

Name:

UNIT 7 LEARNING GUIDE – SEQUENCES

INSTRUCTIONS:

Using a pencil, complete the following questions as you work through the related lessons. Show ALL of your work as is explained in the lessons. Do your best and always ask questions if there is anything that you don't understand.

7.1 INTRODUCTION TO SEQUENCES

1. Find the common difference in each sequence. <u>Reminder</u>: When a sequence is decreasing, that means that a negative number is being added to each successive number; therefore, the common difference will be negative.

Ex. 10, 21, 32, 43, 54, 65 ... *Common difference* = 11

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

- a. 5, 14, 23, 32, 41, 50 ... c. 75, 25, -25, -75, -125 ...
- 2. Find the common difference then determine the value of the given term in the arithmetic sequence given. <u>Reminder</u>: The subscript after **a** is the index or counter, referring to the placement of the term in the sequence. Ex. a_4 means the 4th term.

a) 35, 32, 29, 26,	b), -64, -94, -124, -154	c) –7, –9,, –13, -15
a ₅ =	a ₁ =	a ₃ =
d) -3, -23, -43, -63,	e) –30, –40, –50, –60,	f) 9, 14, 19,, 29
a ₆ =	a ₈ =	a4 =



7.2 ARITHMETIC SEQUENCES

1. Use the sequence below to find the value of a_n . <u>Reminder</u>: a_n is used to denote a general *term*.

16, 11, 6, 1, -4, -9, -14, -19 ...

Ex. Find a_n when n = 3 $a_3 = 6$

- a. Find a_n when n = 1
- b. Find a_n when n = 7
- c. Find a_n when n = 4
- 2. Use the formula for arithmetic sequences to determine the value of each term. <u>Hint</u>: *Rewrite the formula first before solving each problem.*

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

Ex. Find the 16th term in the sequence 6, 9, 12, 15, 18 ... $a_n = a_{16}$ n = 16 d = 3 $a_1 = 6$ $a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)d$ $a_{16} = 6 + (16 - 1)3$ $a_{16} = 6 + (15)3$ $a_{16} = 6 + 45$ $a_{16} = 51$ a. Find the 30th term in the sequence 55, 59, 63, 67, 71 ... $a_n = n = d = a_1 =$

Math 10



b. Find the 19th term in the sequence 109, 100, 91, 82, 73 ... $a_n = n = d = a_1 =$

$$a_n = n = d = a_1 =$$

c. Find the 24 $^{\rm th}$ term in the sequence $\,$ -13, -11, -9, -7, -5 \ldots

$$a_n = n = d = a_1 =$$

d. Find the 45th term in the sequence 20, 10, 0, -10, -20, -30...

e. Find the 27th term in the sequence -544, -547, -550, -553, -556 ...

3. Write an equation for the n^{th} term of the following sequences.

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

Ex. -8, -6, -4, -2, 0 ...

 $a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$ $a_1 = -8, \ d = 2$ $a_n = -8 + (n-1)2$



- a. 40, 55, 70, 85, 100 ...
- b. 12, 4, -4, -12, -20 ...
- c. -50, -45, -40, -35, -30 ...
- 4. Use the formula for arithmetic sequences to solve the following problems. $a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$
 - a. If $a_{32} = 640$ and the common difference is 4, find the first term in the series.

 $a_n = n = d =$

b. If $a_{17} = -4$ and the common difference is 6, find the first term in the series.

 $a_n = n = d =$



c. If $a_{29} = 1541$ and the common difference is 35, find the first term in the series.

d. If $a_{100} = 54.5$ and the common difference is 0.3, find the first term in the series.

- 5. Solve the following word problems. *Hint: Begin by identifying which term in the arithmetic sequence formula is unknown and identify the value of each known term.*
 - a. Liu purchases a new computer for \$929.00. Every year, the value of the computer depreciates by \$78.00. What is the value of the computer 8 years after its purchase (ie. at the start of the ninth year)?

b. A university student deposits \$500 into a new savings account. He decides to deposit \$40 into this account every **month** from now on. How much will he have deposited in total <u>after</u> 3 years?

Math 10



c. A patient is told to lift no more than 2 kg during the first week after her surgery. Every week, she can increase the weight that she lifts by 3 kg. How many weeks after surgery will she be able to work-out and lift 32 kg?

d. André planted a cedar hedge 15 years ago (currently it's the start of the 16th year). The hedge is now 3 metres high. The cedars grew an average of 12 cm per year. How tall were the cedars when he planted them?





7.3 ARITHMETIC SEQUENCES & LINEAR RELATIONS

1. Identify each graph as a linear relation or an arithmetic sequence, then determine the equation for each graph. <u>Reminder</u>: The equation for a linear relation takes the form y = mx + b, while the equation for an arithmetic sequence takes the form $a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$.











UNIT 7 – ANSWER KEY

Section 7.1

1. a. 9 b.-3 c. -50

2. a. -3, 23 b. 30, 34 c. -2, 11 d. -20. -103 e. 10, 100 f. 5, 24

SECTION 7.2

1. a. 16 b. -14 c. 1 2. a. 171 b. -53 c. 33 d. -420 e. -622 3. a. $a_n = 40 + (n-1)15$ b. $a_n = 12 + (n-1)(-8)$ c. $a_n = -50 + (n-1)5$ 4. a. 516 b. -100 c. 561 d. 24.8 5. a. \$305 b. \$1940 c. 11 weeks d. 120 cm OR 1.20 m

SECTION 7.3

1. a. Linear equation, y = 2x + 4 b. Arithmetic sequence, $a_n = -2 + (n - 1)2$ c. Linear equation, y = -3x - 3 d. Arithmetic sequence, $a_n = 6 + (n - 1)(-3)$