

6.2 - Arithmetic Sequences

A sequence where there is a common difference, d , between consecutive terms. The same value is added or subtracted to a term to generate the next term.

eg. $3, 5, 7, 9, 11, \dots$ $d = 2$
 $5, 1, -3, -7, \dots$ $d = -4$
 $0, 5, 10, 15, 20, \dots$ $d = 5$

Notice the pattern: $1, \overset{+3}{\curvearrowright} 4, \overset{+3}{\curvearrowright} 7, 10, 13$
 $1, 1 + 1(3), 1 + 2(3), 1 + 3(3), 1 + 4(3)$ $a = 1 \quad d = 3$
 $a, a + 1d, a + 2d, a + 3d, a + 4d$

$$t_n = a + (n-1)d$$

↖
always 1 less than term #

Arithmetic Sequence Formula

$$t_n = a + (n - 1)d$$

where a is the first term and d is the common difference

$$a = t_1$$

Ex. 1 Determine t_n for each.

This means find the general formula which works to find any term in the sequence.
Must be simplified.

a) 7, 3, -1, -5, ...

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 7 & t_n &= a + (n-1)d \\ d &= -4 & &= 7 + (n-1)(-4) \\ & & &= 7 - 4n + 4 \\ & & & \boxed{t_n = 11 - 4n} \end{aligned}$$

b) -5, -3, -1, 1, ...

$$\begin{aligned} a &= -5 & t_n &= a + (n-1)d \\ d &= 2 & &= -5 + (n-1)(2) \\ & & &= -5 + 2n - 2 \\ & & & \boxed{t_n = 2n - 7} \end{aligned}$$

Ex. 2 Determine the # of terms in each sequence.

a) 2, 5, 8, ..., 155

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 2 & \textcircled{1} & t_n = a + (n-1)d \\ d &= 3 & &= 2 + (n-1)(3) \\ & & & \boxed{t_n = 3n - 1} \end{aligned}$$

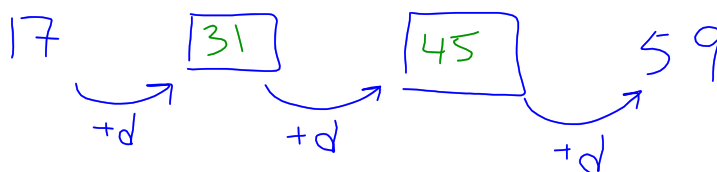
$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} & 155 = 3n - 1 \\ & 156 = 3n \\ & n = 52 \\ & \therefore 52 \text{ terms} \end{aligned}$$

b) 1, -1, -3, ..., -199

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 1 & \textcircled{1} & t_n = a + (n-1)(-2) \\ d &= -2 & &= 1 - 2n + 2 \\ & & & \boxed{t_n = 3 - 2n} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} & -199 = 3 - 2n \\ & -202 = -2n \\ & 101 = n \\ & \therefore 101 \text{ terms} \end{aligned}$$

Ex. 3 Insert two numbers between 17 and 59, so that the four numbers form an arithmetic sequence.



$$\begin{aligned} 17 + 3d &= 59 \\ 3d &= 42 \\ d &= 14 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t_1 &= 17 \\ t_2 &= 17 + 14 \\ &= 31 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t_3 &= 31 + 14 \\ &= 45 \end{aligned}$$

4. Determine, a , d , and t_n for each arithmetic sequence.

a) $t_4 = 13$, $t_{17} = 39$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{-----} \nearrow \\ 13 \text{ terms} \\ (17-4) \end{array}$$

$$t_4$$

$$13 + 13d = 39$$

$$13d = 26$$

$$\boxed{d = 2}$$

$$t_n = a + (n-1)d$$

Using $t_4 = 13$

$$13 = a + (4-1)(2)$$

$$13 = a + 6$$

$$\boxed{7 = a}$$

$$t_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$= 7 + (n-1)(2)$$

$$\boxed{t_n = 2n + 5}$$

b) $t_{10} = -67$, $t_{43} = -298$

$$\text{-----} \nearrow$$

$$33d$$

$$-67 + 33d = -298$$

$$33d = -231$$

$$\boxed{d = -7}$$

$$t_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$-298 = a + (43-1)(-7)$$

$$-298 = a - 301 + 7$$

$$-298 = a - 294$$

$$\boxed{a = -4}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Using } t_{43} \\ n = 43 \\ t_{43} = -298 \end{array} \right.$$

$$t_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$t_n = -4 + (n-1)(-7)$$

$$= -4 - 7n + 7$$

$$\boxed{t_n = 3 - 7n}$$

**p. 385 #3abfh, 4bc, 6, 7, 9ac,
10ac, 11ac, 13, 15, 20, 21**

