## 4 - 7 Arithmetic Sequence

sequence: set of numbers (terms) in a specific order

arithmetic sequence: the difference between successive terms is constant

Ex: 
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$
,  $-\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $0$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

Ex: Find the next 3 terms of 74, 67, 60, 53, ....

46,39,32

What if you're asked to find the 50th term?

## $a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)d$

$$a_n = n^{th} term (50^{th}, etc.)$$

d = common difference

Ex: Find the 14th term of 9, 17, 25, 33, ....

$$a_{14} = 9 + (14 - 1)(8)$$
 $a_{14} = 9 + 13(8)$ 
 $a_{14} = 9 + 104$ 
 $a_{14} = (113)$ 

Ex: Find the 51st term of 7, 11, 15, 19, ....

$$a_{51} = 7 + (51 - 1)(4)$$
 $a_{51} = 7 + 50(4)$ 
 $a_{51} = 7 + 200$ 
 $a_{51} = (207)$ 

Ex: Find the 17th term of 62, 65, 68, 71, ....

$$a_{17} = 62 + (17-1)(3)$$
 $a_{17} = 62 + 16(3)$ 
 $a_{17} = 62 + 48$ 
 $a_{17} = (10)$ 

Ex: Consider the sequence 12, 23, 34, 45, ... Write an equation for the nth term of the sequence.

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$$
 $a_n = 12 + (n-1)(11)$ 
 $a_n = 12 + 11n - 11$ 
 $a_n = 11n + 1$ 

Homework:

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