## PROBLEM SET – Arithmetic Sequences (Recursive and Two Term), Mr. Peralta, Class 821 and 829

## **Important Problems**

Copy and solve in your notebooks

1) Find the first three terms from the **recursive** 

**formula**:  $A_n = A_{n-1} - 4$ , where  $A_1 = 8$ 

<u>Term 2</u>: \_\_\_\_ Term 1: \_\_\_\_ Term 3: \_\_\_\_ 2) Find the **explicit formula** of the sequence in problem 1 by filling in the blanks.

 $A_n = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} n + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

3) Find the first three terms from the **recursive formula**:  $A_n = A_{n-1} - 1.2$ , where  $A_1 = 8.8$ 

Term 1: \_\_\_\_ Term 2: \_\_\_\_ Term 3: 4) Find the **explicit formula** of the sequence in problem 3 (no more blanks are provided).

 $A_n =$ 

The next set of problems have you find explicit and recursive formulas where you only know two of the terms:

5) First term is 9. Fourth term is 24.

Term 1: \_\_\_ Term 2: \_\_\_ Term 3: \_\_\_ Term 4: \_\_\_

- a) Common difference (slope) =
- b) Term 0 =
- c) Explicit Formula:  $A_n = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} n + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- d) 100th term =

6) First term is 63. Fourth term is 3

Term 1: Term 2: Term 3: Term 4:

- a) Common difference (slope) =
- b) Term 0 =
- c) Explicit Formula:  $A_n = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} n + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- d) 100th term =
- 7) On Day 2, Maggie had \$35 in her bank account. On Day 5, Maggie had \$26 in her bank account.

<u>Term 1: \_\_\_ Term 2: \_\_\_ Term 3: \_\_\_ Term 4: \_\_\_</u>

Term 5: \_\_\_

a) Common difference (slope) =

- b) Term 0 =
- c) Explicit Formula:  $A_n = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} n + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- d) 100th term =

8)  $A_3 = 10$  and  $A_7 = 38$ 

<u>Term 1: \_\_\_ Term 2: \_\_\_ Term 3: \_\_\_ Term 4: \_\_\_</u>

Term 5: \_\_ Term 6: \_\_ Term 7: \_\_

- a) Common difference (slope) =
- b) Term 0 =
- c) Explicit Formula:  $A_n = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} n + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- d) 100th term =

Given one of the terms in the arithmetic sequence and the common difference, find the explicit formula and the first five terms.

- 9)  $A_{37} = 249$  where the common difference is 8
- 10)  $A_{40} = -1,191$  where the common difference is -30
- 11)  $A_{38} = -53.2$  where the common difference is -1.1

## **Extension Activity**

The Fibonacci sequence is 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, ... After the first two numbers, each number is the sum of the two previous numbers

- 1. Write down the first 12 terms of this sequence
- 2. Every positive integer can be written as the sum of two or more distinct, non-consecutive Fibonacci numbers, meaning no Fibonacci number appears twice and no two Fibonacci numbers are next to each other. For example, 17 can be written as 1 + 3 + 13. However, 17 = 1 + 3 + 5 + 8 is not allowed since 3, 5, and 8 are adjacent Fibonacci numbers.

Write each number as the sum of two or more distinct, non-consecutive Fibonacci numbers:

- a. 23 =
- b. 27 =
- c. 100 =
- d. 320 =
- e. 512 =
- f. 1,024 =
- g. 2,048 =
- h. 5,096 =
- i. Choose any other four-digit number