

An **Arithmetic Sequence** is a **sequence** of successive **terms** that differ by the same number, d , called the **common difference**.

$$a_1 = a, \quad a_n = a_{n-1} + d$$

$$a_1 = 1, \quad a_n = a_{n-1} + 4$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 1, & 5, & 9, & 13, & 17, & 21 \\ \swarrow & \searrow & \swarrow & \searrow & \swarrow & \searrow \\ & +4 & +4 & +4 & +4 & +4 \end{array}$$

$$\text{common difference} = +4$$

An **Arithmetic Sequence** is a **sequence** of successive **terms** that differ by the same number, d , called the **common difference**.

$$a_1 = a, \quad a_n = a_{n-1} + d$$

$$a_1 = 6, \quad a_n = a_{n-1} - 5$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 6, & 1, & -4, & -9, & -14, & -19 \\ \swarrow & \searrow & \swarrow & \searrow & \swarrow & \searrow \\ & -5 & -5 & -5 & -5 & -5 \end{array}$$

$$\text{common difference} = -5$$

Determine if the following sequence is an arithmetic sequence.

$$\{a_n\} = \{2n + 5\}$$

Find the first five terms of $\{a_n\}$

Find a_n

Find a_{n+1}

Determine if the following sequence is an arithmetic sequence.

$$\{a_n\} = \{5 - 4n\}$$

Find the first five terms of $\{a_n\}$

Find a_n

Find a_{n+1}

The general formula of an arithmetic sequence

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

Find the general formula of the following arithmetic sequences

1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, ...

Find a_1

Find d

8, 5, 2, -1, -4, -7, ...

Find a_1

Find d

2, 14, 26, 38, 50, 62, ...

Find a_1

Find d