

Algebra 1 7.8

Use a recursive formula to list terms in a sequence

Write recursive formulas for arithmetic and geometric sequences

Write an explicit formula

sequence

arithmetic sequence

common difference (d)

geometric sequence

common ratio (r)

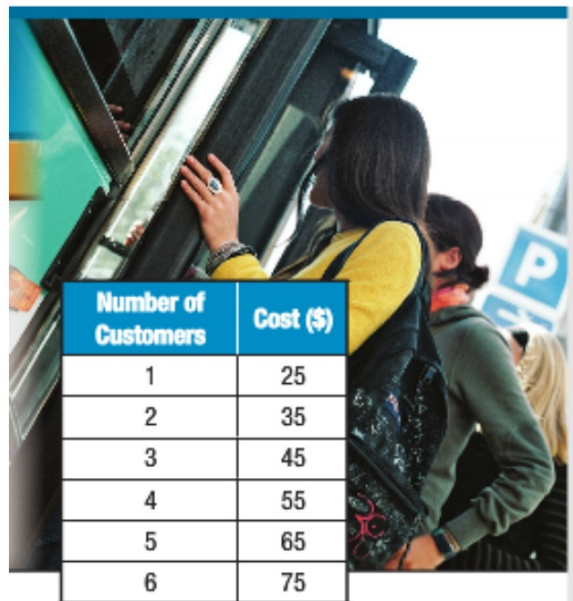
* explicit formula

recursive formula

whiteboards

→ $a_1 =$
 $n \geq 2$

$a_n =$



Number of Customers	Cost (\$)
1	25
2	35
3	45
4	55
5	65
6	75

$-2, 10, -50, \dots$

$$y = -2(-s)^{n-1}$$

11th

$$y = -2(-s)^{10}$$

- 1) -2
- 2) $10 \cdot -2 \cdot r$
- 3) $-50 \cdot -2 \cdot r \cdot r$

Find the first five terms of each sequence.

1. $a_1 = 16$, $a_n = a_{n-1} - 3$, $n \geq 2$

1	16	$16 - 3$
2	13	$13 - 3$
3	10	$10 - 3$
4	7	$7 - 3$
5	4	

2. $a_1 = -5, a_n = 4a_{n-1} + 10, n \geq 2$

1	-5	$-5 \cdot 4 + 10$
2	-10	$-10 \cdot 4 + 10$
3	-30	$-30 \cdot 4 + 10$
4	-110	$-110 \cdot 4 + 10$
5	-430	

Write a recursive formula for each sequence

3. 1, 6, 11, 16, ...

$$a_1 = 1$$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 5$$

$$n \geq 2$$

1	1
2	6
3	11
4	16

4. 4, 12, 36, 108, ...

1	4
2	12
3	36
4	108

$$a_1 = 4 \quad a_n = 3 \cdot a_{n-1}$$

$n \geq 2$

$$a_n = 2 + (n-1)3$$
$$a_n = 3(4)^{n-1}$$

$$2 + 9 \cdot 3 = 29$$

$$3 \cdot 4^7$$

To write an explicit formula:
Which kind is it? (x or +)

What is the relationship?
Put in first term and simplify

$d = \text{common difference}$

Previous chapter(s):

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

X $a_n = a_1(r)^{(n-1)}$

$r = \text{common ratio}$

4B. Write an explicit formula for $a_1 = -16, a_n = a_{n-1} - 7, n \geq 2$.

1	-16	-16 - 7
2	-23	-23 - 7
3	-30	-30 - 7
4	-37	

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

$$a_n = -16 + (n-1)(-7)$$

$$a_n = -16 + (11)(-7)$$

$$= -16 + -77$$

$$= -93$$

① Write the first 3 or 4

terms

2. What is the rule?

(template)

3. Substitute & simplify

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

$$a_n = a_1(r)^{(n-1)}$$

b. Write an explicit formula for $a_1 = 120$, $a_n = \underline{0.8a_{n-1}}$, $n \geq 2$.

1	120
2	96
3	76.8
4	61.44

$$a_n = a_1 (r)^{n-1}$$

$$a_n = 120 (-0.8)^{n-1}$$

1. Write the first 3 or 4 terms
2. What is the rule? (template)
3. Substitute & simplify

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^{nt}$$

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

$$a_n = a_1 (r)^{(n-1)}$$

For each recursive formula, write an explicit formula. For each explicit formula, write a recursive formula.

(yesterday)

$$6. a_1 = 4, a_n = a_{n-1} + 16, n \geq 2$$

1	4
2	20
3	36
4	52

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

$$= 4 + (n-1) \cdot 16$$

$$7. a_n = 5n + 8$$

1	$5 \cdot 1 + 8$	13
2	$5 \cdot 2 + 8$	18
3	$5 \cdot 3 + 8$	23
4	$5 \cdot 4 + 8$	28

$$a_1 = 13 \quad a_n = a_{n-1} + 5$$

$$n \geq 2$$

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

$$a_n = a_1(r)^{(n-1)}$$