

WARM UP

For the following sequence...

- determine the common difference
- write the next three terms of the sequence
- find the 25th term.

$$\underline{-2, 3, 8, 13, \dots}$$

$$18, 23, 28$$

$$a_{25} = -2 + (25 - 1) \cdot 5$$

$$a_{25} = -2 + 24 \cdot 5$$

$$a_{25} = -2 + 120$$

$$a_{25} = 118$$

Notes Discussion

$$3, -10, -23, -36, \dots$$

$$-114 = 3 + (n-1)(-13)$$

a_n term given
 1st term
 location
 common diff.

$$-114 = 3 + 13n + 13$$

$$-114 = 16 - 13n$$

-16 -16

$$-130 = -13n$$

-13 -13

$$n = 10$$

Can n be a decimal?

Yes

6

9 NO

★ n can only be whole

Clear Learning Targets

You will be able to create functions based on arithmetic sequences and use them to solve related problems.

Arithmetic Sequences as
Functions

What if we wanted to create a rule that would allow us to find the n th term of our arithmetic sequence, without having to plug in *all* the numbers every single time?

We can use **functions** to accomplish this!

Example #1: Create a function for the following arithmetic sequence. Then determine the 12th term.

$$\begin{aligned} d &= 5 \\ a_1 &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

-2, 3, 8, 13, ...

$$f(n) = \dots$$

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

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

$$f(n) = -2 + (n-1)(5)$$

$$f(n) = -2 + 5n - 5$$

$$f(n) = -7 + 5n$$

25

$$f(25) = -7 + 5(25)$$

$$= -7 + 125$$

$$= 118$$

MACH

$$f(12) = -7 + 5(12)$$

$$f(12) = -7 + 60$$

$$f(12) = 53$$