

Sequence -

Examples

1, -1, 1, -1, ...

2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, ...

2, 10, 34, ...

4, 6, 8, 10, ...
 $-3, -6, -9, \dots$

Definition of an arithmetic mean:

mean
 sequence

Common
 difference

$$a \quad d = 3$$

2, 5, 8, 11, 14, ...

a = value of the
 1st term

$$a \quad d = -7$$

-4, -11, -18, ...

d = common
 difference

$$-4 + (-7)$$

-4, -4 + (-7), -4 + (-14)

(value of 2nd term -
 value of 1st term)

$$\boxed{T_n = a + (n-1)d}$$

$$-4 + 2(-7)$$

n = number of
 terms

$T_n = l$ = value of the n^{th}
 term

$a, a+d, a+2d, a+3d, a+4d$

$\dots a+8d \dots a+(n-1)d$

$$t_n = l = a + (n-1)d$$

$$a = 4, d = -4, n = 20$$

$$l = a + (n-1)d$$

$$l = 4 + (20-1)(-4)$$

$$l = 4 + (19)(-4) = -72$$

$$a = -3, d = -2, t_n = -21 \quad n =$$

$$t_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$-21 = -3 + (n-1)(-2)$$

$$-18 = (n-1)(-2)$$

$n = \text{always } +$
 $= \text{can never be}$
 a fraction

$$T_n = ? \quad T_{20} = ?$$

Find the 20th term
 value of

$$9 = (n-1)$$

$$10 = n$$

$$a = 5, n = 20, l = -71 \quad d = ?$$

$$l = a + (n-1)d$$

$$-76 = 19d$$

$$-71 = 5 + (20-1)d$$

$$-4 = d$$

$$n = 15, d = 3, l = 28 \quad a = ?$$

$$l = a + (n-1)d$$

$$28 = a + (15-1)(3)$$

$$28 = a + 42$$

$$-14 = a$$

Insert 7 a.m.'s between -4 and 17

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccccc}
 -4 & -1\frac{1}{8} & 1\frac{0}{8} & 3\frac{1}{8} & 5\frac{2}{8} & 7\frac{3}{8} & 9\frac{4}{8} & 11\frac{5}{8} & & 17 \\
 \hline
 -\frac{32}{8} & & & & & & & & & & \frac{136}{8}
 \end{array}$$

$$a = -4$$

$$l = 17 \quad d = ?$$

$$n = 9$$

$$l = a + (n-1)d$$

$$17 = -4 + 8d$$

$$\frac{21}{8} = d$$

What is the average of the following:

4 and 30,
-7 and 31

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{-7+31}{2} = \frac{24}{2} = 12 \\
 \frac{4+30}{2} = \frac{34}{2} = 17
 \end{array}$$

If the first term of the sequence is 8 and the third term is 20, find the second term.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 a = 8 \quad n = 3 \\
 l = 20 \quad d = ? \\
 l = a + (n-1)d \\
 20 = 8 + 2d \\
 12 = 2d \\
 6 = d
 \end{array}$$

If the first term of the sequence is -7 and the third term is 31, find the second term.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 -7 \quad \textcircled{12} \quad 31 \\
 a = -7 \quad l = 31 \\
 n = 3 \quad d = ? \\
 l = a + (n-1)d \\
 31 = -7 + (2)d \\
 38 = 2d \\
 19 = d
 \end{array}$$

Definition of an arithmetic mean:

average

Formula:

$$\frac{a + l}{2}$$

Insert 2 arith between 4 and 12

$$4 \quad _ \quad _ \quad 12$$

Insert 1 arith between 4 and 12

$$\frac{4 + 12}{2}$$

Series

$$S_n = 2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + 10$$

$$S_n = 10 + 8 + 6 + 4 + 2$$

$$2S_n = 12 + 12 + 12 + 12 + 12$$

$$2S_n = 5(12)$$

$$S_n = \frac{5}{2}(12) = 30$$

$$S_n = a + (a+d) + (a+2d) + \dots + a + (n-1)d$$

$$S_n = [a + (n-1)d] + [a + (n-2)d] + \dots + a$$

$$2S_n = [2a + (n-1)d] + \dots + [2a + (n-1)d]$$

$$2S_n = n [2a + (n-1)d] \quad S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [a + \underbrace{a + (n-1)d}_{l_n = l}]$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [a + l]$$

Value of the 1st term is 2 and the value of $l_{34} = 206$, find S_n

$$a = 2 \quad d \quad n = 34 \quad l_n = 206 \quad S_n = ?$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [a + l] = \frac{34}{2} [2 + 206] = 17(208) = 3536$$

Determine the missing variables

$$\text{if } l = 42, n = 30, S_n = 400$$

$$d =$$

$$a =$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [a + l] \quad 400 = \frac{30}{2} [a + 42]$$

$$400 = 15 [a + 42]$$

$$400 = 15a + 630$$

$$-230 = 15a \quad a = -\frac{230}{15}$$

$$l = a + (n-1)d$$

$$42 = -\frac{230}{15} + 29d$$

$$630 = -230 + 435d$$

$$860 = 435d$$

$$\frac{860}{435} = d$$

If a lecture hall has 20 seats in the 1st row, and 22 seats on the 2nd and 24 seats in the 3rd and there are 40 rows, find all missing info.

$$a = 20, d = 2, n = 40, l \quad S_n$$

$$l = a + (n-1)d$$

$$l = 20 + (40-1)2$$

$$l = 20 + 78$$

$$l = 98$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [a + l]$$

$$= \frac{40}{2} [20 + 98]$$

$$= 20(118) = 2360$$

Summation Notation

term 9
finish with 5

$$\sum_{n=1}^5 2 + (n-1)2$$

Sigma

← formula
 $a + (n-1)d$

where 9 start with

5 + (-2) + (-9) + ... to 30 terms

$$\sum_{n=1}^{30} 5 + (n-1)(-7)$$