



## Unit 1 – Investigation 2

### Sequences Warm-Up

What do I need to do to the last term to get the next term?

Quick Warm-Up: Identify the next 3 terms of the sequence. In words, explain the recursive rule.

1. 4, 7, 10, 13, ...

16, 19, 22, Add 3

2. 1, 2, 4, 8, ...

16, 32, 64 Times 2

3. -12, -8, -4, ...

0, 4, 8 Add 4

4. 5, -10, 20, -40, ...

80, -160, 320 Times -2

5. 20, 30, 45, 67.5, 101.25, ...

151.875, 227.8125  
 $\frac{20}{20} \times = \frac{30}{20}$   $\frac{30}{30} \times = \frac{45}{30}$   $\frac{45}{45} \times = \frac{67.5}{45}$   $\frac{67.5}{67.5} \times = \frac{101.25}{67.5}$

6. 9, -3, 1, -1/3, ...

$-\frac{1}{3} \times -3 = \frac{1}{9}$   $-\frac{1}{9} \times -1 = \frac{1}{27}$   $-\frac{1}{27} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{81}$

7. 1, 4, 9, 16, ...

25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100

8. 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, ...

21, 34, 55, 121, 144, 169  
Adding the 2 previous terms  
Fibonacci Sequence

## Recursive vs. Explicit Rules

**Class Goals – By the end of the period, you will understand and be able to...**

- Generate & Define sequences using recursive and explicit rules.
- Predict the value of a term in a sequence.
- Make & Justify Predictions.

### Awesome Vocab

**Recursive**

**Explicit**

What do I need to do to the last term to get the next term?

Turns a sequence into a formula so you can figure out any term of the sequence.

### Generating Sequences

4, 7, 10, 13, 16

**Example #1** Identify the first 5 terms of the sequence. Then, explain the recursive rule.

a.  $a_n = 3n + 1$

$$a_1 = 3(1) + 1 = 4$$

$$a_2 = 3(2) + 1 = 7$$

$$a_3 = 3(3) + 1 = 10$$

$$a_4 = 3(4) + 1 = 13$$

$$a_5 = 3(5) + 1 = 16$$

b.  $b_n = -2n + 12$

$$b_1 = 10$$

$$b_2 = 8$$

$$b_3 = 6$$

$$b_4 = 4$$

$$b_5 = 2$$

Subtract 2

c.  $c_n = -3(2)^{n-1}$

A sequence where the same number is being Multiplied or Divided repeatedly

← Arithmetic

Geometric

A sequence where the same number is being added or subtracted repeatedly

Arithmetic,  
Adding 5

Geometric, Multiplying 3

Example #2 Identify the recursive rule for the sequence. Then, write the explicit rule.

a. 12, 17, 22, 27, ...

$$M_0 + dn$$

b. 12, 36, 108, 324, ...

$$4(3)^n$$

$$a_n = a_0 (r)^n$$

Common Ratio

d: common difference

Write the Explicit Rule for #1–6 from the warm-up.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.