

## Arithmetic Sequences – Writing as a function

### Algorithm

1. Rewrite the sequence in a chart using  $x$  to represent  $n$  and  $y$  to represent the actual value of that term,  $a_n$ , of the sequence.
2. Use the Point-Slope Form of a line to write an equation;

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

3. Rewrite that using functional notation

**Example:** Write the following arithmetic sequence as a rule.

4, 9, 14, 19, 24, ...

Using (1, 4) and (2, 9) from the chart to find the slope,  $m$

<b>N</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>a<sub>n</sub></b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>24</b>

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{9 - 4}{2 - 1} = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned}y - y_1 &= m(x - x_1) \Rightarrow y - 4 = 5(x - 1) \\y - 4 &= 5x - 5 \\y &= 5x - 1 \\f(x) &= 5x - 1\end{aligned}$$

Write an equation for the  $n$ th term of each arithmetic sequence.

1. 3, 7, 11, 15, ...
2. 5, 9, 13, 17, ...
3. 12, 7, 2, -3, ...
4. 9, 2, -5, ...

5.  $a_7 = 21, d = 5$
6.  $a_8 = -8, d = -2$
7.  $a_1 = 24, a_6 = -1$
8.  $a_3 = 13, a_5 = 21$
9. Find the 1<sup>st</sup> term of #8, using the formula
10. Find the first 5 terms of the arithmetic sequence described by  $f(x) = 2x + 3$