

1. **Arithmetic Sequences** : It's a number pattern that keeps adding the same number every time.

Imagine you get 2 slices of pizza on day one, and then every day after that, your parents you 3

more slices. 🍕🍕🍕

Your pizza stash grows like this :

2, 5, 8, 11, 14...

Each day the number goes up by the same amount.

Key word: Arithmetic = Add the same thing every time

To find any term in the sequences, use this :

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

a_n = the term you want

n = the position

d = the number you keep adding

Example : You earn 10 coins for your first quest, and every quest after that gives 4 more coins.

How many coins after 5 quests?

$$a_5 = a_1 + (n-1) \times 4$$

$$a_5 = 10 + (5-1) \times 4$$

$$a_5 = 10 + 16 = 26$$

After 5 quests, you have 26 coins.

2. Geometric Sequences: It's a number pattern where the numbers multiply each time instead of adding. If arithmetic is "step by step", then geometric is "zoom zoom!" - they grow fast.

Imagine you bake cookies. And, every hour, you double what you had before; 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 ...

You're multiplying by 2 each time.

That "keep multiplying" pattern = geometric sequence

$$a_n = a_1 \times r^{(n-1)}$$

a_n = the term you want

a_1 = the first number

r = the number you are multiplying each time

n = position

Example: You invest 3 dollars and it triples every month. The sequence looks like 3, 9, 27, 81 ...

How much is your investment after 5 months?

$$a_5 = a_1 \times r^{(n-1)}$$

$$a_5 = 3 \times 3^{(5-1)}$$

$$a_5 = 3 \times 3^4$$

$$a_5 = 3 \times 81 = 243$$

After 5 months, you have 243 dollars.

3. Recursive and Explicit Formulas

A. Recursive : You build the sequence step-by-step. Each term depends on the one before it.

You must be told the starting number.

Example 1 : You start with 2 cookies, and you get 3 more cookies each day.

Day 1: 2

Day 2: $2 + 3 = 5$

Day 3: $5 + 3 = 8$

...

Recursive formula for the above example:

$$a_1 = 2$$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 3$$

To get today's cookies, add 3 to yesterday's!

Generic recursive formula for arithmetic sequence:

a_1 = first term

a_n = the term you want

a_{n-1} = the term before it

d = the common difference (what you add each time)

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + d$$

Example 2: You have 1 donut. Every day, your donut count triples (magical donuts!)

Day 1: $a_1 = 1$

Day 2: $a_2 = 1 \times 3 = 3$

Day 3: $a_3 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

Day 4: $a_4 = 9 \times 3 = 27$

...

Recursive formula for the above example:

$$a_1 = 1$$

Start with one donut

$$a_n = a_{n-1} \times 3$$

Multiply 3 each day to get next number

Generic recursive formula for geometric sequence:

a_1 = starting number

a_n = the term you want

a_{n-1} = the term before it

d = the multiplier (common ratio)

$$a_n = a_{n-1} \times d$$

$a_4 = a_3 \times d$ from the above example

$$a_4 = 9 \times 3 = 27$$

$$a_5 = a_4 \times 3$$

$$a_5 = 27 \times 3 = 81$$

B. Explicit formula : An explicit formula lets you find any term directly by using the position number.

Arithmetic sequence : $a_n = a_1 + (n-1) \times d$

Geometric sequence : $a_n = a_{n-1} \times d$

Example 1: You earn 4 points on Day 1. You get 2 more points every day.

This is an arithmetic sequence. 4, 6, 8, 10, 12...

Explicit formula : $a_n = a_1 + (n-1) \times d$

n is the position

, $a_1 = 4$, $d = \text{common difference}$

$$a_5 = 4 + (5-1) \times 2$$

$$a_5 = 4 + (4) \times 2$$

$$a_5 = 4 + 8 = 12$$

Example 2: You start with 5 dollars, and every week, your money doubles.

This is a geometric sequence. 5, 10, 20, 40, 80...

Explicit formula : $a_n = a_1 \times r^{(n-1)}$

$a_1 = 5$, $r = 2$ (common ratio)

$$a_n = 5 \times 2^{n-1}$$

To find 6th term, the dollars after 6 weeks

$$a_6 = 5 \times 2^{6-1} = 5 \times 64 = 320 \$$$



