

Honors Algebra II

Notes Section 7.2

Analyze Arithmetic Sequences and Series

Arithmetic Sequence: the difference of consecutive terms is constant;

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

Common Difference: difference of an arithmetic sequence; d

Arithmetic Series: expression formed by adding the terms of an arithmetic sequence.

Sum of a Finite Arithmetic Series: $S_n = n \left(\frac{a_1 + a_n}{2} \right)$

EXAMPLE 1 Tell whether the sequence is arithmetic.

a) -4, 1, 6, 11, 16, ...

b) 3, 5, 9, 15, 23, ...

EXAMPLE 2 Write a rule for the n th term of the sequence. Then find a_{15} .

a) 4, 9, 14, 19, ...

$d =$ _____

b) 60, 52, 44, 36, ...

$d =$ _____

STEP 2 Substitute d into either equation and solve for a_1 .

STEP 3 Substitute d & a_1 into sequence.

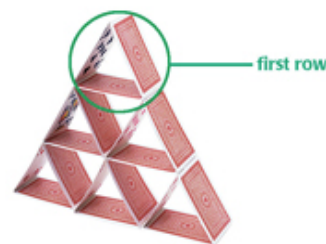
EXAMPLE 5 What is the sum of the arithmetic series $\sum_{i=1}^{20} (3 + 5i)$?

STEP 1 Find first term: a_1

STEP 2 Find last term: a_{20}

STEP 3 Use Sum of Finite Arithmetic Series Formula

EXAMPLE 6 You are making a house of cards similar to the one shown.



a) Write a rule for the number of cards in the n th row if the top row is row 1?

Row 1 = _____

Row 2 = _____

Row 3 = _____

d = _____

b) What is the total number of cards if the house of cards has 14 rows?

a_1 = _____