

## An intro to Sequences

What is a sequence?

- A pattern that a set of numbers follows (determined by a set formula)

Notation:  $t_n =$  the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of the sequence.

1) Given  $t_n = 3n^2 - 5n$ , find

a)  $t_7$

$$n = 7 \quad t_7 = 3(7)^2 - 5(7) \\ = 112$$

b)  $t_{12}$

$$n = 12 \quad t_{12} = 3(12)^2 - 5(12) \\ = 372$$

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Some sequence follow +/- by a set common value and start from a first term called  $a$  (these are called arithmetic sequences)

2) Given  $t_n = 8n - 11$

a) sub in 1 to find  $a$

$$t_1 = 8(1) - 11 \quad t_1 = -3$$

b) sub in 2 to find  $t_2$

$$t_2 = 8(2) - 11 \quad t_2 = 5 \\ \text{so, } d = 8$$

c) find  $t_{52}$

$$t_{52} = 8(52) - 11 \quad t_{52} = 40$$

3) Given  $t_n = 18 - 7.2n$

a) sub in 1 to find  $a$

$$t_1 = 18 - 7.2(1) \quad t_1 = 10.8$$

b) sub in 2 to find  $t_2$

$$t_2 = 18 - 7.2(2) \quad t_2 = 3.6 \\ \text{so, } d = 7.2$$

c) find  $t_{33}$

$$t_{33} = 18 - 7.2(33) \quad t_{33} = -219.6$$

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Some sequence follow  $\times/\div$  by a set common ratio and start from a first term called  $a$  (these are called geometric sequences)

4) Given  $t_n = 15\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$

a) sub in 1 to find  $a$

$$t_1 = 15\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 \quad t_1 = 7.5$$

b) sub in 2 to find  $t_2$

$$t_2 = 15\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \quad t_2 = 3.75 \\ \text{so, } r = \frac{1}{2}$$

c) find  $t_7$

$$t_7 = 15\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^7 \quad t_7 = 0.1171875$$

5) Given  $t_n = 60(-2)^{n-2}$

a) sub in 1 to find  $a$

$$t_1 = 60(-2)^{1-2} \quad t_1 = -30$$

b) sub in 2 to find  $t_2$

$$t_2 = 60(-2)^{2-2} \quad t_2 = 60 \\ \text{so, } r = -2$$

c) find  $t_9$

$$t_9 = 60(-2)^{9-2} \quad t_9 = -7680$$

Some sequences use previous terms to generate the next term  
(this is called a *recursive sequence*)

6) Given  $t_n = 8t_{n-1} - 3$  and  $t_1 = 4$

Find  $t_2, t_3, t_4$

To find $t_2, n=2$	$\rightarrow$	$t_2 = 8t_{2-1} - 3$	or	$t_2 = 8t_1 - 3$	but $t_1 = 4$	
					$t_2 = 8(4) - 3$	$t_2 = 29$
To find $t_3, n=3$	$\rightarrow$	$t_3 = 8t_{3-1} - 3$	or	$t_3 = 8t_2 - 3$	but $t_2 = 29$	
					$t_3 = 8(29) - 3$	$t_3 = 229$
To find $t_4, n=4$	$\rightarrow$	$t_4 = 8t_{4-1} - 3$	or	$t_4 = 8t_3 - 3$	but $t_3 = 229$	
					$t_4 = 8(229) - 3$	$t_4 = 1829$

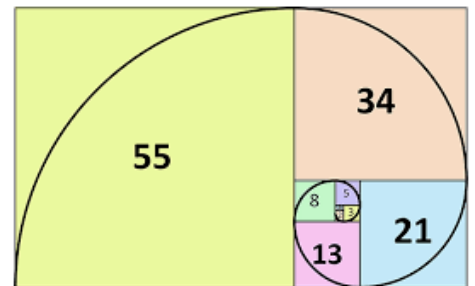
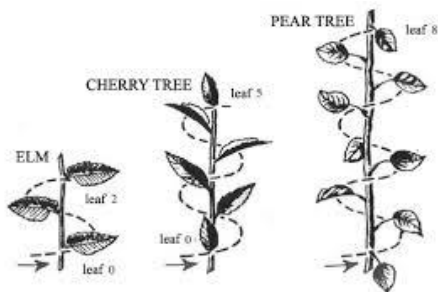
The Fibonacci Sequence  $t_n = t_{n-1} + t_{n-2}$        $t_1 = t_2 = 1$

Find  $t_3, t_4, t_5$

To find $t_3, n=3$	$\rightarrow$	$t_3 = t_{3-1} + t_{3-2}$	or	$t_3 = t_2 + t_1$	but $t_1 = t_2 = 1$	
					$t_3 = 1 + 1$	$t_3 = 2$
To find $t_4, n=4$	$\rightarrow$	$t_4 = t_{4-1} + t_{4-2}$	or	$t_4 = t_3 + t_2$	but $t_2 = 1, t_3 = 2$	
					$t_4 = 2 + 1$	$t_4 = 3$
To find $t_5, n=5$	$\rightarrow$	$t_5 = t_{5-1} + t_{5-2}$	or	$t_5 = t_4 + t_3$	but $t_2 = 2, t_4 = 3$	
					$t_5 = 3 + 2$	$t_5 = 5$

To continue the pattern: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, ...

These numbers model tree growth



And create the golden spiral

Assignment = worksheet

**Math 10 Sequences (Day 1 Worksheet)**

1) Use the provided formula to state the first 4 terms of sequence

a)  $t_n = 4n - 3$

$t_1 =$

$t_2 =$

$t_3 =$

$t_4 =$

b)  $t_n = 5n + 2$

$t_1 =$

$t_2 =$

$t_3 =$

$t_4 =$

c)  $t_n = n^2 - 1$

$t_1 =$

$t_2 =$

$t_3 =$

$t_4 =$

d)  $t_n = 5 - 9n$

$t_1 =$

$t_2 =$

$t_3 =$

$t_4 =$

e)  $t_n = 2^n + 1$

$t_1 =$

$t_2 =$

$t_3 =$

$t_4 =$

f)  $t_n = \frac{n-4}{n+3}$

$t_1 =$

$t_2 =$

$t_3 =$

$t_4 =$

2) Looking back at the questions you just answered – which sequences would be Arithmetic?

(Circle your choices)

A    B    C    D    E    F

3) Fill in the blanks and find the indicated terms of the arithmetic sequences below

a) If  $t_n = 7n + 3$      $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_     $d =$  \_\_\_\_\_     $t_{18} =$  \_\_\_\_\_     $t_{101} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b) If  $t_n = 5 - 9n$      $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_     $d =$  \_\_\_\_\_     $t_{58} =$  \_\_\_\_\_     $t_{307} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c) If  $t_n = 6.4n - 18$      $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_     $d =$  \_\_\_\_\_     $t_{33} =$  \_\_\_\_\_     $t_{750} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d)  $t_n = 15 - 3n$      $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_     $d =$  \_\_\_\_\_     $t_{99} =$  \_\_\_\_\_     $t_{200} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4) The following are called geometric sequences because they have a common multiplier 'r' and a first term 'a'

Fill in the blanks and find the indicated term of the geometric sequences below

a) If  $t_n = 5(2)^{n-1}$  Sub in 1 to get  $t_1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ Sub in 2 to get  $t_2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

thus  $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $r =$  \_\_\_\_\_ Find  $t_{10} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $t_{15} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b) If  $t_n = -40(0.5)^{n-1}$  Sub in 1 to get  $t_1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ Sub in 2 to get  $t_2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

thus  $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $r =$  \_\_\_\_\_ Find  $t_8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $t_{10} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c) If  $t_n = 256(0.25)^{n-1}$  Sub in 1 to get  $t_1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ Sub in 2 to get  $t_2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

thus  $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $r =$  \_\_\_\_\_ Find  $t_8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $t_{10} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d) If  $t_n = \frac{1}{2}(4)^{n-1}$  Sub in 1 to get  $t_1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ Sub in 2 to get  $t_2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

thus  $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $r =$  \_\_\_\_\_ Find  $t_8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $t_{12} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5) Find the first 4 terms defined by the recursive sequence

a)  $t_n = t_{n-1} + 6$   $t_1 = 10$   $t_2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $t_3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $t_4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b)  $t_n = 3t_{n-1} - 2$   $t_1 = 8$   $t_2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $t_3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $t_4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c)  $t_n = t_{n-1} + t_{n-2}$   $t_1 = 1$   $t_2 = 1$   $t_3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $t_4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $t_5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_