

11.2 Arithmetic Sequences

std. 22.0

ex. 1

Given the sequence 1, 5, 9, 13, ...
 Find a rule for the n th term.

$$a_1 = 1$$
$$a_2 = 1 + (1)4$$

$$a_3 = 1 + 2(4)$$
$$a_4 = 1 + 3(4)$$

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

common
difference
 $d = 4$

n th term of an arithmetic sequence: $a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$

ex. 2

Given the sequence 77, 62, 47, 32, ...

a) find the 300th term

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d \quad d = -15$$
$$a_{300} = 77 + (299)(-15) = -4408$$

b) Write a rule for the n th term

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$$
$$a_n = 77 + (n-1)(-15)$$
$$a_n = 92 - 15n$$

ex. 3

There are 21 seats in the bottom row of an amphitheater. Each row contains 2 more seats than the row below it.

How many seats in the 35th row? 89

$$21, 23, 25, \dots \quad a_{35} = 21 + (34)2$$

ex. 4

Write a rule for an arithmetic sequence if $a_8 = 50$ and $d = .25$.

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

$$50 = a_1 + (8-1)(.25)$$

$$48.25 = a_1$$

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

$$a_n = 48.25 + (n-1)(.25)$$

$$a_n = 48 + .25n$$

ex. 5

Write a rule for an arithmetic sequence if $a_5 = 10$ and $a_{30} = 110$.

$$a_n = -6 + (n-1)4$$

$$a_n = -10 + 4n$$

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

$$10 = a_1 + (5-1)d$$

$$110 = a_1 + (30-1)d$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 10 = a_1 + 4d \\ 110 = a_1 + 29d \end{array}$$

$$\hline 100 = 25d$$

$$d = 4, a_1 = -6$$