

## Skill Check:

Tell whether a correlation is likely in the situation.

If so tell whether there is a casual relationship.

----Time spent babysitting,  
and the amount of money earned---

## 4-6 Arithmetic Sequences

### Vocabulary:

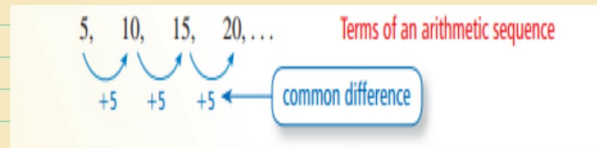
#### 1.) Arithmetic Sequence

is an ordered list of numbers in which the difference between each pair of consecutive terms, or numbers in the list, is the same.

A **sequence** is an ordered list of numbers. Each number in a sequence is called a **term**. Each term  $a_n$  has a specific position  $n$  in the sequence.



## Ex of Arithmetic sequence using common difference



## Example 1: Extending an Arithmetic Sequence

### EXAMPLE 1 Extending an Arithmetic Sequence

Write the next three terms of the arithmetic sequence.

-7, -14, -21, -28, ...

### SOLUTION

Use a table to organize the terms and find the pattern.

Position	1	2	3	4
Term	-7	-14	-21	-28

+(-7) +(-7) +(-7)

Each term is 7 less than the previous term. So, the common difference is -7.

Add -7 to a term to find the next term.

Position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Term	-7	-14	-21	-28	-35	-42	-49

+(-7) +(-7) +(-7)

► The next three terms are -35, -42, and -49.

Write the next three terms of the arithmetic sequence.

1.  $-12, 0, 12, 24, \dots$

2.  $0.2, 0.6, 1, 1.4, \dots$

3.  $4, 3\frac{3}{4}, 3\frac{1}{2}, 3\frac{1}{4}, \dots$

1.  $36, 48, 60$

2.  $1.8, 2.2, 2.6$

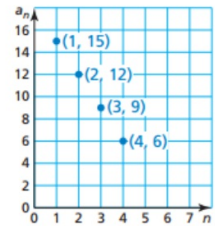
3.  $3, 2\frac{3}{4}, 2\frac{1}{2}$

## Example 2: Graphing an arithmetic sequence

### EXAMPLE 2 Graphing an Arithmetic Sequence

Graph the arithmetic sequence 4, 8, 12, 16, ... What do you notice?

Does the graph represent an arithmetic sequence? Explain.



#### SOLUTION

Make a table to organize the ordered pairs. Then determine whether there is a common difference.

Position, $n$	1	2	3	4
Term, $a_n$	15	12	9	6

$+(-3)$   $+(-3)$   $+(-3)$

Each term is 3 less than the previous term. So, the common difference is  $-3$ .

► Consecutive terms have a common difference of  $-3$ . So, the graph represents an arithmetic sequence 15, 12, 9, 6, ...

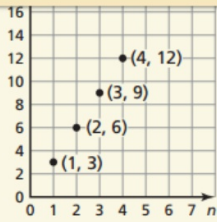
Graph the arithmetic sequence. What do you notice?

4. 3, 6, 9, 12, ...

5. 4, 2, 0, -2, ...

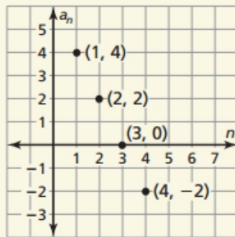
6. 1, 0.8, 0.6, 0.4, ...

7. Does the graph shown represent an arithmetic sequence? Explain.



The points lie on a line.

5.



7. no; Consecutive terms do not have a common difference.

### Example 4:

### Finding the $n$ th Term of an Arithmetic Sequence:

#### Equation for an Arithmetic Sequence

Let  $a_n$  be the  $n$ th term of an arithmetic sequence with first term  $a_1$  and common difference  $d$ . The  $n$ th term is given by

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

**EXAMPLE 4** Finding the  $n$ th Term of an Arithmetic Sequence

Write an equation for the  $n$ th term of the arithmetic sequence 14, 11, 8, 5, . . .  
Then find  $a_{50}$ .

**SOLUTION**

The first term is 14, and the common difference is  $-3$ .

$$a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)d \quad \text{Equation for an arithmetic sequence}$$

$$a_n = 14 + (n - 1)(-3) \quad \text{Substitute 14 for } a_1 \text{ and } -3 \text{ for } d.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a_n = -3n + 17 \end{array} \right\} \text{Simplify.}$$

Use the equation to find the 50th term.

$$a_n = -3n + 17 \quad \text{Write the equation.}$$

$$a_{50} = -3(50) + 17 \quad \text{Substitute 50 for } n.$$

$$= -133 \quad \text{Simplify.}$$

► The 50th term of the arithmetic sequence is  $-133$ .

### EXAMPLE 5 Writing Real-Life Functions

Online bidding for a purse increases by \$5 for each bid after the \$60 initial bid.

Bid number	1	2	3	4
Bid amount	\$60	\$65	\$70	\$75

- Write a function that represents the arithmetic sequence.
- Graph the function.
- The winning bid is \$105. How many bids were there?

#### SOLUTION

- a. The first term is 60, and the common difference is 5.

$$f(n) = a_1 + (n - 1)d \quad \text{Function for an arithmetic sequence}$$

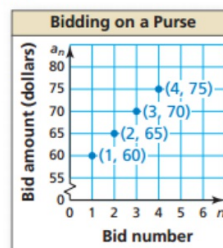
$$f(n) = 60 + (n - 1)5 \quad \text{Substitute 60 for } a_1 \text{ and 5 for } d.$$

$$f(n) = 5n + 55 \quad \text{Simplify.}$$

- The function  $f(n) = 5n + 55$  represents the arithmetic sequence.

- b. Make a table. Then plot the ordered pairs  $(n, a_n)$ .

Bid number, $n$	Bid amount, $a_n$
1	60
2	65
3	70
4	75



- c. Use the function to find the value of  $n$  for which  $f(n) = 105$ .

$$f(n) = 5n + 55 \quad \text{Write the function.}$$

$$105 = 5n + 55 \quad \text{Substitute 105 for } f(n).$$

$$10 = n \quad \text{Solve for } n.$$

- There were 10 bids.

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Games	Total cost
1	\$7
2	\$9
3	\$11
4	\$13

11. A carnival charges \$2 for each game after you pay a \$5 entry fee.
- Write a function that represents the arithmetic sequence.
  - Graph the function.
  - How many games can you play when you take \$29 to the carnival?