

## 13.2 Arithmetic sequences

ARITHMETIC SEQUENCE is a sequence of #s in which the difference between each term is constant.

The difference between one term & the next is called the common difference.

Examples:

2, 6, 10, 14, ...

The common diff.  $d = \underline{4}$

15, 13, 11, 9, 7, ...

$d = \underline{-2}$

5, 8, 11, 14, ...

$d = 3$

12, 13.5, 15, ...

$d = 1.5$

19, 16, 13, ...

$d = -3$

ex. 1) Is the sequence 4, 6, 8, 10, ... arithmetic?  
yes, since the common difference is 2

ex. 2) Show the sequence is arithmetic  
 $\{S_n\} = \{3n+5\}$

$$\text{1st term: } S_1 = 3(1) + 5 = 3 + 5 = 8$$

$$\text{nth term: } S_n = 3n + 5$$

$$\text{(n-1)st term: } S_{n-1} = 3(n-1) + 5 = 3n + 2$$

$$\text{difference } d \text{ is: } d = S_n - S_{n-1} = (3n+5) - (3n+2) = 5 - 2 = 3$$

\*Since the common difference of any 2 successive terms is the constant 3,  $\{S_n\}$  is arithmetic.



ex. 3) show the sequence is arithmetic:

$$\{t_n\} = \{4-n\}$$

$$\text{1st term: } t_1 = 4-1 = 3$$

$$n^{\text{th}} \text{ term: } t_n = 4-n$$

$$(n-1)^{\text{st}} \text{ term: } t_{n-1} = 4-(n-1) = 5-n$$

$$\text{difference: } d = t_n - t_{n-1} = (4-n) - (5-n) = 4-5 = -1$$

\*  $\{t_n\}$  is an arithmetic sequence whose common diff is  $-1$

## FINDING the $n^{\text{th}}$ TERM

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

↑            ↑            ↑            ← difference  
n<sup>th</sup> term   1<sup>st</sup> term   term #   between terms

ex. 4) Find 41<sup>st</sup> term of: 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, ...

$$a_1 = 2 \quad d = 4 \quad \rightarrow \quad a_{41} = 2 + (41-1)4 = \boxed{162}$$

ex. 5) The 8<sup>th</sup> term is 75 & 20<sup>th</sup> term is 39.

(a) 1<sup>st</sup> term & common difference?

$$\text{we know } a_8 = 75 \text{ and } a_{20} = 39$$

$$\text{so } \begin{cases} a_8 = a_1 + 7d = 75 \\ a_{20} = a_1 + 19d = 39 \end{cases} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{cases} a_8 = a_1 + 7d = 75 \\ a_{20} = a_1 + 19d = 39 \end{cases}} \right\} \text{subtract to get rid of } a_1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -12d = 36 \\ \hline -12 \quad -12 \end{array}$$

$$d = -3$$

$$\rightarrow \text{so } a_1 + 7(-3) = 75$$

$$a_1 = 96$$

$$\boxed{a_1 = 96 \text{ and } d = -3}$$



(b) Give recursive formula:

$$a_1 = 96 \quad a_n = a_{n-1} - 3$$

(c) What's the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term?

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d = 96 + (n-1)(-3) = \boxed{99 - 3n}$$

### FINDING THE SUM

$$\boxed{S_n = \frac{n(a_1 + a_n)}{2}}$$

ex. 6) Find the sum of  $\{a_n\} = \{3n+5\}$

$$S_n = \frac{n(8 + (3n+5))}{2} = \boxed{\frac{n(3n+13)}{2}}$$

Ex. 7) Find the sum:  $60 + 64 + 68 + 72 + \dots + 120$

$$\begin{aligned} d &= 4 \\ a_1 &= 60 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$120 = 60 + (n-1)4$$

$$-60 - 60$$

$$60 = 4(n-1)$$

$$15 = n-1$$

$$n = 16$$

$$S_{16} = \frac{16(60 + 120)}{2}$$

$$\boxed{S_{16} = 1440}$$