

Sequences

Explicit and Recursive Formulas

Answer Problem 1 from page 236 of your textbook. It is introduced below.

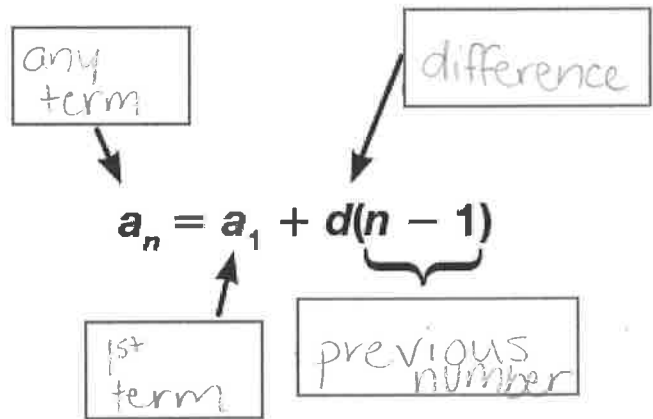
Rico owns a sporting goods store. He has agreed to donate \$125 to the Centipede Valley High School baseball team for their equipment fund. In addition, he will donate \$18 for every home run the Centipedes hit during the season. The sequence shown represents the possible dollar amounts that Rico could donate for the season.

125, 143, 161, 179, . . .

General Rule	ARITHMETIC SEQUENCE	Example
A lowercase letter is used to name a sequence.		a
The first term, or initial term, is referred to as a_1 .		$a_1 = 125$
The remaining terms are named according to the term number.		$a_2 = 143$
A general term of the sequence is referred to as a_n , also known as the n th term, where n represents the <i>index</i> .		a_n
The term previous to a_n is referred to as a_{n-1} .		a_{n-1}
The common difference is represented as d .		$d = 18$

What's the index?
2

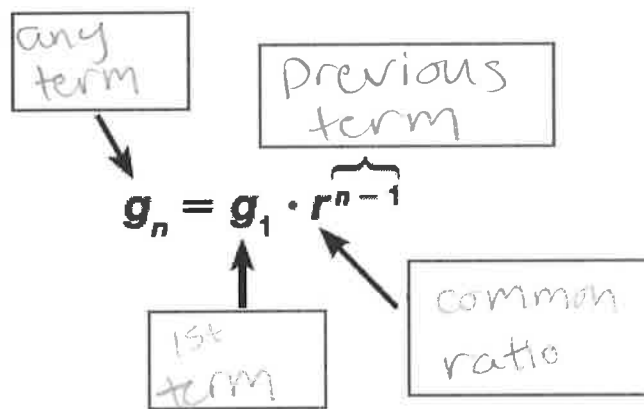
What is an EXPLICIT FORMULA?
A formula for calculating the value of each term using the term's index



$$a_n = 125 + 18(n - 1)$$

1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32...

General Rule	GEOMETRIC SEQUENCE	Example
A lowercase letter is used to name a sequence.		g
The first term, or initial term, is referred to as g_1 .		$g_1 = 1$
The remaining terms are named according to the term number.		$g_3 = 1/4$
A general term of the sequence is referred to as g_n , also known as the n th term.		g_n
The term previous to g_n is referred to as g_{n-1} .		g_{n-1}
The common ratio is represented as r .		$r = 1/2$



$$g_n = 1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

What is a RECURSIVE FORMULA?

A formula that generates a new term based off of the term before it.

