11.1 Mathematical Patterns Algebra 2B

Name			
Date	Per		

Arithmetic: the **difference** between consecutive terms is constant (common difference d).

Geometro: the **ratio** between consecutive terms is constant (common ratio \mathbf{r}).

Recursive Formula: defines the terms in a sequence by relating each term to the term before it. For example: **Arithmetic:** $a_n = a_{n-1} + d$ **Geometric:** $a_n = a_{n-1} \bullet r$

 \rightarrow To find a specific term given the recursive formula, you must be given the previous term.

Explicit Formula: defines the nth term in terms of n.

For example: **Arithmetic:** $a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$ **Geometric:** $a_n = a_1 \cdot r^{n-1}$

Ex. #1 Find the first 5 term of the sequence (recursive):

a)
$$a_n = a_{n-1} - 6; a_1 = 12$$

b)
$$a_n = \frac{1}{3} a_{n-1}; a_1 = 12$$

Ex. #2 Find the first 5 terms of the sequence (explicit):

a)
$$a_{-} = 3n - 1$$

b)
$$a_n = n(n-1)$$