

## 9.4 Sequences

### Sequence Vocab.

#68

sequence - an ordered progression of numbers

finite

infinite

5, 10, 15, 20, 25

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

**explicit** - each term is defined independently

#68 -  
back

rule:  $a_n = 4 + 5n$

**recursive** - use the previous term to define the following terms

rule:  $a_1 = 5$        $a_{n+1} = a_n - 4$

### Arithmetic Sequence

#69

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

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

d = common difference

n = term number

a = term

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

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

-6, -2, 2, 6, 10, ...

5, 2, -1, -4, -7, ...

### Geometric Sequence

#70

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

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

r = common ratio

n = term number

a = term

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

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

2, 6, 18, 54, ...

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

Find the first 5 terms of the recursive sequence:

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