

### 3-5 Notes: Arithmetic Sequences as Linear Functions

**Recognize Arithmetic Sequences** A **sequence** is a set of numbers in a specific order. If the difference between successive terms is constant, then the sequence is called an **arithmetic sequence**.

Arithmetic Sequence	pattern of numbers that increase or decrease at a constant rate called the common difference.
Terms of an Arithmetic Sequence	$a_1, a_2, a_3$ 1 <sup>st</sup> term 2 <sup>nd</sup> term 3 <sup>rd</sup> term each new term is generated by adding "d" - common difference
n <sup>th</sup> Term of an Arithmetic Sequence	$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$ ↑      ↑      ↑ any 1 <sup>st</sup> term <sup>#</sup> common difference

**Example 1:** Determine whether the sequence 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, ... is an arithmetic sequence. Justify your answer.

✓✓✓  
+2 +2 +2      yes! common difference = 2

**Example 2:** Write an equation for the  $n$ th term of the sequence 12, 15, 18, 21, ...

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

$$a_n = 12 + (n-1)(3)$$

$$a_n = 12 + 3n - 3$$

$$= 9 + 3n$$

↑ ✓✓✓  
+3 +3 +3       $d=3$   
 $a_1 = 12$        $a_n = 3n + 9$

#### Exercises

Find the next three terms of each arithmetic sequence.

4. 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, 33, 37  
✓✓✓  
+4 +4 +4

5. 4, 0, -4, -8, -12, -16, -20, -24  
✓✓✓  
-4 -4 -4

Write an equation for the  $n$ th term of each arithmetic sequence.

7. 1, 3, 5, 7, ...

$d=2$        $a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$   
 $a_1 = 1$   
 $a_n = 1 + (n-1)(2)$   
 $= 1 + 2n - 2$   
 $a_n = 2n - 1$

8. -1, -4, -7, -10, ...

✓  
 $d=-3$        $a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$   
 $a_1 = -1$        $a_n = -1 + (n-1)(-3)$   
 $a_n = -1 - 3n + 3$   
 $a_n = 2 - 3n$

**Arithmetic Sequences and Functions** An arithmetic sequence is a linear function in which  $n$  is the independent variable,  $a_n$  is the dependent variable, and the common difference  $d$  is the slope. The formula can be rewritten as the function  $a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$ , where  $n$  is a counting number.

**Example: SEATING** There are 20 seats in the first row of the balcony of the auditorium. There are 22 seats in the second row, and 24 seats in the third row.

a. Write a function to represent this sequence.

20, 22, 24  
 $a_1 = 20$   $a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$   
 $d = 2$   $= 20 + (n-1)(2)$   
 $a_n = 20 + 2n - 2$   
 $a_n = 2n + 18$

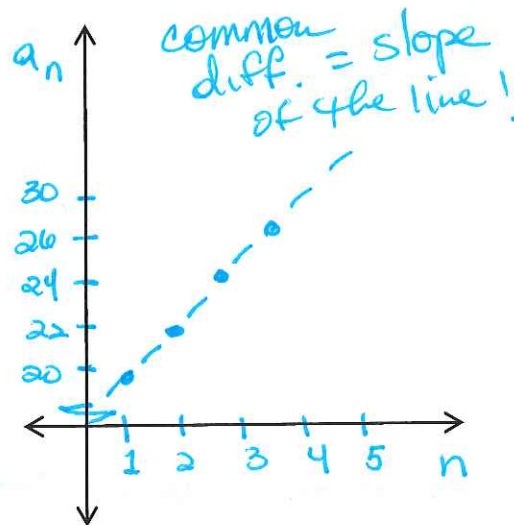
c. How many seats would be in the 25<sup>th</sup> row?

$a_{25} = 2(25) + 18$   
 $a_{25} = 68$

68  
seats  
in 25<sup>th</sup>  
row

b. Graph the function.

X	Y
1	20
2	22
3	24
4	26
5	30



## Exercises

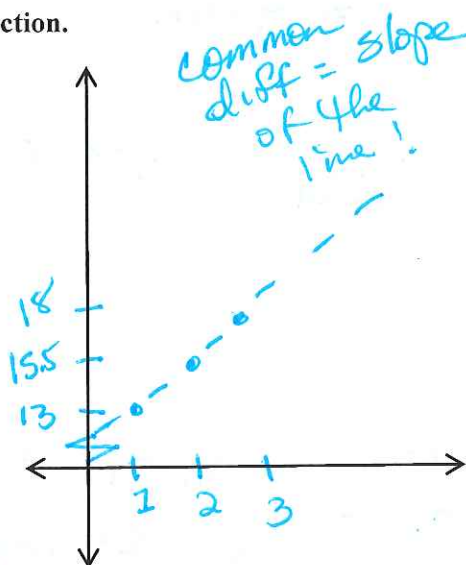
1. **KNITTING** Sarah learns to knit from her grandmother. Two days ago, she measured the length of the scarf she is knitting to be 13 inches. Yesterday, she measured the length of the scarf to be 15.5 inches. Today it measures 18 inches. Write a function to represent the arithmetic sequence.

a. Write a function to represent this sequence.

13, 15.5, 18  
 $a_1 = 13$   $a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$   
 $d = 2.5$   $= 13 + (n-1)(2.5)$   
 $a_n = 13 + 2.5n - 2.5$   
 $a_n = 2.5n + 10.5$

b. Graph the function.

X	Y
1	13
2	15.5
3	18
4	19.5



c. What would be the 17<sup>th</sup> term?

$a_{17} = 2.5(17) + 10.5$   
 $a_{17} = 53$

After 17 days  
the scarf would  
be 53 inches long