

$\begin{cases} a_1 = 3 \\ a_n = a_{n-1} - 2 \end{cases}$

6.  $a_1 = \frac{2}{3}$   $d = -\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ , 0

$a_n = \frac{2}{3} + (n-1)(-\frac{1}{3})$

$\begin{cases} a_1 = \frac{2}{3} \\ a_n = a_{n-1} - \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$

7.  $a_1 = 0.8$   $d = -0.3$

0.8, 0.5, 0.2

$a_n = 0.8 + (n-1)(-0.3)$

$\begin{cases} a_1 = 0.8 \\ a_n = a_{n-1} - 0.3 \end{cases}$

Find the desired term of each arithmetic sequence

*\* Need explicit formula \**

8.  $a_1 = 6$   $d = 0.75$   $n = 11$

$$a_{11} = 6 + (11-1)0.75$$

$$a_{11} = 13.5$$

9.  $a_1 = 16$   $d = -\frac{3}{2}$   $n = 20$

$$a_{20} = 16 + (20-1)\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$a_{20} = -12.5$$

10.  $a_1 = 20$   $d = 4$   $n = 37$

$$a_{37} = 20 + (37-1)4$$

$$a_{37} = 164$$

Complete each statement.

11. 462 is the 59th term of -2, 6, 14, ...

$$462 = -2 + (n-1)8$$

$$a_1 = -2$$

$$d = 8$$

$$464 = (n-1)8$$

$$58 = n-1$$

$$59 = n$$

12. 67 is the 119th term of 8, 8.5, 9, ...

$$a_1 = 8$$

$$d = 0.5$$

$$67 = 8 + (n-1)0.5$$

$$59 = (n-1)0.5$$

$$118 = n-1$$

$$119 = n$$

Find the missing values in each arithmetic sequence.

13. 5, 3, 1, -1, -3

$$a_1 = 5$$

$$a_5 = -3$$

$$-3 = 5 + (5-1)d$$

$$-8 = 4d$$

$$-2 = d$$

14. -7, -5, -3, -1, 1

$$a_1 = -7$$

$$a_5 = 1$$

$$1 = -7 + (5-1)d$$

$$8 = 4d$$

$$2 = d$$

Solve for n

Solve for d

15. Mrs. Surdy and her family drove to Florida for a vacation over the summer. She determined that their  $A_{\text{roc}}$  for the trip was 61.2 mph. She decides to write a sequence showing how many miles they should have driven on average after each hour.

a. What would  $a_1$  represent in this situation?

How many miles she drove after 1 hour.

b. After how many hours would they have traveled 1346.4 miles?

$$\frac{1346.4}{61.2} = 22 \text{ hours}$$

c. List the total amount of miles driven after each of the first four miles.

$$\underline{0}, \underline{61.2}, \underline{122.4}, \underline{183.6}$$

d. Write an explicit formula that models the miles driven by Mrs Surdy's family.

$$y = 61.2x \quad \text{or} \quad a_n = 61.2 + (n-1)61.2$$

e. Write a recursive formula that models the miles driven by Mrs Surdy's family.

$$\begin{cases} a_1 = 61.2 \\ a_n = a_{n-1} + 61.2 \end{cases} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{cases} a_0 = 0 \\ a_n = a_{n-1} + 61.2 \end{cases}$$

f. Which formula would be best to use to answer the following question: How many total miles has Mrs. Surdy's family driven after 19 hours? Solve it.

They explicit formula.

$$y = 61.2(19)$$

$$y = 1,162.8 \text{ miles.}$$

g. How long has Mrs. Surdy's family been driving for if they have traveled 367.2 miles?

$$367.2 = 61.2x$$

$$6 = x$$

hours