

**4.6 Day 2 - Arithmetic Sequences Practice ws**

Write the recursive and explicit formulas for each arithmetic sequence. Use your equation to complete the table!

1)

1	6
2	7
3	8
...	...
10	15
100	105
150	155

R:  $a_1 = 6, a_n = a_{n-1} + 1$   
 E:  $a_n = 6 + 1(n-1)$

2)

1	7
2	11
3	15
...	...
10	43
100	403
150	603

R:  $a_1 = 7, a_n = a_{n-1} + 4$   
 E:  $a_n = 7 + 4(n-1)$

3)

1	3
2	7
3	11
4	15
...	...
10	39
100	399
150	599

R:  $a_1 = 3, a_n = a_{n-1} + 4$   
 E:  $a_n = 3 + 4(n-1)$

4)

1	0
2	1
4	3
6	5
...	...
10	9
100	99
150	149

R:  $a_1 = 0, a_n = a_{n-1} + 1$   
 E:  $a_n = 0 + 1(n-1)$

5)

1	3
2	6
3	9
...	...
10	30
100	300
150	450

R:  $a_1 = 3, a_n = a_{n-1} + 3$   
 E:  $a_n = 3 + 3(n-1)$

6)

1	8
2	13
3	18
...	...
10	53
100	503
150	753

R:  $a_1 = 8, a_n = a_{n-1} + 5$   
 E:  $a_n = 8 + 5(n-1)$

7)

1	1
2	6
3	11
4	16
5	21
...	...
10	46
100	496
150	746

R:  $a_1 = 1, a_n = a_{n-1} + 5$   
 E:  $a_n = 1 + 5(n-1)$

8)

1	8
2	12
3	16
...	...
10	44
100	404
150	604

R:  $a_1 = 8, a_n = a_{n-1} + 4$   
 E:  $a_n = 8 + 4(n-1)$

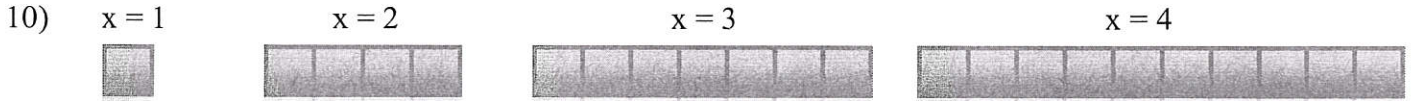
9)

1	1
2	3
3	5
4	7
...	...
10	19
100	199
150	299

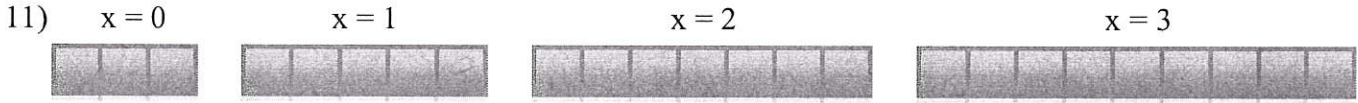
R:  $a_1 = 1, a_n = a_{n-1} + 2$   
 E:  $a_n = 1 + 2(n-1)$

Write the recursive and explicit formulas for each arithmetic sequence.

y represents the number of boxes at each step "x"

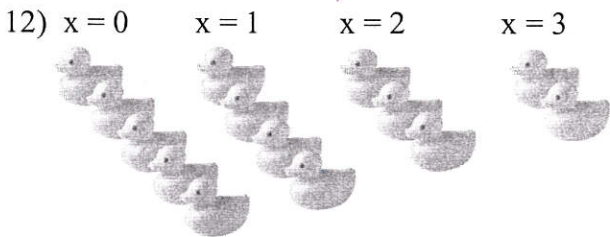


R:  $a_1 = 1, a_n = a_{n-1} + 3$       E:  $a_n = 1 + 3(n-1)$

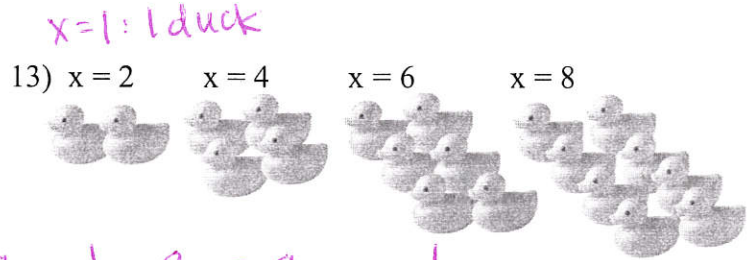


R:  $a_0 = 3, a_n = a_{n-1} + 2$       E:  $a_n = 3 + 2(n-0)$       or  
 R:  $a_1 = 5, a_n = a_{n-1} + 2$       E:  $a_n = 5 + 2(n-1)$

y represents the number of ducks in each row "x"



R:  $a_0 = 5, a_n = a_{n-1} - 1$       or  
 E:  $a_n = 5 - 1(n-0)$   
 R:  $a_1 = 4, a_n = a_{n-1} - 1$   
 E:  $a_n = 4 + (n-1)(-1)$



R:  $a_1 = 1, a_n = a_{n-1} + 1$   
 E:  $a_n = 1 + 1(n-1)$

y represents the number of dots at each step "x"



R:  $a_1 = 4, a_n = a_{n-1} + 4$       E:  $a_n = 4 + 4(n-1)$



R:  $a_0 = 3, a_n = a_{n-1} + 2$       E:  $a_n = 3 + 2(n-0)$       or  
 R:  $a_1 = 5, a_n = a_{n-1} + 2$       E:  $a_n = 5 + 2(n-1)$



R:  $a_3 = 4, a_n = a_{n-3} + 4$       E:  $a_n = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{3}(n-1)$   
 or  
 $a_1 = \frac{4}{3}, a_n = a_{n-1} + \frac{4}{3}$

$m = \frac{4}{3}$

0	0
1	$\frac{4}{3}$
2	$\frac{8}{3}$
3	4
6	8
9	12
12	16