

Bellwork 6th hour Wednesday, December 20, 2017

Write a recursive formula for each sequence.

1. 32000, 25600, 20480, 16384, ...

2. 13, 25, 41, 61, 85, ...

Write an explicit formula for each.

3. 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, ...

4. $\frac{3}{11}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{7}{13}, \frac{9}{14}, \dots$

Write a recursive formula for each sequence.

1. 32000, 25600, 20480, 16384, ...

mult by (.8)

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= 32000 \\ a_n &= (a_{n-1})(.8) \end{aligned}$$

2. 13, 25, 41, 61, 85, ...

add next multiple of 4

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= 13 \\ a_n &= a_{n-1} + 4(n+1) \end{aligned}$$

2nd term added 12 = 4(n+1)
3rd term added 16 = 4(n+1)
4th term added 20 = 4(n+1)
5th term added 24 = 4(n+1)

Write an explicit formula for each.

3. 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, ...

$$a_1 = 4 \cdot 5$$

$$a_2 = 5 \cdot 5$$

$$a_3 = 6 \cdot 5$$

$$a_4 = 7 \cdot 5$$

$$a_5 = 8 \cdot 5$$

all terms are
some # times 5.

The # being multiplied
by 5 is always 3 more
than the term #.

$$a_n = (n+3)5$$

4. $\frac{3}{11}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{7}{13}, \frac{9}{14}, \dots$

Denominators are
all 10 more
than the
term #.

$$a_n = \frac{2n+1}{n+10}$$

numerators
are consecutive
odd #s.

2 formulas
that always
give odd
#s are

$$2n+1$$

or

$$2n-1$$

when $n=1$
numerator is
3 • $2n+1=3$
when
 $n=1$