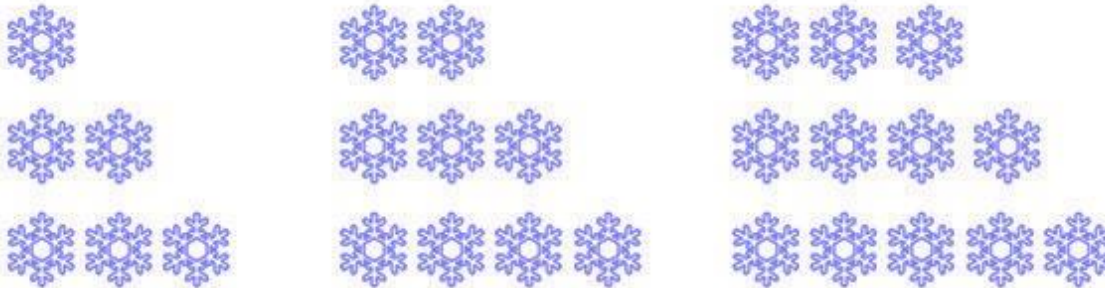


WARMUP



- **Is this an arithmetic or geometric sequence?**
- **Write the recursive rule for the sequence:**



RETURN OF THE QUIZZES





HW CHECK

ALTERNATE NOTATION FOR SEQUENCES...

- Although **subscript** notation is the most common way to write sequences, you can also use function notation.

- a_n can also be written as $f(n)$

- a_{n-1} can also be written as $f(n - 1)$

- a_{12} can also be written as $f(12)$

- etc.

Write the recursive rule for the sequence. Use function notation!

3, 23, 43, 63, ...

$$f(1) = 3;$$

$$f(n) = f(n - 1) + 20$$

Write the recursive rule for the sequence. Use function notation.

6, 12, 24, 48, ...

$$f(1) = 6;$$

$$f(n) = 2 \cdot f(n - 1)$$

Write the recursive rule for the sequence.

$1/2, 1/8, 1/32, 1/128, \dots$

$$f(1) = \frac{1}{2};$$

$$f(n) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot f(n - 1)$$

WHAT ARE THE FIRST FOUR TERMS OF THE SEQUENCE DEFINED BY THE RECURSIVE RULE?

$$a_1 = 4$$

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

4, 9, 14, 19

WHAT ARE THE FIRST FOUR TERMS OF THE SEQUENCE DEFINED BY THE RECURSIVE RULE?

$$a_1 = 4$$

$$a_n = 5 \cdot a_{n-1}$$

4, 20, 100, 500

WHAT ARE THE FIRST FOUR TERMS OF THE SEQUENCE DEFINED BY THE RECURSIVE RULE?

$$a_1 = 4$$

$$a_{n+1} = a_n + 8$$

4, 12, 20, 28

WHAT ARE THE FIRST FOUR TERMS OF THE SEQUENCE
DEFINED BY THE RECURSIVE RULE?

$$a_1 = 4$$

$$a_{n+1} = 3 \cdot a_n$$

4, 12, 36, 108

Margaret adopted 5 cats from the shelter. Each year, she adopts 3 more cats. Let $f(1) = 5$ represent the number of cats Margaret had the first year. Which recursive formula could you use to find the total number of cats Margaret will have after x years?

- A. $f(x) = 3 \cdot f(x+1)$ C. $f(x) = f(x+1) + 3$
B. $f(x+1) = 3 \cdot f(x)$ D. $f(x+1) = f(x) + 3$

Describe, using words, what each of these expressions mean.

1. a_{14} **The 14th term**
2. a_n **The “nth” term (current term)**
3. a_{n-1} **Previous term**
4. $f(n + 1)$ **Next term**
5. n **Position number of the current term**
6. $f(1)$ **1st term**
7. **What is the difference between “n ” and “f(n)”?**
Explain. n is a position number. $f(n)$ is the actual value of the term.

WRITE A RECURSIVE RULE FOR THE FIBONACCI SEQUENCE

■ 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, ...

$$f(1) = 1$$

$$f(2) = 1$$

$$f(n) = f(n-1) + f(n-2) \text{ for } n > 2$$

The first term in a sequence is 8. Consecutive terms in the sequence have a common difference. The fourth term in the sequence is 17.

Select the function, $f(n)$, that represents this sequence for $n \geq 1$.

A. $f(1) = 8$
 $f(n + 1) = f(n) - 3$

B. $f(1) = 8$
 $f(n + 1) = f(n) + 3$

C. $f(1) = 8$
 $f(n + 1) = \frac{9}{4}f(n)$

D. $f(1) = 8$
 $f(n + 1) = \frac{17}{8}f(n)$

B



Find the indicated term of the arithmetic sequence.

Find a_5 :

$$a_1 = 3$$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} - 13$$

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Find the indicated term of the arithmetic sequence.

The 8th term: $a_1 = 11$; $d = 3$

32



Find the indicated term of the arithmetic sequence.

Find a_{60} : $11, 5, -1, -7, \dots$

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