

Sequence & Series

Name: _____

Date: _____ Period: _____

Slide 1 - Multiple Choice	Your Response
<p>What formula you have to use to find the rate of change?</p>	<p>Available Choices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Point Slope Formula• Slope Formula• Quadratic Formula• Slope Intercept Formula

Slide 2 - Draggable	Your Response
<p>Which of the following is the slope formula?</p> $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \quad \frac{y_1 - y_2}{x_2 - x_1} \quad \frac{y_2 - x_2}{y_1 - x_1} \quad \frac{x_2 - x_1}{y_2 - y_1}$	

Slide 3 - Draggable	Your Response
<p>The slope is positive indicate the rate of change is decreasing?</p> <p>True False</p>	

Slide 4 - Text Response

Your Response

Average Rate of Change

- What is the rate of change for the cost of four movie tickets is \$30 and the cost of seven tickets is \$52.50?

Slide 5 - Multiple Choice

Your Response

How do you determine if this data is an arithmetic sequence?

Cars Washed

Hours	Cars
1	4
2	8
3	12
4	16

Available Choices:

- Use the slope formula to calculate the rate of change at different intervals. If the rate of change is the same, then it is an arithmetic sequence.
- Use the slope formula to calculate the rate of change at two intervals. If the rate of change is the same, then it is an arithmetic sequence.
- Use the slope formula to calculate the rate of change at one interval because that is enough information to determine arithmetic sequence.

Slide 6

Arithmetic Sequence

- A **sequence** such as 1, 5, 9, 13, 17 or 12, 7, 2, -3, -8, -13, -18 which has a constant difference between terms. The first term is a_1 , the common difference is d , and the number of terms is n .

Slide 7

Arithmetic Sequence

- The explicit formula for an arithmetic sequence is $a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)d$.
 a_1 is the first term of the sequence.
 d is the common difference of the sequence.
 n is the position number in the sequence.

2, 6, 10, 14, 18

- What are the values of a_1 and d ?

Slide 8 - Text Response

Your Response

Arithmetic Sequence

- The explicit formula for an arithmetic sequence is $a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)d$.
 a_1 is the first term of the sequence.
 d is the common difference of the sequence.
 n is the position number in the sequence.

3, 6, 12, 15, 18

- What are the values of a_1 and d ?

Slide 9

Arithmetic Sequence

- Is this sequence an arithmetic sequence? Explain using "common difference."

1, 4, 7, 10, 12, 15

Slide 10 - Text Response	Your Response
<p>Arithmetic Sequence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is this sequence an arithmetic sequence? Explain using "common difference." <p>-5, -3, -2, 0, 2, 4</p>	

Slide 11 - Text Response	Your Response
<p>Arithmetic Sequence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is this sequence an arithmetic sequence? Explain using "common difference." <p>-1, 3, -1, 3, -1</p>	

Slide 12
<p style="text-align: center;">Arithmetic Sequence: Explicit Formula</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The explicit formula for an arithmetic sequence is $a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)d$. a_1 is the first term of the sequence. d is the common difference of the sequence. n is the position number in the sequence. <p style="text-align: center;">2, 6, 10, 14, 18</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The explicit formula for this arithmetic sequence is $a_n = 2 + (n - 1)4$ $a_n = 2 + 4n - 4$ $a_n = 4n - 2$

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Arithmetic Sequence: Explicit Formula

- The explicit formula for an arithmetic sequence is $a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)d$.
- What is the explicit formula for this sequence?
-21, -15, -9, -3...

Slide 14 - Text Response

Your Response

Arithmetic Sequence: Explicit Formula & nth Term

- The explicit formula for an arithmetic sequence is $a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)d$.
1, 6, 11, 17, 23...
- What is the explicit formula for the above sequence?
- What is the value of a_{15} ?

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Arithmetic Sequence: Recursive Formula

- A **recursive formula** designates the starting term, a_1 , and the n^{th} term of the sequence, a_n , as an expression containing the previous term (the term before it), a_{n-1} .

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + d$$

1, 6, 11, 17, 23...

- The recursive formula for the above sequence is $a_n = a_{n-1} + 5$.

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Arithmetic Sequence: Recursive Formula

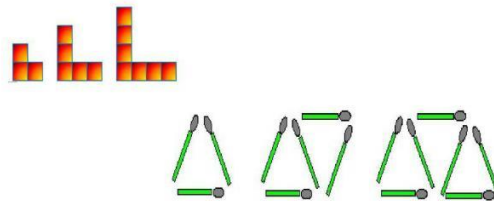
• Given: $a_n = 3a_{n-1} + 5$, $a_1 = 11$

• Find the first five terms.

n	$a_n = 3a_{n-1} + 5$	a_n
1	Given	$a_1 = 11$
2	$a_2 = 3a_1 + 5 \rightarrow 3a_1 + 5 = 3 \cdot 11 + 5$	$a_2 = 41$
3	$a_3 = 3a_2 + 5 \rightarrow 3a_2 + 5 = 3 \cdot 41 + 5$	$a_3 = 128$
4	$a_4 = 3a_3 + 5 \rightarrow 3a_3 + 5 = 3 \cdot \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 5$	$a_4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
5	$a_5 = 3a_4 + 5 \rightarrow 3a_4 + 5 = 3 \cdot \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 5$	$a_5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

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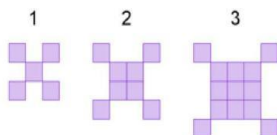
What is the explicit formula for this pattern?



Slide 18 - Text Response

Your Response

What is the explicit formula for this pattern?



Slide 19 - Text Response

Your Response

Find the next two patterns.



Slide 20

Summation

- Summation is the process of adding things together. The summation symbol is Σ .
- Find the sum of this series: 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, 36, 41, 46, 51, 56, 61, 66, 71
- Adding: $1+6+11+16+21+26+31+36+41+46+51+56+61+66+71 = 540$

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Summation: Arithmetic Series

- The formula for the summation for an arithmetic series is

$$\sum_{i=1}^n a_i = \left(\frac{n}{2}\right)(a_1 + a_n)$$

- 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, 36, 41, 46, 51, 56, 61, 66, 71

- $n = 15$
 - $a_1 = 1$
 - $a_n = a_{15} = 71$
- $$\left(\frac{15}{2}\right)(1 + 71) = 540$$

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Summation: Partial Sum

- Find the 35th partial sum for 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, 36...

- Use the Explicit Formula

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

$$a_n = 1 + (n - 1)5$$

$$a_n = 1 + 5n - 5$$

$$a_n = 5n - 4$$

- Find the value for a_{35} .

$$a_{35} = 5(35) - 4 = 171$$

- Apply summation formula.

$$\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)(1 + 171) = 3010$$

Slide 23 - Draggable

Your Response

Sequence

- Is there a common difference in this sequence?

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

Slide 24

Geometric Sequence

- a **sequence** of numbers where each term after the first is found by multiplying the previous one by a fixed, non-zero number called the common ratio.

- The Explicit Formula for Geometric Sequence: $a_n = a_1(r)^{n-1}$

• 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32...

- Multiple of 2, this is call common ratio.

- The explicit formula for this geometric sequence is

$$a_n = 1(2)^{n-1}$$

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Geometric Sequence: Explicit Formula

- Explicit Formula for Geometric Sequence: $a_n = a_1(r)^{n-1}$
4, 2, 1, 0.5, 0.25
- What is a_1 ?
- What is r ?
- What is the explicit formula?

Slide 26 - Text Response

Your Response

Geometric Sequence: Explicit Formula

- Explicit Formula for Geometric Sequence: $a_n = a_1(r)^{n-1}$
- Find the explicit formula for -1, 3, -9, 27, -81...

Slide 27

Geometric Sequence: Recursive Formula

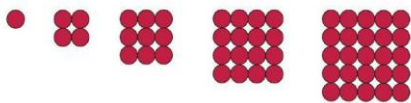
- Recursive Formula for Geometric Sequence: $a_n = r \cdot a_{n-1}$

Summation: Geometric Series

$$\sum_{i=1}^n a_i = a_1 \left(\frac{1-r^n}{1-r} \right)$$

Find the explicit formula for this pattern?

Explicit Formula



Any question you want to ask the teacher about this topic?