

Solutions

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1. Determine which sequences are arithmetic. For those that are, state the common difference.

a) 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, ...

$$\begin{array}{c} \checkmark\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark \\ 4\ 4\ 4\ 4 \end{array}$$

Yes. Difference = 4

c) 3, 6, 12, 24, ...

$$\begin{array}{c} \checkmark\checkmark\checkmark \\ 3\ 6\ 12 \end{array}$$

No. Difference changes

b) 3, 7, 13, 17, 23, 27, ...

$$\begin{array}{c} \checkmark\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark \\ 4\ 6\ 4\ 6\ 4 \end{array}$$

No. Difference is not constant

d) 59, 48, 37, 26, 15, ...

$$\begin{array}{c} \checkmark\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark \\ -11\ -11\ -11\ -11 \end{array}$$

Yes. Difference = -11

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2. State the general term and the recursive formula for each arithmetic sequence.

a) 28, 42, 56, ...

$$\begin{array}{cc} \checkmark & \checkmark \\ 14 & 14 \end{array}$$

$$d = 14$$

$$a = 28$$

$$t_n = a + d(n-1)$$

$$t_n = 28 + 14(n-1)$$

$$t_n = 28 + 14n - 14$$

$$t_n = 14n + 14$$

$$t_n = t_{n-1} + 14$$

$$\text{where } t_1 = 28$$

b) 53, 49, 45, ...

$$\begin{array}{cc} \checkmark & \checkmark \\ -4 & -4 \end{array}$$

$$d = -4$$

$$a = 53$$

$$t_n = a + d(n-1)$$

$$t_n = 53 - 4(n-1)$$

$$t_n = 53 - 4n + 4$$

$$t_n = -4n + 57$$

$$t_n = t_{n-1} - 4$$

$$\text{where } t_1 = 53$$

c) -1, -111, -221, ...

$$\begin{array}{cc} \checkmark & \checkmark \\ -110 & -110 \end{array}$$

$$d = -110$$

$$a = -1$$

$$t_n = a + d(n-1)$$

$$t_n = -1 - 110(n-1)$$

$$t_n = -1 - 110n + 110$$

$$t_n = -110n + 109$$

$$t_n = t_{n-1} - 110$$

$$\text{where } t_1 = -1$$

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4. What is the 15th term of the arithmetic sequence 85, 102, 119, ...?

$$n = 15$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} \checkmark & \checkmark \\ 17 & 17 \end{array}$$

$$d = 17$$

$$a = 85$$

$$t_n = a + d(n-1)$$

$$t_{15} = 85 + 17(15-1)$$

$$t_{15} = 85 + 17(14)$$

$$t_{15} = 85 + 238$$

$$t_{15} = 323$$

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6. Determine the recursive formula and the general term for the arithmetic sequence in which

- a) the first term is 19 and consecutive terms increase by 8
 b) $t_1 = 4$ and consecutive terms decrease by 5
 c) the first term is 21 and the second term is 26
 d) $t_4 = 35$ and consecutive terms decrease by 12

a) $t_n = t_{n-1} + 8$
 where $t_1 = 19$
 $t_n = a + d(n-1)$
 $t_n = 19 + 8(n-1)$
 $t_n = 19 + 8n - 8$
 $t_n = 8n + 11$

c) $t_n = t_{n-1} + 5$
 where $t_1 = 21$
 $t_n = a + d(n-1)$
 $t_n = 21 + 5(n-1)$
 $t_n = 21 + 5n - 5$
 $t_n = 5n + 16$

b) $t_n = t_{n-1} - 5$
 where $t_1 = 4$

$t_n = a + d(n-1)$
 $t_n = 4 - 5(n-1)$
 $t_n = 4 - 5n + 5$
 $t_n = -5n + 9$

d) 71, 59, 47, 35, 23

$t_n = t_{n-1} - 12$
 where $t_1 = 71$
 $t_n = a + d(n-1)$
 $t_n = 71 - 12(n-1)$
 $t_n = 71 - 12n + 12$
 $t_n = -12n + 83$

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7. i) Determine whether each recursive formula defines an arithmetic sequence, where $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and $n > 1$.
 ii) If the sequence is arithmetic, state the first five terms and the common difference.

a) $t_1 = 13, t_n = 14 + t_{n-1}$ c) $t_1 = 4, t_n = t_{n-1} + n - 1$

13, 27, 41, 55, 69
 \Rightarrow arithmetic
 common difference = 14

4, 5, 7, 10, 14
 \Rightarrow not arithmetic

b) $t_1 = 5, t_n = 3t_{n-1}$ d) $t_1 = 1, t_n = 2t_{n-1} - n + 2$

5, 15, 45, 135, 405
 \Rightarrow not arithmetic

1, 2, 3, 4, 5
 \Rightarrow arithmetic
 common difference = 1

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8. For each arithmetic sequence, determine

i) the general term

ii) the recursive formula

iii) t_{11}

a) 35, 40, 45, ...

b) 31, 20, 9, ...

c) -29, -41, -53, ...

a) $a=35, d=5$

(i) $t_n = a + d(n-1)$

$t_n = 35 + 5(n-1)$

$t_n = 35 + 5n - 5$

$t_n = 5n + 30$

(ii) $t_n = t_{n-1} + 5$
where $t_1 = 35$

(iii) $t_{11} = 5(11) + 30$

$t_{11} = 85$

c) $a = -29, d = -12$

(i) $t_n = -29 - 12(n-1)$

$t_n = -29 - 12n + 12$

$t_n = -12n - 17$

b) $a=31, d=-11$

(i) $t_n = 31 - 11(n-1)$

$t_n = 31 - 11n + 11$

$t_n = -11n + 42$

(ii) $t_n = t_{n-1} - 11$
where $t_1 = 31$

(iii) $t_{11} = -11(11) + 42$
 $t_{11} = -79$

(ii) $t_n = t_{n-1} - 12$
where $t_1 = -29$

(iii) $t_{11} = -12(11) - 17$
 $t_{11} = -149$

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9. i) Determine whether each general term defines an arithmetic sequence.

ii) If the sequence is arithmetic, state the first five terms and the common difference.

a) $t_n = 8 - 2n$

Arithmetic (linear)

$t_1 = 8 - 2(1) = 6$

$t_2 = 8 - 2(2) = 4$

$t_3 = 8 - 2(3) = 2$

$t_4 = 8 - 2(4) = 0$

$t_5 = 8 - 2(5) = -2$

Common difference = -2

b) $t_n = n^2 - 3n + 7$

Not arithmetic
(quadratic)

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10. An opera house has 27 seats in the first row, 34 seats in the second row,

A 41 seats in the third row, and so on. The last row has 181 seats.

- a) How many seats are in the 10th row?
b) How many rows of seats are in the opera house?

$$a) \quad a = 27 \quad d = 7$$

$$t_n = a + d(n-1)$$

$$t_{10} = 27 + 7(10-1)$$

$$t_{10} = 27 + 7(9)$$

$$t_{10} = 27 + 63$$

$$t_{10} = 90 \text{ seats}$$

$$b) \quad t_n = 181$$

$$t_n = a + d(n-1)$$

$$\Rightarrow 181 = 27 + 7(n-1)$$

$$181 = 27 + 7n - 7$$

$$181 = 7n + 20$$

$$\frac{161}{7} = \frac{7n}{7}$$

$$23 = n$$

\Rightarrow 23 rows of seats

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13. Determine the number of terms in each arithmetic sequence.

a) 7, 9, 11, 13, ..., 63

$$a = 7 \quad d = 2$$

$$t_n = a + d(n-1)$$

$$63 = 7 + 2(n-1)$$

$$\frac{56}{2} = \frac{2(n-1)}{2}$$

$$28 = n-1$$

$$29 = n$$

b) -20, -25, -30, -35, ..., -205

$$a = -20 \quad d = -5$$

$$t_n = a + d(n-1)$$

$$-205 = -20 - 5(n-1)$$

$$-185 = -5(n-1)$$

$$\frac{-180}{-5} = \frac{-5(n-1)}{-5}$$

$$37 = n-1$$

$$38 = n$$

c) 31, 27, 23, 19, ..., -25

$$a = 31 \quad d = -4$$

$$t_n = a + d(n-1)$$

$$-25 = 31 - 4(n-1)$$

$$-56 = -4(n-1)$$

$$\frac{-52}{-4} = \frac{-4(n-1)}{-4}$$

$$14 = n-1$$

$$15 = n$$

d) 9, 16, 23, 30, ..., 100

$$a = 9 \quad d = 7$$

$$t_n = a + d(n-1)$$

$$100 = 9 + 7(n-1)$$

$$\frac{91}{7} = \frac{7(n-1)}{7}$$

$$13 = n-1$$

$$14 = n$$

e) -33, -26, -19, -12, ..., 86

$$a = -33 \quad d = 7$$

$$t_n = a + d(n-1)$$

$$86 = -33 + 7(n-1)$$

$$\frac{119}{7} = \frac{7(n-1)}{7}$$

$$17 = n-1$$

$$18 = n$$

f) 28, 19, 10, 1, ..., -44

$$a = 28 \quad d = -9$$

$$t_n = a + d(n-1)$$

$$-44 = 28 - 9(n-1)$$

$$-72 = -9(n-1)$$

$$\frac{-63}{-9} = \frac{-9(n-1)}{-9}$$

$$8 = n-1$$

$$9 = n$$

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15. The 50th term of an arithmetic sequence is 238 and the 93rd term is 539.

State the general term.

$$t_{50} = 238 \quad t_{93} = 539$$

$$t_{50} = a + d(50-1) \quad t_{93} = a + d(93-1)$$

$$238 = a + 49d \quad (1) \quad 539 = a + 92d \quad (2)$$

Subtracting (1) from (2)

$$539 = a + 92d$$

$$238 = a + 49d$$

$$\hline 301 = 43d$$

$$43$$

$$7 = d$$

use $d = 7$ in (1)
or (2) to solve for a

$$238 = a + 49(7)$$

$$238 = a + 343$$

$$-105 = a$$

$$\Rightarrow t_n = a + d(n-1)$$

$$t_n = -105 + 7(n-1)$$

$$t_n = -105 + 7n - 7$$

$$t_n = 7n - 112$$

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