Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences Notes

Important Information

Term Number- n (the input)

In a sequence the input is alway whole positive numbers.

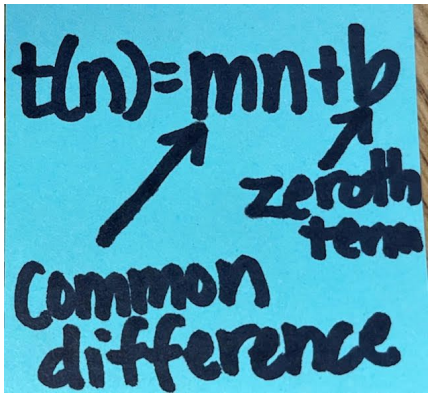
Value of Each Term- t(n) (the output)...the output can be negatives or fractions/decimals

n	t(n)
1	
2	
3	

Arithmetic Sequence- when a sequence adds a constant to each previous term.

Common Difference- the value that is added in an arithmetic sequence.

Explicit/Standard Equation:



A sequence always starts with the first term (which is n=1).

The zeroth term (initial value/starting point) will be used for t(0). This number is **NOT** listed as part of a sequence.

Geometric Sequence- when a sequence multiplies a constant to each previous term.

Multiplier- the value that is multiplied in an geometric sequence.

Explicit/Standard Equation: