

1.1 Arithmetic Sequences

SEQUENCE:

- An **arithmetic sequence** is an ordered list of terms in which the difference between consecutive terms is constant. This constant is called the common difference and uses the variable “d”. The difference is found by subtracting the first number from the second number in the sequence. $d = t_2 - t_1$
- A **geometric sequence** is an ordered list of terms in which there is a common ratio between consecutive terms. The variable for the common ratio is r and can be found by: $r = \frac{t_2}{t_1}$

Are the following sequences arithmetic, geometric or neither.

a) $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{27}, \dots$

b) 10, 20, 30,.....

c) $\frac{10}{9}, \frac{8}{7}, \frac{7}{6}, \dots$

d) 2.5, 0.25, 0.025,...

General Term Formula of an Arithmetic Sequence: _____

“tn” is the

“a” or “t₁” is the

“n” is the

“d” is the

Examples – Finding a particular term

1. Find the 60th term of the sequence -3, 2, 7, 12, ...

2. A construction company hires a plumber to install pipes in new homes. The plumber will be paid \$65 for the first hour of work, \$110 for two hours of work, \$155 for three hours of work, and so on.

a) State the first three terms of the sequence.

b) Is there a common difference, d ?

d) What will the plumber get paid for 10 hours of work?

e) What is the GENERAL TERM?

f) Use the GENERAL TERM to determine how much did the plumber get paid for 30 hours of work?

Examples – Determining the number of terms

1. How many terms are in the sequence 9250, 10900, 12550, ..., 100000?

Example – Manipulating the formula to find the missing part.

1. Two terms in an arithmetic sequence are $t_3 = 4$ and $t_8 = 34$. Find t_1 .

2. Find the first term and common difference of the arithmetic sequence whose third term is 1 and whose seventh term is -11. Then, find the first term.
3. An amphitheater has 25 seats in the second row and 65 seats in the seventh row. The last row has 209 seats. The numbers of seats in the rows produces an arithmetic sequence. How many rows of seats are in the amphitheater? How many seats are in the first row?

1.1 Assignment **Part A:** 1. Determine if the sequence is arithmetic, geometric, or neither.

a) 16, 32, 48, 64, 80

c) $-4, -7, -10, -13, -16$

e) $x, x + y, x + 2y, x + 3y$

b) $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{9}$

d) 1, 2, 4, 7, 11, 16, 22

f) $6, 3, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{8}$

2. Given the first term and the common difference, write the first 5 terms of the sequence.

a) $a = -30; d = -3$

c) $a = 3p - 5q; d = -p + 2q$

e) $a = 4; d = \frac{1}{5}$

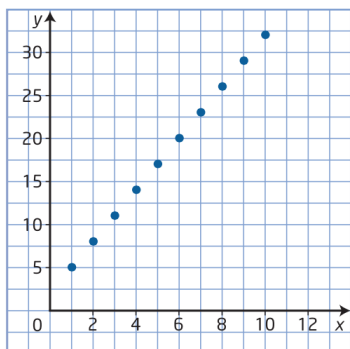
b) $a = -37; d = 10$

d) $a = -12; d = 200$

f) $a = 0.4; d = -1.2$

3. Determine the general term of the sequence.

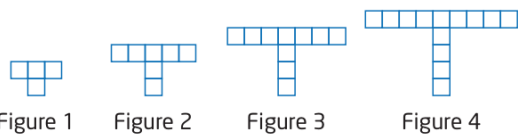
- a) 22, 32, 42, 52,
- b) $-34, -234, -434, -634$
- c) $\frac{7}{6}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \dots$
- d) $a = 5y; d = -3y$
- e)



4. Determine the n th term of the arithmetic sequence.

- a) 15, 21, 27, 33,..... t_{n38}
- b) 39, 32, 25, 18,..... t_{25}

5. Each square in this pattern has a side length of 1. Assume that the pattern continues.



- a) Write the general form of the sequence that relates the figure number to the perimeter.
- b) Determine the perimeter of figure #9.

Part B:

1. For each arithmetic sequence, determine the values of a and d . State the missing terms of the sequence.

- a) $_, _, _, 19, 23$
- b) $_, _, 3, \frac{3}{2}$
- c) $_, 4, _, _, 10$

2. Identify which term each number is in the given arithmetic sequence. Use the formula.

- a) 107 in the sequence 2, 5, 8, ...
- b) -140 in the sequence 20, 16, 12
- c) 21.2 in the sequence 6, 6.8, 7.6
- d) $\frac{31}{2}$ in the sequence $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{5}{4}, \dots$

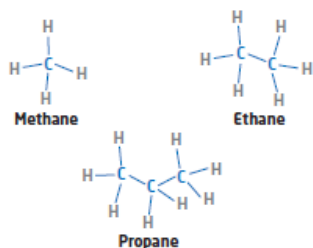
3. What is the first term of an arithmetic sequence whose common difference is 4 and whose 24th term is 73? Use the formula.

4. What is the first term of an arithmetic sequence whose common difference is 3 and whose 16th term is 48? Use the formula.

5. Find the first term and the common difference of the arithmetic sequence whose 9th term is 21 and whose 15th term is 33.

6. Find the first term and the common difference of the arithmetic sequence whose 15th term is 91 and whose 20th term is 121.
7. Susan joined a fitness class at her local gym. She incorporated a sit-up routine that followed an arithmetic sequence. On the 6th day of the program, Susan performed 11 sit-ups. On the 15th day she did 29 sit-ups.
- Write the general term that relates the number of sit-ups to the number of days.
 - If Susan's goal is to be able to do 100 sit-ups, on which day of her program will she accomplish this?

8. Hydrocarbons are the starting points in the formation of thousands of products, including fuels, plastics, and synthetic fibres. Some hydrocarbon compounds contain only carbon and hydrogen atoms. Alkanes are saturated hydrocarbons that have single carbon-to-carbon bonds. The diagrams below show the first three alkanes.



- Write the general term that relates the number of hydrogen atoms to the number of carbon atoms.
- Hectane contains 202 hydrogen atoms. How many carbon atoms are required to support 202 hydrogen atoms?

Solutions:

Part A:

1. a) arithmetic b) geometric c) arithmetic d) neither e) arithmetic f) geometric
- 2.a) $-30, -33, -36, -39, -42$ b) $-37, -27, -17, -7, 3$ c) $3p - 5q, 2p - 3q, p - q, q, -p + 3q$
- d) $-12, 188, 388, 588, 788$ e) $4, \frac{21}{5}, \frac{22}{5}, \frac{23}{5}, \frac{24}{5}$ f) $0.4, -0.8, -2, -3.2, -4.4$
- 3.a) $tn = 12 + 10n$ b) $tn = 166 - 200n$
- c) $tn = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{3}n$ d) $tn = 8y - 3yn$ e) $2 + 3n$
- 4.a) 237 b) -129

Part B:

- 1a) $a = 7, d = 4: 7, 11, 15, 19, 23$ b) $a = 6, d = -\frac{3}{2}: 6, \frac{9}{2}, 3, \frac{3}{2}$ c) $a = 2, d = 2: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10$
- 2a) 36 b) 41 c) 20 d) 41
- 3) $a = -19$ 4) $a = 3$ 5) $a = 5; d = 2$ 6) $a = 7, d = 6$
- 7a) $tn = 2n - 1$ b) 51st day
- 8a) $tn = 2n + 2$ b) 100 carbon atoms

1.2 Arithmetic Series**Arithmetic Series –**

Example: 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18 is an arithmetic sequence

3 + 6 + 9 + 12 + 15 + 18 is the arithmetic series

Arithmetic Series Formula:

$S_n =$

$S_n =$ sum of the “n” number of terms

t_1 or $a =$ value of the 1st term in the series

$t_n =$ value of nth term

$S_n =$

$n =$ number of terms

Examples

1. Determine the sum of the first 6 terms of the arithmetic series: $-75 - 69 - 63 - \dots$

2. For the arithmetic series determine the value of “n”. Given $t_1 = 8$ $t_n = 68$ $S_n = 608$

3. Find the indicated sum: $5 + 9 + 13 + \cdots + 149$.

4. Determine the value of t_1 for each arithmetic series described $d=-3, S_n=279, n=18$

5. *It's About Time*, in Langley, BC, is Canada's largest custom clock manufacturer. They have a grandfather clock that, on the hours, chimes the number of times that corresponds to the time of day. For example, at 4:00 p.m., it chimes 4 times and at 4:00am it chimes 4 times. How many times does the clock chime in a 24-hour period?

1.2 Assignment: Page 27 #1-5 ac and word problems below

- The bottom row in a trapezoid had 49 cans. Each consecutive row had 4 fewer cans than the previous row. There were 11 rows in the trapezoid.
 - How many cans were in the trapezoid?
 - How many cans were in the 10th row of the trapezoid?
- Ryan's grandparents loaned him the money to purchase a new bike. He agreed to repay \$25 at the end of the first month, \$30 at the end of the second month, \$35 at the end of the third month, and so on. Ryan repaid the loan in 12 months. How much money did he pay back to his grandparents?
- Kaitlyn makes \$10 per hour for her first hour of work, \$10.50 for her second hour of work, \$11 for her third hour and so on.
 - How much money will she make during her 8th hour of work?
 - How much money will she make after an 8-hour day of work?
- During a free fall, a skydiver falls 16 feet in the first second, 48 feet in the 2nd second, and 80 feet in the third second. If she continues to fall at this rate:
 - How many feet will she fall during the 8th second?
 - How many feet will she fall altogether during the 20 second free-fall?
- The Chinese zodiac associates years with animals. Addison was born in 1994, the Year of the Dog.
 - The Year of the Dog repeats every 12 years. List the first three years that Addison will celebrate his birthday in the Year of the Dog.
 - In 2099, Nunavut will celebrate its 100th birthday. Will that year also be the year of the Dog? Explain.
- Write the first four numbers that are multiples of 4 between 1 and 999.
 - Determine the sum of all the multiples of 4 between 1 and 999.
 - Determine the 25th multiple of 4 between 1 and 999.

Answers:

- 1a) 319 b) 13
2) \$630
3a) \$13.50/hour b) \$94.00
4a) 240 ft. b) 6400 ft.
5a) 2006, 2018, 2030 b) No: 2099 is not a term in the sequence. If you solve for n , you will get 9.75, which is not a whole number.
6a) 4, 8, 12, 16 b) 124 500 c) 100

1.3 Geometric SequencesGeometric sequence –

Term Formula Where : $t_n =$ the

$$r = \frac{t_n}{t_{n-1}}$$

$$t_n = t_1 (r)^{n-1}$$

$t_1 =$ the

$n =$ the

$r =$

Ex#1: What is the general term for the geometric sequence that has a first term of 3 and a common ratio of 4.

Ex#2: Find the thirteenth term of the sequence -8, -4, -2, ...

Ex#3: Determine the missing value for each geometric sequence with the following properties.

a) If $n = 7$, $t_7 = 12288$, $t_1 = 3$, find r

b) If $n = 5$, $t_5 = \frac{128}{81}$, $r = \frac{4}{3}$, find t_1

Ex#4: How many terms are in the sequence 2, 10, 50, ... 156250?

EX #5: In a geometric sequence, the third term is 54 and the sixth term is -1458. Determine the values of t_1 and r and list the first 4 terms of the sequence.

EX #6: A ball is dropped from a height of 4m. After each bounce, it rises to 60% of its previous height.

a) Model this question as a geometric sequence

b) Write a general term for the sequence.

b) What height does the ball reach after the 6th bounce?

If a sequence increases by a constant PERCENTAGE, it is geometric

- The r value will be $1 + (\text{The Percentage as a decimal})$. For example, if property taxes increase 1% per year, the r value would be **1.01**

If a sequence decreases by a constant PERCENTAGE, it is also geometric

- The r value will be $1 - (\text{The Percentage as a decimal})$. For example, if a car's value depreciates by 15% per year, the r value would be **0.85** because the car will only be worth 85% of what it was the year prior

EX #7: The population of a city increases by 6.5% each year for 10 years. If the initial population is 200 000, what is the population after 10 years? Note: Be careful about the value of n !!

1.3 Assignment Pg 39 #1ade, 3d, 4, 5cd (a.k.a. General term) , 6ace, 8, 9, 17

Extra 1. Use the formula to find the required term of the given sequence.

a) 7th term of 1, 3, 9, ... b) 20th term of 1, -2, 4, ... c) 13th term of -8, -4, -2, ...

d) 7th term of 64, -16, 4, ... e) 6th term of 64, 48, 36, ... f) 18th term of $x, 2x^2, 4x^3, \dots$

2. Liam just started a new job earning \$45 000 per year. Assuming good performance, he is promised a raise of 2%. How much money will Liam be making in his 10th year on the job?

3. A certain type of new car depreciates 20% per year. How much will the car be worth when it is 8 years old, if it is \$35 000 brand new?

4. Identify what term each number is in the given geometric sequence. Use the n th term formula.

a) 156250 in the sequence 2, 10, 50, ... d) 262144 in the sequence $\frac{1}{64}, \frac{1}{16}, \frac{1}{4}, \dots$

b) $\frac{1}{32}$ in the sequence 32, -16, 8, ... e) $\frac{4}{81}$ in the sequence $\frac{81}{64}, \frac{27}{32}, \frac{9}{16}, \dots$

c) -1458 in the sequence -2, 6, -18, ... f) -10240 in the sequence -5, -10, -20, ...

5. In a certain region, the number of highway accidents increased by 5% per year. How many accidents will there be in 2018 if there were 5120 in 1978?

SOLUTIONS TO EXTRA QUESTIONS

1a) 729 b) -524288 c) $-\frac{1}{512}$ d) $\frac{1}{64}$ e) $\frac{243}{16}$ f) $131072x^{18}$

2. \$53 779.17

3. \$5872.03

4a) 8th term b) 11th term c) 7th term d) 13th term e) 9th term f) 12th term

6. about 36 045

1.4 Geometric Series

GEOMETRIC SERIES FORMULA: Where: S_n is the sum of the first n terms

$$S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1} \quad a \text{ is the first term, } r \text{ is the common ratio, } n \text{ is the number of terms}$$

EX #1: Determine the sum of the first 10 terms of each geometric series.

a) $5+15+ 45+ \dots$

b) $t_1 = 5, r = \frac{1}{2}$

EX #2: Determine the sum of each geometric series.

a) $-2+ 4 - 8 + \dots - 8192$

EX #3: A phone tree is used to contact a large number of people in a short period of time. In a particular phone tree, the first person contacts 3 people, who each contact 3 more people, and so on.

a) Draw a diagram and write a series to represent the total number of people in the phone tree.

b) How many people are contacted after 6 levels of the tree (assuming the first level has 1 person)?

c) After how many levels will the total number of people contacted reach 2,391,484?

1.5 Infinite Series

Video on You Tube “Zeno’s Paradox – numberphile”

Approximate the sum of the following Geometric series

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{32} \dots \dots$$

Convergent Series

- The series does not have a _____. It has an _____ number of terms
- The sum of the terms approaches a _____.
- The value of the common ratio “r” is between _____.

Ex:

To find the sum of an infinite geometric series:

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{t_1}{1-r} \quad \text{where } -1 < r < 1$$

Divergent Series

- The series does not have a _____. It has an _____ number of terms
- The sum of the terms _____ approach a fixed value. Therefore you cannot find the sum.
- The value of the common ratio is $r > 1$ or $r < -1$
- You cannot find the sum of an infinite geometric divergent series.

Ex.

Example #1/ Convergent or Divergent?

Find the sum of the following series if possible – explain why you can or cannot for each of them.

1. $1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} - \dots$

2. $2 - 4 + 8 - \dots$

3. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{64} + \dots$

Example #2/ We use the S_{∞} formula to convert repeating decimals to fractions.

1. Convert $0.\overline{3}$ to a fraction.

2. Convert $0.\overline{17}$ to a fraction

EX #3: A ball is dropped from a height of 4m to the floor. After each bounce, the ball rises to 50% of its previous height. The total vertical distances travelled is made up of upward bounces and downward drops.

a) What is the total vertical distance travelled when it hits the floor for the sixth time?

b) What is the vertical distance travelled when the ball comes to rest?