

What is an arithmetic sequence?

- An ordered pattern where each subsequent value increases or decreases by a specific constant.
- Each subsequent term in an arithmetic sequence is obtained by adding the common difference, ' d ', (the difference between one term and its previous term) to the previous term.

Example 1: Find the common difference for each arithmetic sequence.

a) 4, 9, 14, 19, ...	b) 12, 5, -2, -9, ...	c) 19, 13, 7, 2, ...
----------------------	-----------------------	----------------------

Once we know the common difference, we can find the value of any term in any arithmetic sequence.

Example 2: Determine the value of the n^{th} term for the following sequences.

a) 2, 9, 16, ..., <u>8^{th}</u>	b) -2, -5, -8, ..., <u>10^{th}</u>	c) 12, 25, 38, ..., <u>30^{th}</u>
---	--	--

Example 3: Find 3 terms between 43 & 77 to create an arithmetic sequence and determine the value of the 61^{st} term.

The last 2 questions seem a bit unfair because it'll take some time to find the answers. So let's find a faster way to obtain the answers by looking at patterns.

Start with a number for any arithmetic sequence and call it ' a '. To get the number in the next term, add the common difference, ' d ' (any +/- number), then continue the same pattern for every subsequent term.

Term value _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, . . . , _____
 Term # 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th n^{th}

Using the following variables and any pattern you see, can you develop a general formula to determine the value of any term in any arithmetic sequence?

' a ' = value of 1 st term in sequence	' n ' = number of terms in sequence
' d ' = common difference	' t_n ' = value of n^{th} term in sequence



Example 4: Apply the general formula to answer the following questions.

a) Determine the 78 th term given the sequence 5, 13, 21, ..., t_{78}	b) Which term is -523 given the sequence -11, -19, -27, ... , -523?
--	---

Example 5: In an arithmetic sequence, the 4th term is 73 and the 10th term is 121.

a) What are the first 3 terms?

b) What is the general term for the sequence?

c) How many terms are less than 200?

Example 6: A pile of bricks is arranged in rows. The number of bricks in each row forms the arithmetic sequence 65, 59, 53, . . .

a) One row contains 17 bricks. Which row is this?

b) How many rows of bricks are there? What are you assuming when answering this question?

Homework: