

15-43

Sequence Types- Arithmetic and Geometric

Arithmetic Sequence:

A sequence that grows using addition or subtraction (line)

Geometric sequence:

A sequence that grows by multiplication (curve)

Learning the Language of Sequences 15-56

The sequence is -9, -5, -1, 3, 7, ...

- a) The sequence is arithmetic because it is adding 4 each time
- b) The first term of the sequence is -9
- c) The common difference (or sequence generator) is +4

d)

n	0	1	2	3	4	5
a_n	$t(n)$	-13	-9	-5	-1	3

\downarrow

e) $t(0) = -13$

$\checkmark 4 \quad \checkmark 4 \quad \checkmark 4$

- f) The graph is discrete because there are no $\frac{1}{2}$ terms... only have whole # terms

g) $t(n) = 4n - 13$

h) Domain: all integers ≥ 1

- i) The relationship between the common difference, the equation and the graph:

equation coefficient of n

graph slope

