

9.4 Sequences

Sequence Vocab.

#68

sequence - an ordered progression of numbers

finite - A Sequence that ends

infinite - A sequence that doesn't end

5, 10, 15, 20, 25

Finite

2, 4, 8, 16, 32, ..., 2^k , ... infinite

explicit - each term is defined independently

#68 -
back

9, 14, 19, ...

$\{a_n\}$

rule: $a_n = 4 + 5n$

$a_1 = 4 + 5(1) = 9$ $a_2 = 4 + 5(2) = 14$ $a_3 = 19$ $a_{100} = 504$

recursive - use the previous term to define the following terms

5, 1, -3, -7

rule: $a^1 = 5$

$a^{n+1} = a^n - 4$

$a_3 = a_2 - 4 = 1 - 4 = -3$

$a_1 = 5$ $a_2 = a_{1+1} = a_1 - 4 = 5 - 4 = 1$

Arithmetic Sequence

#69

arithmetic - sequence with common difference between successive terms (repeated addition)

Memorize
for
Test!

* explicit rule: $a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$

d = common difference

n = term number

a = term

Memorize
for
Test!

* recursive rule: $a_n = a_{n-1} + d \quad n \geq 2$

Find the common difference, a recursive rule, and an explicit rule for the following sequences:

-6, -2, 2, 6, 10, ... $d=4$



$$\boxed{a_1 = -6} \quad \boxed{a_n = a_{n-1} + d}$$

$$\boxed{a_n = a_{n-1} + 4}$$

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

$$= -6 + (n-1)4$$

$$= -6 + 4n - 4$$

$$\boxed{a_n = 4n - 10}$$

5, 2, -1, -4, -7, ... $d=-3$



$$\boxed{a_1 = 5} \quad \boxed{a_n = a_{n-1} - 3}$$

$$a_n = 5 + (n-1)(-3)$$

$$= 5 - 3n + 3$$

$$\boxed{a_n = -3n + 8}$$

$$a_{10} = -3(10) + 8$$

$$= -30 + 8 = \boxed{-22}$$

Geometric Sequence

#70

geometric - sequence with a common ratio (quotient) between successive terms (**repeated multiplication**)

Memorize
for *
Test!

explicit rule:

$$a_n = a_1 \cdot r^{(n-1)}$$

r = common ratio

n = term number

a = term

* recursive rule:

Memorize
For Test!

$$a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot r \quad n \geq 2$$

Find the common ratio, a recursive rule, and an explicit rule for the following sequences:

2, 6, 18, 54, ... $r=3$

$$\begin{array}{c} \vee \quad \vee \quad \vee \\ 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \end{array}$$

$$a_{10} = 2 \cdot 3^{(10-1)}$$

$$= 2 \cdot 3^9$$

$$a_n = a_1 \cdot r^{n-1}$$

$$a_n = 2 \cdot 3^{n-1}$$

$$a_1 \quad a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot r$$

$$a_1 = 2 \quad a_n = 3a_{n-1}$$

4, -2, 1, $-\frac{1}{2}$, ... $r = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{array}{c} \vee \quad \vee \quad \vee \\ -\frac{1}{2} \quad -\frac{1}{2} \quad -\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$a_1 = 4 \quad a_n = \frac{1}{2} a_{n-1}$$

$$a_n = 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

Find the first 5 terms of the recursive sequence:

$$b_1 = -1 \text{ and } b_{k+1} = b_k + 10 \quad \text{for } k \geq 1$$

$$b_2 = 9$$

$$b_3 = 19$$

$$b_4 = 29$$

$$b_5 = 39$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= a_1 + (n-1)d \\ &= -1 + (n-1)(10) \\ &= \end{aligned}$$