



Essential Question: How are the common difference and the common ratio the same? How are they different?

Questions:	Notes:
1. _____	 <p>METHODS AND MEANINGS</p> <p>Sequences</p> <p>A multiplier can also be used to increase or decrease by a given percentage. For example, the multiplier for an increase of 7% is $1 + 0.07$ or 1.07. The multiplier for a decrease of 7% is $1 - 0.07$ or 0.93.</p> <p>In this course, a sequence is always written starting with the first term where $n = 1$. In the arithmetic sequence $-9, -5, -1, 3, 7, \dots$ the first term is -9. The common difference is $+4$.</p> <p>If you want to determine the zeroth term (also known as the initial value or starting point), you will need to work backward. For the sequence $-9, -5, -1, 3, 7, \dots$ the zeroth term is -13.</p>

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