

9.2 Arithmetic Sequence

▼ Definition of an Arithmetic Sequence

When the difference between successive terms of a sequence is constant, the sequence is called arithmetic. The constant is called the common difference.

▼ Examples: Is the sequence arithmetic? If so, find the 1st term & the common difference

▼ Example 1: $\{4, 6, 8, 10, \dots\}$

▼ Example 2: $\{3, 6, 12, 24, \dots\}$

▼ Example 3: $\{s_n\} = \{3n + 5\}$

▼ Example 4: $\{t_n\} = \{4 - n\}$

▼ Example 5: $\{a_n\} = \{2^n\}$

▼ Example 6: $b_1 = 1; b_n = nb_{n-1}$

▼ Example 7: $c_1 = 8; c_n = c_{n-1} + 3$

▼ Formula for the nth term of an arithmetic sequence

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

a_1 is the first term in the sequence

d is the common difference

- ▼ Examples: Write the n th term of the arithmetic sequence.

Is the sequence arithmetic? If so, find the first term and the common difference and write the n th term of the arithmetic sequence

- ▼ Example 1:

$$\{4, 6, 8, 10, \dots\}$$

- ▼ Example 2:

$$\{7, 1, -5, -11, \dots\}$$

- ▼ Example: Find the 23rd term of the arithmetic sequence

$$\{8, 11, 14, 17, \dots\}$$

- ▼ Formula for the recursive definition of an arithmetic sequence

$$a_1 = a; a_n = a_{n-1} + d$$

a is the first term

d is the common difference

- ▼ Examples: Write the recursive definition of the arithmetic sequence

Is the sequence arithmetic? If so, find the first term and the common difference and write the recursive definition of the sequence

- ▼ Example 1:

$$\{4, 6, 8, 10, \dots\}$$

- ▼ Example 2:

$$\{7, 1, -5, -11, \dots\}$$

▼ Example 3: Find the first term and the common difference of the arithmetic sequence described. Give the n th term definition and a recursive definition for the arithmetic sequence.

The 6th term is 5 and the 22nd term is 37.

▼ Formula for sum of an arithmetic sequence

$$\sum_{i=1}^n a_i = \frac{n}{2} (a_1 + a_n)$$

▼ Examples: Find the sum of the arithmetic sequence

Find the sum of the first n terms of the arithmetic sequence

▼ Ex 1: $\{a_n\} = \{4n - 3\}$

▼ Ex 2: $\{a_n\} = \{6, 13, 20, 27, \dots\}$

▼ Example 3:

A quilt is designed in the shape of an equilateral triangle, 5 inches on each side. Each section of the quilt is in the shape of an equilateral triangle, 1 inch on a side. The sections are to alternate in color as show in the picture. How many dark green sections will be required? How many light green sections will be required?

