

b. What number patterns do you see in the rows of the table?

II. Vocabulary

a. Is the ordered list 26, 39, 52, 65, 78 an arithmetic sequence?
Sequence: an ordered list of numbers that form a ______
Each number in is called a term in the sequence. An arithmetic sequence has a pattern between consecutive (one after _____) terms that is a ______ (or s ______)

26, 39, 52, 65, 78

The **common difference** is _____, because that is number one adds to get to the next number in the sequence.

b. We can also think of the sequence as a function based on the number of terms. The domain is restricted to the ______ and the range is the ______.

Term number	n	1	2	3	4	5
Term	A(n)	26	39	52	65	78

In function notation, we can write $A($	1) =, $A(2)$ =	, etc. Another form of
notation is call subscript notation : _		·

Try It! Given 4, 8, 12, 16, ..., what is the common difference? What is the fifth term in subscript and function notation?

Name ______ A#5

	Recursive Formula	Explicit Formula
Description	<i>Recursive</i> means to repeat over and over. This formula relates each new term to the	This formula helps one to find the <i>n</i> th term using the term. Corresponds to form.
Formula	$a_n = a_{n-1} + d$	$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$
Example using 26, 39, 52, 65, 78. Find the 15 th term.		

III. Recursive vs Explicit Formulas

Try It! Write the recursive formula and explicit formula for 4, 8, 12, 16, ... What is the 10th term?

IV. Application You open a savings account with a \$400 deposit. Each month after that, you deposit \$25. Write a recursive rule and an explicit rule to represent the amount of money you deposit into your savings account. How much money will you have in the account on month 12?

Try It! Given the steps on the right, write a recursive rule for the situation. Then write an explicit rule. How far off the ground is the 14th step?

