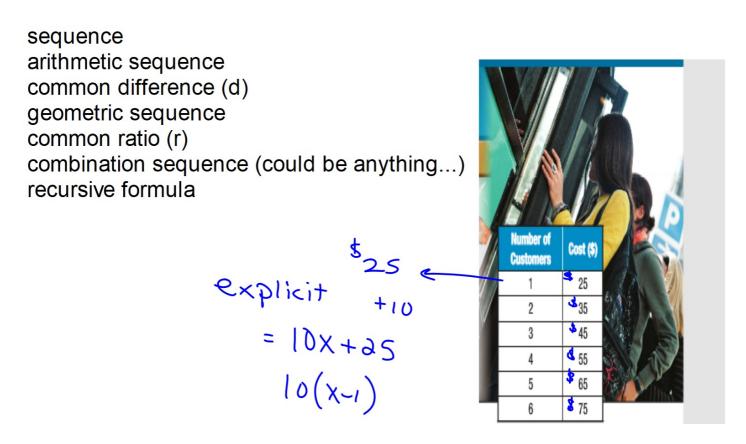
# Algebra 1 7.8 Use a recursive formula to list terms in a sequence Write recursive formulas for arithmetic and geometric sequences

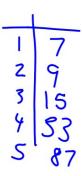


First: break the code. What are they saying?

#### Example 1 Use a Recursive Formula

PT

Find the first five terms of the sequence in which  $a_1 = 7$  and  $a_n = 3a_{n-1} - 12$ , if  $n \ge 2$ .



What's the rule? formula

(helps to say it in words)

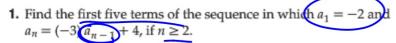
a<sub>1</sub> = first term

a<sub>n</sub> = next term

a<sub>(n-1)</sub> = previous term

domain

Can help to use a table



**Table** 

a, = 7

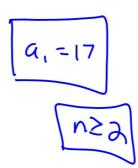
an = 4 an + 6 if n ≥ 2

#### **Example 2** Write Recursive Formulas

Write a recursive formula for each sequence.

a. 17, 13, 9, 5, ...

next term = previous term + d

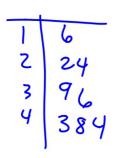


What's the rule? what is first term? d=? (or r=?) + d (or x r)

- 1. What is the rule?
- 2. State first term
- 3. State domain n≥2 (always)

$$a_n = Q_{n-1} - \varphi$$





next term = previous term x r

## **Gulded**Practice

**2B.** 9, 36, 63, 90, ...

$$Q_1 = 9$$

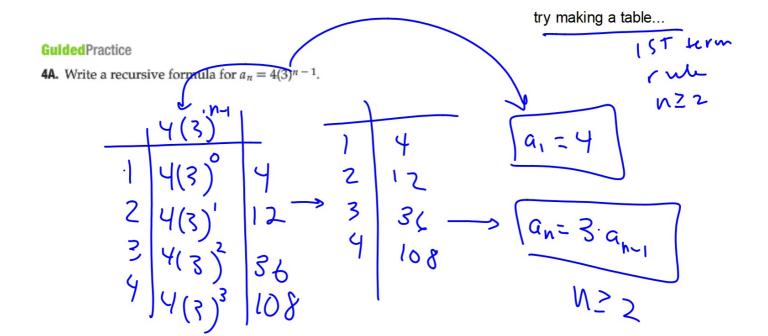
$$\alpha_N = \alpha_{m_1} + 27$$

$$n \ge 2$$

### Example 4 Translate between Recursive and Explicit Formulas

a. Write a recursive formula for  $a_n = 6n + 3$ .

Write out 3 or 4 terms (table?) Look for the pattern Write the equation (7.7)



n ≥ 2 7.8 p.448 11-22 all