

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, ...
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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  $n^{\text{th}}$  term for the following sequences.

a) 2, 9, 16, ..., <u><math>8^{\text{th}}</math></u>	b) -2, -5, -8, ..., <u><math>10^{\text{th}}</math></u>	c) 12, 25, 38, ..., <u><math>30^{\text{th}}</math></u>
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**Example 3:** Find 3 terms between 43 & 77 to create an arithmetic sequence and determine the value of the  $61^{\text{st}}$  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 #             $1^{\text{st}}$              $2^{\text{nd}}$              $3^{\text{rd}}$              $4^{\text{th}}$              $5^{\text{th}}$              $n^{\text{th}}$

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 <sup>st</sup> term in sequence	' $n$ ' = number of terms in sequence
' $d$ ' = common difference	' $t_n$ ' = value of $n^{\text{th}}$ term in sequence



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

a) Determine the 78 <sup>th</sup> term given the sequence 5, 13, 21, ..., $t_{78}$	b) Which term is -523 given the sequence -11, -19, -27, ... , -523?
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**Example 5:** In an arithmetic sequence, the 4<sup>th</sup> term is 73 and the 10<sup>th</sup> 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: