## Algebra II

Lesson \#2 Unit 9
Class Worksheet \#2
For Worksheets \#2 - \#4

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9 <br> Arithmetic Sequences :

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9 <br> Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; d=5$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; d=5$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; d=5$

The first term is 3 .

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; d=5 \quad 3$,

The first term is 3.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; d=5 \quad 3$,

The first term is 3.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; d=5 \quad 3$,

The first term is $\mathbf{3}$. Now add 5 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms

## Examples:



The first term is $\mathbf{3}$. Now add 5 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms

## Examples:



The first term is $\mathbf{3}$. Now add 5 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms

## Examples:



The first term is $\mathbf{3}$. Now add 5 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Examples:



The first term is $\mathbf{3}$. Now add 5 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms

## Examples:



The first term is $\mathbf{3}$. Now add 5 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms

## Examples:

$$
\text { 1. } a_{1}=3 ; d=5 \quad 3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots
$$

The first term is $\mathbf{3}$. Now add 5 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; d=5 \quad 3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; d=5 \quad 3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots$
2. $a_{1}=2 ; d=3$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; d=5 \quad 3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots$
2. $a_{1}=2 ; d=3$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; d=5 \quad 3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots$
2. $a_{1}=2 ; d=3$

The first term is 2.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; d=5 \quad 3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots$
2. $a_{1}=2 ; d=3 \quad 2$,

The first term is 2.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; d=5 \quad 3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots$
2. $a_{1}=2 ; d=3 \quad 2$,

The first term is 2.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; d=5 \quad 3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots$
2. $a_{1}=2 ; d=3 \quad 2$,

The first term is 2. Now add 3 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; d=5 \quad 3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots$
2. $a_{1}=2 ; d=3 \quad 2,5$,

The first term is 2. Now add 3 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; d=5 \quad 3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots$
2. $a_{1}=2 ; d=3 \quad 2,5,8$,

The first term is 2. Now add 3 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:


The first term is 2 . Now add 3 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } a_{1}=3 ; d=5 & 3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots \\
\text { 2. } a_{1}=2 ; d=3 & 2,5,8,11,14,
\end{array}
$$

The first term is 2 . Now add 3 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } a_{1}=3 ; d=5 & 3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; d=3
\end{array} \quad 2,5,8,11,14,17,
$$

The first term is 2 . Now add 3 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

| 1. | $a_{1}=3 ; d=5$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. | $a_{1}=2 ; d=3$ |$\quad 3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots$

The first term is 2. Now add 3 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; d=5 \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; d=3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots \\
& 2,5,8,11,14,17, \ldots
\end{array}
$$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; d=5 \quad 3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots$
2. $a_{1}=2 ; d=3 \quad 2,5,8,11,14,17, \ldots$
3. $a_{1}=18 ; d=-2$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; d=5 \quad 3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots$
2. $a_{1}=2 ; d=3 \quad 2,5,8,11,14,17, \ldots$
3. $a_{1}=18 ; d=-2$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; d=5 \quad 3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots$
2. $a_{1}=2 ; d=3 \quad 2,5,8,11,14,17, \ldots$
3. $a_{1}=18 ; d=-2$

The first term is 18.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

| 1. | $a_{1}=3 ; d=5$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. | $a_{1}=2 ; d=3$ |
| 3. | $a_{1}=18 ; d=-2$ |$\quad 2,5,8,11,14,17, \ldots$.

The first term is 18.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

| 1. | $a_{1}=3 ; d=5$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. | $a_{1}=2 ; d=3$ |
| 3. | $a_{1}=18 ; d=-2$ |
|  | $2,5,8,11,14,17, \ldots$ |

The first term is 18.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

| 1. | $a_{1}=3 ; d=5$ | $3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | $a_{1}=2 ; d=3$ | $2,5,8,11,14,17, \ldots$ |
| 3. | $a_{1}=18 ; d=-2$ | 18, |

The first term is 18 . Now add $-\mathbf{2}$ recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; d=5 \quad 3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots$
2. $a_{1}=2 ; d=3 \quad 2,5,8,11,14,17, \ldots$
3. $a_{1}=18 ; d=-2$

18, 16,
The first term is 18 . Now add $-\mathbf{2}$ recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:


The first term is 18 . Now add $-\mathbf{2}$ recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:


The first term is 18 . Now add $-\mathbf{2}$ recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:


The first term is 18 . Now add -2 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; d=5 \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; d=3 \\
\text { 3. } & a_{1}=18 ; d=-2,13,18,23,28, \ldots \\
& 2,5,8,11,14,17, \ldots \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

The first term is 18 . Now add -2 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

| 1. | $a_{1}=3 ; d=5$ | $3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | $a_{1}=2 ; d=3$ | $2,5,8,11,14,17, \ldots$ |
| 3. | $a_{1}=18 ; d=-2$ | $18,16,14,12,10,8, \ldots$ |

The first term is 18 . Now add $-\mathbf{2}$ recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; d=5 \quad 3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots$
2. $a_{1}=2 ; d=3 \quad 2,5,8,11,14,17, \ldots$
3. $a_{1}=18 ; d=-2 \quad 18,16,14,12,10,8, \ldots$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; d=5
\end{array} \quad 3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots .
$$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; d=5 \quad 3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots$
2. $a_{1}=2 ; d=3 \quad 2,5,8,11,14,17, \ldots$
3. $a_{1}=18 ; d=-2 \quad 18,16,14,12,10,8, \ldots$
4. $a_{1}=5 ; d=0.2$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; d=5 \quad 3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots$
2. $a_{1}=2 ; d=3 \quad 2,5,8,11,14,17, \ldots$
3. $a_{1}=18 ; d=-2 \quad 18,16,14,12,10,8, \ldots$
4. $a_{1}=5 ; d=0.2$

The first term is 5 .

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; d=5 \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; d=3 \\
\text { 3. } & a_{1}=18 ; d=13,18,23,28, \ldots \\
\text { 4. } & a_{1}=5 ; d=0,5,8,11,14,17, \ldots \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

The first term is 5 .

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; d=5 \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; d=3 \\
\text { 3. } & a_{1}=18 ; d=13,18,23,28, \ldots \\
\text { 4. } & a_{1}=5 ; d=0,5,8,11,14,17, \ldots \\
\hline 18,16,14,12,10,8, \ldots
\end{array}
$$

The first term is 5 .

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; d=5 & 3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; d=3 & 2,5,8,11,14,17, \ldots \\
\text { 3. } & a_{1}=18 ; d=-2 & 18,16,14,12,10,8, \ldots \\
\text { 4. } & a_{1}=5 ; d=0.2 & 5,
\end{array}
$$

The first term is 5 . Now add 0.2 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; d=5 & 3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; d=3 & 2,5,8,11,14,17, \ldots \\
\text { 3. } & a_{1}=18 ; d=-2 & 18,16,14,12,10,8, \ldots \\
\text { 4. } & a_{1}=5 ; d=0.2 & 5,5.2,
\end{array}
$$

The first term is 5 . Now add 0.2 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; d=5 & 3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; d=3 & 2,5,8,11,14,17, \ldots \\
\text { 3. } & a_{1}=18 ; d=-2 & 18,16,14,12,10,8, \ldots \\
\text { 4. } & a_{1}=5 ; d=0.2 & 5,5.2,5.4,
\end{array}
$$

The first term is 5 . Now add 0.2 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; d=5 \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; d=3 \\
\text { 3. } & a_{1}=18 ; d=13,18,23,28, \ldots \\
\text { 4. } & a_{1}=5 ; d=0,5,8,11,14,17, \ldots \\
\text { d } & 18,16,14,12,10,8, \ldots \\
5,5.2,5.4,5.6,
\end{array}
$$

The first term is 5 . Now add 0.2 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; d=5 & 3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; d=3 & 2,5,8,11,14,17, \ldots \\
\text { 3. } & a_{1}=18 ; d=-2 & 18,16,14,12,10,8, \ldots \\
\text { 4. } & a_{1}=5 ; d=0.2 & 5,5.2,5.4,5.6,5.8,
\end{array}
$$

The first term is 5 . Now add 0.2 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; d=5 & 3,8,13,18,23,28, \ldots \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; d=3 & 2,5,8,11,14,17, \ldots \\
\text { 3. } & a_{1}=18 ; d=-2 & 18,16,14,12,10,8, \ldots \\
\text { 4. } & a_{1}=5 ; d=0.2 & 5,5.2,5.4,5.6,5.8,6,
\end{array}
$$

The first term is 5 . Now add 0.2 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; d=5 \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; d=3 \\
\text { 3. } & a_{1}=18 ; d=13,18,23,28, \ldots \\
\text { 4. } & a_{1}=5 ; d=0,5,8,11,14,17, \ldots \\
& 18,16,14,12,10,8, \ldots \\
& 5,5.2,5.4,5.6,5.8,6, \ldots
\end{array}
$$

The first term is 5 . Now add 0.2 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; d=5 \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; d=3 \\
\text { 3. } & a_{1}=18 ; d=13,18,23,28, \ldots \\
\text { 4. } & a_{1}=5 ; d=0,5,8,11,14,17, \ldots \\
& 18,16,14,12,10,8, \ldots \\
& 5,5.2,5.4,5.6,5.8,6, \ldots
\end{array}
$$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

\[

\]

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; d=5 \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; d=3 \\
\text { 3. } & a_{1}=18 ; d=13,18,23,28, \ldots \\
\text { 4. } & a_{1}=5 ; d=0,5,8,11,14,17, \ldots \\
& 18,16,14,12,10,8, \ldots \\
& 5,5.2,5.4,5.6,5.8,6, \ldots
\end{array}
$$

Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}+1}$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

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## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms
Examples:

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## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

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## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

\[

\]

General Arithmetic Sequence:

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

\[

\]

General Arithmetic Sequence:

$$
\mathbf{a}_{1}
$$

Start with the first term.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

\[

\]

General Arithmetic Sequence:

$$
\mathbf{a}_{1}
$$

Start with the first term. Now add d recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

\[

\]

General Arithmetic Sequence:


Start with the first term. Now add d recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

\[

\]

General Arithmetic Sequence:

$$
\mathbf{a}_{1}, a_{1}+1 d, a_{1}+2 d,
$$

Start with the first term. Now add d recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

\[

\]

General Arithmetic Sequence:

$$
a_{1}, a_{1}+1 \mathrm{~d}, a_{1}+2 d, a_{1}+3 \mathrm{~d}
$$

Start with the first term. Now add d recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

\[

\]

General Arithmetic Sequence:

$$
a_{1}, a_{1}+1 d, a_{1}+2 d, a_{1}+3 d, a_{1}+4 d
$$

Start with the first term. Now add d recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

\[

\]

General Arithmetic Sequence:

$$
a_{1}, a_{1}+1 d, a_{1}+2 d, a_{1}+3 d, a_{1}+4 d, a_{1}+5 d
$$

Start with the first term. Now add d recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

\[

\]

General Arithmetic Sequence:

$$
a_{1}, a_{1}+1 d, a_{1}+2 d, a_{1}+3 d, a_{1}+4 d, a_{1}+5 d, \ldots
$$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

\[

\]

General Arithmetic Sequence:

$$
a_{1}, a_{1}+1 d, a_{1}+2 d, a_{1}+3 d, a_{1}+4 d, a_{1}+5 d, \ldots
$$

Take a closer look.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

\[

\]

General Arithmetic Sequence:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& a_{1}, a_{1}+1 d, a_{1}+2 d, a_{1}+3 d, a_{1}+4 d, a_{1}+5 d, \ldots \\
& a_{1}
\end{aligned}
$$

Take a closer look.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

\[

\]

General Arithmetic Sequence:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& a_{1}, a_{1}+1 d, a_{1}+2 d, a_{1}+3 d, a_{1}+4 d, a_{1}+5 d, \ldots \\
& a_{1} \\
& a_{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Take a closer look.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

\[

\]

General Arithmetic Sequence:


Take a closer look.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

\[

\]

General Arithmetic Sequence:


Take a closer look.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

\[

\]

General Arithmetic Sequence:


Take a closer look.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

\[

\]

General Arithmetic Sequence:


Take a closer look.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

\[

\]

General Arithmetic Sequence:


## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

\[

\]

General Arithmetic Sequence:


## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, $\mathbf{d}$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

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General Arithmetic Sequence:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& a_{1}, a_{1}+1 d, a_{1}+2 d, a_{1}+3 d, a_{1}+4 d, a_{1}+5 d, \ldots \\
& a_{1} \quad a_{2} \\
& \text { Explicit Formula : } a_{n}=a_{1}
\end{aligned}
$$

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## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences : sequences in which there is a common difference, d, between consecutive terms

> Recursive Formula : $a_{n+1}=a_{n}+d$
> Explicit Formula : $a_{n}=a_{1}+(n-1) d$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots$
2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots$
3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots$
4. $5,5.2,5.4,5.6,5.8, \ldots$ $\qquad$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

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1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots$

The first term is 3 .

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When defining a sequence using a recursive formula, always give the first term.

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The first term is 3 . Then, add 5 recursively.

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a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5
$$

$$
a_{1}=3 \text { and }
$$

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Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 ; a_{n}=5 n-2
$$

$$
a_{1}=3 \text { and } d=5 \Rightarrow a_{n}=3+(n-1) 5=3+5 n-5=5 n-2
$$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

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$$
a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=
$$

$$
a_{1}=2 \text { and } d=3 \Rightarrow a_{n}=2+(n-1) 3=2+3 n-3=3 n-1
$$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}+1}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}+\mathbf{d}$

## Explicit Formula: $a_{n}=a_{1}+(n-1) d$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 ; a_{n}=5 n-2
$$

2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1
$$

$$
a_{1}=2 \text { and } d=3 \Rightarrow a_{n}=2+(n-1) 3=2+3 n-3=3 n-1
$$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Recursive Formula : } a_{n+1}=a_{n}+d \\
& \text { Explicit Formula : } a_{n}=a_{1}+(n-1) d
\end{aligned}
$$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 ; a_{n}=5 n-2
$$

2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots \quad a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Recursive Formula : } a_{n+1}=a_{n}+d \\
& \text { Explicit Formula : } a_{n}=a_{1}+(n-1) d
\end{aligned}
$$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots \quad a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 ; a_{n}=5 n-2$
2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots \quad a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1$
3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $a_{n+1}=a_{n}+d$

$$
\text { Explicit Formula : } a_{n}=a_{1}+(n-1) d
$$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots \quad a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 ; a_{n}=5 n-2$
2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots \quad a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1$
3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}+1}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}}+\mathbf{d}$

$$
\text { Explicit Formula : } \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}=\mathbf{a}_{1}+(n-1) \mathbf{d}
$$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots \quad a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 ; a_{n}=5 n-2$
2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots \quad a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1$
3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}+1}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}}+\mathbf{d}$

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$$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 ; \quad a_{n}=5 n-2
$$

2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots \quad a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1$
3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots$

The first term is 18.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}+1}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}}+\mathbf{d}$

$$
\text { Explicit Formula : } \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}=\mathbf{a}_{1}+(n-1) d
$$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 ; \quad a_{n}=5 n-2
$$

2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots \quad a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1$
3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots \quad a_{1}=18$,

The first term is 18 .

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}+1}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}}+\mathbf{d}$

$$
\text { Explicit Formula : } \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}=\mathbf{a}_{1}+(n-1) d
$$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 ; a_{n}=5 n-2
$$

2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots \quad a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1$
3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots \quad a_{1}=18$,

The first term is 18 . Then, add -2 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}+1}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}}+\mathbf{d}$

$$
\text { Explicit Formula : } \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}=\mathbf{a}_{1}+(n-1) d
$$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 ; a_{n}=5 n-2
$$

2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots \quad a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1$
3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots \quad a_{1}=18$,

The first term is 18 . Then, add -2 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}+1}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}}+\mathbf{d}$

$$
\text { Explicit Formula : } \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}=\mathbf{a}_{1}+(n-1) d
$$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 ; a_{n}=5 n-2
$$

2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1
$$

3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=18
$$

The first term is 18 . Then, add -2 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}+1}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}}+\mathbf{d}$

$$
\text { Explicit Formula : } \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}=\mathbf{a}_{1}+(n-1) d
$$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 ; a_{n}=5 n-2
$$

2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1
$$

3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=18
$$

The first term is 18 . Then, add -2 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}+1}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}}+\mathbf{d}$

$$
\text { Explicit Formula : } \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}=\mathbf{a}_{1}+(n-1) d
$$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 ; a_{n}=5 n-2
$$

2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1
$$

3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=18
$$

The first term is 18 . Then, add -2 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}+1}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}}+\mathbf{d}$

$$
\text { Explicit Formula : } \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}=\mathbf{a}_{1}+(n-1) d
$$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 ; a_{n}=5 n-2
$$

2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1
$$

3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots \quad a_{1}=18$,

The first term is 18 . Then, add -2 recursively. $\Rightarrow$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}+1}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}}+\mathbf{d}$

$$
\text { Explicit Formula : } \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}=\mathbf{a}_{1}+(n-1) d
$$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 \quad ; \quad a_{n}=5 n-2
$$

2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots$ $a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1$
3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=18,
$$

The first term is 18 . Then, add -2 recursively. $\Rightarrow d=$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}+1}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}}+\mathbf{d}$

$$
\text { Explicit Formula : } \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}=\mathbf{a}_{1}+(n-1) d
$$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 \quad ; \quad a_{n}=5 n-2
$$

2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots$ $a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1$
3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=18,
$$

The first term is 18 . Then, add -2 recursively. $\Rightarrow d=-2$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}+1}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}}+\mathbf{d}$

$$
\text { Explicit Formula : } \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}=\mathbf{a}_{1}+(n-1) d
$$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 \quad ; \quad a_{n}=5 n-2
$$

2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots$ $a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1$
3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=18,
$$

The first term is 18 . Then, add -2 recursively. $\Rightarrow d=-2$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

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## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}+1}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}}+\mathbf{d}$

$$
\text { Explicit Formula : } \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}=\mathbf{a}_{1}+(n-1) d
$$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 \quad ; \quad a_{n}=5 n-2
$$

2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1
$$

3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots \quad a_{1}=18$,

The first term is 18 . Then, add -2 recursively. $\Rightarrow d=-2$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}+1}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}}+\mathbf{d}$

$$
\text { Explicit Formula : } \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}=\mathbf{a}_{1}+(n-1) d
$$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 ; a_{n}=5 n-2
$$

2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1
$$

3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=18, a_{n+1}
$$

The first term is 18 . Then, add -2 recursively. $\Rightarrow d=-2$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}+1}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}}+\mathbf{d}$

$$
\text { Explicit Formula : } \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}=\mathbf{a}_{1}+(n-1) d
$$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 \quad ; \quad a_{n}=5 n-2
$$

2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1
$$

3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=18, a_{n+1}=
$$

The first term is 18 . Then, add -2 recursively. $\Rightarrow d=-2$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}+1}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}}+\mathbf{d}$

$$
\text { Explicit Formula : } \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}=\mathbf{a}_{1}+(n-1) d
$$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 ; a_{n}=5 n-2
$$

2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1
$$

3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots \quad a_{1}=18, a_{n+1}=a_{n}$

The first term is 18 . Then, add -2 recursively. $\Rightarrow d=-2$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}+1}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}}+\mathbf{d}$

$$
\text { Explicit Formula : } \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}=\mathbf{a}_{1}+(n-1) d
$$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 ; a_{n}=5 n-2
$$

2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1
$$

3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=18, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+-2
$$

The first term is 18 . Then, add -2 recursively. $\Rightarrow d=-2$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}+1}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}}+\mathbf{d}$

$$
\text { Explicit Formula : } \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}=\mathbf{a}_{1}+(n-1) d
$$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 ; a_{n}=5 n-2
$$

2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1
$$

3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=18, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+-2
$$

The first term is 18 . Then, add -2 recursively. $\Rightarrow d=-2$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Recursive Formula : } \quad a_{n+1}=a_{n}+d \\
& \text { Explicit Formula : } a_{n}=a_{1}+(n-1) d
\end{aligned}
$$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots \quad a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 ; a_{n}=5 n-2$
2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots \quad a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1$
3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots \quad a_{1}=18, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+-2$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Recursive Formula : } \quad a_{n+1}=a_{n}+d \\
& \text { Explicit Formula : } a_{n}=a_{1}+(n-1) d
\end{aligned}
$$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots \quad a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 ; a_{n}=5 n-2$
2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots \quad a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1$
3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots \quad a_{1}=18, a_{n+1}=a_{n}-2$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}+1}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}+\mathbf{d}$

## Explicit Formula : $a_{n}=a_{1}+(n-1) d$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots \quad a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 ; a_{n}=5 n-2$
2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots \quad a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1$
3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots \quad a_{1}=18, a_{n+1}=a_{n}-2$;

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}+1}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}+\mathbf{d}$

## Explicit Formula : $a_{n}=a_{1}+(n-1) d$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots \quad a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 ; a_{n}=5 n-2$
2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots \quad a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1$
3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=18, a_{n+1}=a_{n}-2 ;
$$

$a_{1}=18$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}+1}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}+\mathbf{d}$

## Explicit Formula : $a_{n}=a_{1}+(n-1) d$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots \quad a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 ; a_{n}=5 n-2$
2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots \quad a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1$
3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=18, a_{n+1}=a_{n}-2 ;
$$

$a_{1}=18$ and

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}+1}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}+\mathbf{d}$

## Explicit Formula : $a_{n}=a_{1}+(n-1) d$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots \quad a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 ; a_{n}=5 n-2$
2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots \quad a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1$
3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=18, a_{n+1}=a_{n}-2 ;
$$

$a_{1}=18$ and $d=-2$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}+1}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}+\mathbf{d}$

## Explicit Formula : $a_{n}=a_{1}+(n-1) d$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots \quad a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 ; a_{n}=5 n-2$
2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots \quad a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1$
3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=18, a_{n+1}=a_{n}-2 ;
$$

$a_{1}=18$ and $d=-2 \Rightarrow$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}+1}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}+\mathbf{d}$

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Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots \quad a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 ; a_{n}=5 n-2$
2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots \quad a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1$
3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots \quad a_{1}=18, a_{n+1}=a_{n}-2$; $a_{1}=18$ and $d=-2 \Rightarrow a_{n}=$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}+1}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}+\mathbf{d}$

## Explicit Formula : $a_{n}=a_{1}+(n-1) d$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following arithmetic sequences.

1. $3,8,13,18,23, \ldots \quad a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+5 ; a_{n}=5 n-2$
2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots \quad a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1$
3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots \quad a_{1}=18, a_{n+1}=a_{n}-2$; $a_{1}=18$ and $d=-2 \Rightarrow a_{n}=18$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}+1}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}+\mathbf{d}$

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The first term is 5. Then, add 0.2 recursively. $\Rightarrow d=0.2$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Arithmetic Sequences: sequences in which there is a common difference, $d$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}+1}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}+\mathbf{d}$

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$$

2. $2,5,8,11,14, \ldots$ $a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+3 ; a_{n}=3 n-1$
3. $18,16,14,12,10, \ldots \quad a_{1}=18, a_{n+1}=a_{n}-2 ; a_{n}=-2 n+20$
4. $5,5.2,5.4,5.6,5.8, \ldots \underline{a_{1}=5, a_{n+1}=a_{n}+0.2 ; a_{n}=0.2 n+4.8}$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

## Geometric Sequences :

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9 <br> Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms

# Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9 <br> Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms <br> <br> Examples: 

 <br> <br> Examples:}

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $\mathrm{a}_{1}=3 ; \mathrm{r}=2$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; r=2$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms

## Examples:

1. $\mathrm{a}_{1}=3 ; \mathrm{r}=2$

The first term is 3 .

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms

## Examples:

$$
\text { 1. } a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \quad 3,
$$

The first term is 3.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms

## Examples:

$$
\text { 1. } a_{1}=3 ; r=2
$$

The first term is 3.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms

## Examples:

$$
\text { 1. } a_{1}=3 ; r=2
$$

The first term is $\mathbf{3}$. Now multiply by 2 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms

## Examples:



The first term is 3. Now multiply by 2 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms

## Examples:



The first term is 3. Now multiply by 2 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms

## Examples:



The first term is 3. Now multiply by 2 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \quad 3,6,12,24,48$,

The first term is 3 . Now multiply by 2 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \quad 3,6,12,24,48,96$,

The first term is 3. Now multiply by 2 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\text { 1. } a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \quad 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots
$$

The first term is 3 . Now multiply by 2 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \quad 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, r, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \quad 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots$
2. $a_{1}=2 ; r=-5$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, r, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \quad 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots$
2. $a_{1}=2 ; r=-5$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, r, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \quad 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots$
2. $a_{1}=2 ; r=-5$

The first term is 2.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, r, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } a_{1}=3 ; r=2 & 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots \\
\text { 2. } a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 & 2,
\end{array}
$$

The first term is 2.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, r, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; r=-5
\end{array} \quad 2,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots
$$

The first term is 2.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } a_{1}=3 ; r=2 & 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; r=-5
\end{array} \quad 2, ~ l
$$

The first term is 2 . Now multiply by $\mathbf{- 5}$ recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \quad 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots$
2. $a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 \quad 2,-10$,

The first term is 2 . Now multiply by $\mathbf{- 5}$ recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, r, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \quad 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots$
2. $a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 \quad 2,-10,50$,

The first term is 2 . Now multiply by -5 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \quad 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots$
2. $a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 \quad 2,-10,50,-250$,

The first term is 2 . Now multiply by -5 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:


The first term is 2 . Now multiply by $\mathbf{- 5}$ recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:


The first term is 2 . Now multiply by $\mathbf{- 5}$ recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } a_{1}=3 ; r=2 & 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; r=-5
\end{array} \quad 2,-10,50,-250,1250,-6250, \ldots .
$$

The first term is 2 . Now multiply by -5 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, r, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } a_{1}=3 ; r=2 & 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots \\
\text { 2. } a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 & 2,-10,50,-250,1250,-6250, \ldots
\end{array}
$$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, r, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \quad 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots$
2. $a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 \quad 2,-10,50,-250,1250,-6250, \ldots$
3. $a_{1}=64 ; r=0.5$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, r, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \quad 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots$
2. $a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 \quad 2,-10,50,-250,1250,-6250, \ldots$
3. $a_{1}=64 ; r=0.5$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

1. $a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \quad 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots$
2. $a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 \quad 2,-10,50,-250,1250,-6250, \ldots$
3. $a_{1}=64 ; r=0.5$

The first term is 64.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } a_{1}=3 ; r=2 & 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots \\
\text { 2. } a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 & 2,-10,50,-250,1250,-6250, \ldots \\
\text { 3. } a_{1}=64 ; r=0.5 & 64,
\end{array}
$$

The first term is 64.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } a_{1}=3 ; r=2 & 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots \\
\text { 2. } a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 & 2,-10,50,-250,1250,-6250, \ldots \\
\text { 3. } & a_{1}=64 ; r=0.5
\end{array}
$$

The first term is 64.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, r, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } a_{1}=3 ; r=2 & 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots \\
\text { 2. } a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 & 2,-10,50,-250,1250,-6250, \ldots \\
\text { 3. } a_{1}=64 ; r=0.5 & 64,
\end{array}
$$

The first term is 64. Now multiply by 0.5 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, r, between consecutive terms
Examples:


The first term is 64. Now multiply by 0.5 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

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The first term is 64. Now multiply by 0.5 recursively.

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Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, r, between consecutive terms
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The first term is 64. Now multiply by 0.5 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, r, between consecutive terms
Examples:


The first term is 64. Now multiply by 0.5 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, r, between consecutive terms
Examples:

| 1. | $a_{1}=3 ; r=2$ | $3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | $a_{1}=2 ; r=-5$ | $2,-10,50,-250,1250,-6250, \ldots$ |
| 3. | $a_{1}=64 ; r=0.5$ | $64,32,16,8,4,2, \ldots$ |

The first term is 64. Now multiply by 0.5 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, r, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } a_{1}=3 ; r=2 & 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots \\
\text { 2. } a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 & 2,-10,50,-250,1250,-6250, \ldots \\
\text { 3. } a_{1}=64 ; r=0.5 & 64,32,16,8,4,2, \ldots
\end{array}
$$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } a_{1}=3 ; r=2 & 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots \\
\text { 2. } a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 & 2,-10,50,-250,1250,-6250, \ldots \\
\text { 3. } a_{1}=64 ; r=0.5 & 64,32,16,8,4,2, \ldots \\
\text { 4. } a_{1}=450 ; r=0.1
\end{array}
$$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; r=2
\end{array} \quad 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots .1 \text { 2. } a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 \quad 2,-10,50,-250,1250,-6250, \ldots .
$$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; r=2
\end{array} \quad 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots .1 \text { 2. } a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 \quad 2,-10,50,-250,1250,-6250, \ldots .
$$

The first term is $\mathbf{4 5 0}$.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 \\
\text { 3. } & a_{1}=64 ; r=0.5,24,48,96, \ldots \\
\text { 4. } & a_{1}=450 ; r=0.1 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

The first term is $\mathbf{4 5 0}$.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 \\
\text { 3. } & a_{1}=64 ; r=0.5,24,48,96, \ldots \\
\text { 4. } & a_{1}=450 ; r=0.1 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

The first term is $\mathbf{4 5 0}$.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, r, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 \\
\text { 3. } & a_{1}=64 ; r=0.5,24,48,96, \ldots \\
\text { 4. } & a_{1}=450 ; r=0.1 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

The first term is $\mathbf{4 5 0}$. Now multiply by 0.1 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, r, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 \\
\text { 3. } & a_{1}=64 ; r=0.5 \\
\text { 4. } & a_{1}=450 ;-10,50,-250,1250,-6250, \ldots \\
\text { 4. } & 6.3,3,16,8,4,2, \ldots \\
450,45,
\end{array}
$$

The first term is $\mathbf{4 5 0}$. Now multiply by 0.1 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, r, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; r=-5,12,24,48,96, \ldots \\
\text { 3. } & a_{1}=64 ; r=0.5 \\
\text { 4. } & a_{1}=450 ;-10,50,-250,1250,-6250, \ldots \\
\text { 4. } & \text { 4. } \\
\text { 450, 16, }
\end{array}
$$

The first term is $\mathbf{4 5 0}$. Now multiply by 0.1 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 \\
\text { 3. } & a_{1}=64 ; r=0.5,24,48,96, \ldots \\
\text { 4. } & a_{1}=450 ; r=0.10,50,-250,1250,-6250, \ldots \\
\text { 450, } & \text { 45, 45, 4.5, }
\end{array}
$$

The first term is $\mathbf{4 5 0}$. Now multiply by 0.1 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; r=-5,12,24,48,96, \ldots \\
\text { 3. } & a_{1}=64 ; r=0.5 \\
\text { 4. } & a_{1}=450 ; r=0.10,50,-250,1250,-6250, \ldots \\
\text { 4. } & 450,45,4.5,0.45,0.045,
\end{array}
$$

The first term is $\mathbf{4 5 0}$. Now multiply by 0.1 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 \\
\text { 3. } & a_{1}=64 ; r=0,12,24,48,96, \ldots \\
\text { 4. } & a_{1}=450 ; r=0.10,50,-250,1250,-6250, \ldots \\
\text { 4. } & \text { 64, 32, 16, }, 4,4,2, \ldots
\end{array}
$$

The first term is $\mathbf{4 5 0}$. Now multiply by 0.1 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; r=2 & 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 & 2,-10,50,-250,1250,-6250, \ldots \\
\text { 3. } & a_{1}=64 ; r=0.5 & 64,32,16,8,4,2, \ldots \\
\text { 4. } & a_{1}=450 ; r=0.1 & 450,45,4.5,0.45,0.045,0.0045, \ldots
\end{array}
$$

The first term is $\mathbf{4 5 0}$. Now multiply by 0.1 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 \\
\text { 3. } & a_{1}=64 ; r=0,12,24,48,96, \ldots \\
\text { 4. } & a_{1}=450 ; r=0.5 \\
\text { 4. } & 64,32,16,8,4,2, \ldots \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 \\
\text { 3. } & a_{1}=64 ; r=0,12,24,48,96, \ldots \\
\text { 4. } & a_{1}=450 ; r=0.5 \\
\text { 24, } & 64,32,16,8,4,2, \ldots \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Recursive Formula :

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

\[

\]

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } & a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \\
\text { 2. } & a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 \\
\text { 3. } & a_{1}=64 ; r=0,12,24,48,96, \ldots \\
\text { 4. } & a_{1}=450 ; r=0.5 \\
\text { 4. } & 64,32,16,8,4,2, \ldots \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\text { Recursive Formula : } \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}+1}=
$$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

\[

\]

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1. } a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \quad 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots \\
& \text { 2. } a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 \quad 2,-10,50,-250,1250,-6250, \ldots \\
& \text { 3. } a_{1}=64 ; r=0.5 \quad 64,32,16,8,4,2, \ldots \\
& \text { 4. } a_{1}=450 ; r=0.1450,45,4.5,0.45,0.045,0.0045, \ldots \\
& \text { Recursive Formula: } a_{n+1}=r a_{n}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1. } \mathrm{a}_{1}=3 ; \mathrm{r}=2 \quad 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots \\
& \text { 2. } a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 \quad 2,-10,50,-250,1250,-6250, \ldots \\
& \text { 3. } a_{1}=64 ; r=0.5 \quad 64,32,16,8,4,2, \ldots \\
& \text { 4. } a_{1}=450 ; r=0.1450,45,4.5,0.45,0.045,0.0045, \ldots \\
& \text { Recursive Formula : } a_{n+1}=r a_{n}
\end{aligned}
$$

General Geometric Sequence:

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, r, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1. } a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \quad 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots \\
& \text { 2. } a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 \quad 2,-10,50,-250,1250,-6250, \ldots \\
& \text { 3. } a_{1}=64 ; r=0.5 \quad 64,32,16,8,4,2, \ldots \\
& \text { 4. } a_{1}=450 ; r=0.1450,45,4.5,0.45,0.045,0.0045, \ldots \\
& \text { Recursive Formula : } a_{n+1}=r a_{n}
\end{aligned}
$$

General Geometric Sequence:

$$
\mathbf{a}_{1}
$$

Start with the first term.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, r, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1. } a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \quad 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots \\
& \text { 2. } a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 \quad 2,-10,50,-250,1250,-6250, \ldots \\
& \text { 3. } a_{1}=64 ; r=0.5 \quad 64,32,16,8,4,2, \ldots \\
& \text { 4. } a_{1}=450 ; r=0.1450,45,4.5,0.45,0.045,0.0045, \ldots \\
& \text { Recursive Formula : } a_{n+1}=r a_{n}
\end{aligned}
$$

General Geometric Sequence:

$$
\mathbf{a}_{1}
$$

Start with the first term. Now multiply by r recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, r, between consecutive terms
Examples:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1. } a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \quad 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots \\
& \text { 2. } a_{1}=2 ; r=-5 \quad 2,-10,50,-250,1250,-6250, \ldots \\
& \text { 3. } a_{1}=64 ; r=0.5 \quad 64,32,16,8,4,2, \ldots \\
& \text { 4. } a_{1}=450 ; r=0.1450,45,4.5,0.45,0.045,0.0045, \ldots \\
& \text { Recursive Formula : } a_{n+1}=r a_{n}
\end{aligned}
$$

General Geometric Sequence:


Start with the first term. Now multiply by r recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, r, between consecutive terms
Examples:

\[

\]

General Geometric Sequence:


Start with the first term. Now multiply by r recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, r, between consecutive terms
Examples:

\[

\]

General Geometric Sequence:

$$
\mathbf{a}_{1}, \mathbf{a}_{1} \mathbf{r}^{1}, \mathbf{a}_{1} \mathbf{r}^{2}, \mathbf{a}_{1} \mathbf{r}^{\mathbf{3}}
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Start with the first term. Now multiply by r recursively.

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& \text { 1. } a_{1}=3 ; r=2 \quad 3,6,12,24,48,96, \ldots \\
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& \text { 3. } a_{1}=64 ; r=0.5 \quad 64,32,16,8,4,2, \ldots \\
& \text { 4. } a_{1}=450 ; r=0.1450,45,4.5,0.45,0.045,0.0045, \ldots \\
& \text { Recursive Formula : } a_{n+1}=r a_{n}
\end{aligned}
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General Geometric Sequence:

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& \mathbf{a}_{1} \quad \mathbf{a}_{2}
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Take a closer look.

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General Geometric Sequence:


Explicit Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}=\mathbf{a}_{1} \mathbf{r}^{(\mathbf{n}-1)}$

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1. $3,6,12,24,48, \ldots$

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Multiply by 2 recursively.

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Multiply by 2 recursively. $\Rightarrow \mathrm{r}=2$

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\mathbf{a}_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=2 a_{n}
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## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

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## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}+1}=\mathbf{r a} \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}$

$$
\text { Explicit Formula : } \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}=\mathbf{a}_{1} \mathbf{r}^{(\mathbf{n}-1)}
$$

Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following geometric sequences.

1. $3,6,12,24,48, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=2 a_{n} ; a_{n}=3(
$$

Multiply by 2 recursively. $\Rightarrow \mathbf{r}=2$

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\begin{aligned}
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2. $2,-10,50,-250,1250, \ldots$
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3. $\mathbf{6 4}, \mathbf{3 2}, 16,8,4, \ldots$

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Multiply by 0.5 recursively.

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2. $2,-10,50,-250,1250, \ldots \quad a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=-5 a_{n} ; a_{n}=2(-5)^{(n-1)}$
3. $64,32,16,8,4, \ldots$

$$
\mathbf{a}_{1}=64,
$$

Multiply by 0.5 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms

## Recursive Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}+1}=\mathbf{r} \mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{n}}$

Explicit Formula : $\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}=\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{1}} \mathbf{r}^{(\mathbf{n}-1)}$
Write the recursive and the explicit formulas for each of the following geometric sequences.

1. $3,6,12,24,48, \ldots$

$$
a_{1}=3, a_{n+1}=2 a_{n} ; a_{n}=3(2)^{(n-1)}
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2. $2,-10,50,-250,1250, \ldots \quad a_{1}=2, a_{n+1}=-5 a_{n} ; a_{n}=2(-5)^{(n-1)}$
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Multiply by 0.1 recursively.

## Algebra 2 Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 9

Geometric Sequences : sequences in which there is a common ratio, $r$, between consecutive terms

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