### 4.2 Arithmetic Sequences

## Recall: Recursive Formula

Example. Consider the arithmetic sequence. What are the first three terms of the sequence? What is the $100^{\text {th }}$ term of the sequence?

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{c}
a_{1}=3 \\
a_{n}=a_{n-1}+5
\end{array}\right.
$$

## Arithmetic Sequences: Explicit Formula

Example. Give the recursive and explicit notation for the arithmetic sequence. 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, $\ldots$ Recursive

Explicit

Practice. Give the recursive and explicit notation for the arithmetic sequence. $46,40,34,28,22, \ldots$ Recursive

Explicit

Consider the arithmetic sequence defined by $\left\{\begin{array}{c}a_{1}=12 \\ a_{n}=a_{n-1}+3, n>1\end{array}\right.$
a) Is the sequence defined explicitly or recursively?
b) What does $a_{n-1}$ mean?
c) What is the first term and common difference?
d) Write the first 4 terms of the sequence?
e) What is the $312^{\text {th }}$ term of the sequence?

Example. For each of the following problems, the information about the following sequence refers to an arithmetic sequence. Write both a recursive and explicit formula for each sequence.

1) $p_{3}=106, p_{4}=89, p_{5}=72$
2) $a_{8}=21$ and $a_{27}=97$

Recursive:
Explicit:

Explicit:

