

n^{th} Term - Arithmetic Sequences

To find the n th term of an Arithmetic Sequence, use the formula

$$\mathbf{a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)d}$$

a_1 is the first term, a_n is the n th term and d is the difference.

Example Find the 101st term of 6, 11, 16, 21, ...

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{a_n} &= \mathbf{a_1 + (n - 1)d} \\ \mathbf{a_{101}} &= \mathbf{6 + (101 - 1)5} \\ &= \mathbf{6 + (100)5} \\ &= \mathbf{506}\end{aligned}$$

Find the n th term of the following sequences.

- 1. 2, 4, 6, 8, ... Find the 51st term**
- 2. 7, 10, 13, 16, ... Find the 5th term**
- 3. 4, 9, 14, 19, ... Find the 101st term**
- 4. 3, 8, 13, 18, ... Find the 21st term.**
- 5. 4, 10, 16, 22, ... Find the 11th term.**
- 6. 10, 7, 4, 1, ... Find the 31st term.**
- 7. 8, 7.5, 7, 6.5, ... Find the 9th term.**
- 8. 10, 2, -6, -14, ... Find the next three terms of the sequence.**
- 9. Explain why the sequence 7, 9, 12, 16, ... is not an arithmetic sequence.**