## Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences

A $\qquad$ is a list of numbers in a particular order. Ex: 3, 6, 9, 12, ...

First term- $a_{1}$
Second term- $a_{2}$
And so on....

Many sequences have patterns. The two types of sequences we will be studying are arithmetic and geometric.

## Arithmetic Sequences

An arithmetic sequence is a sequence where each term is found by adding a constant to the previous term. This constant is called the common difference (d).

For example, take the arithmetic sequence $2,4,6,8, \ldots$.
Each term is found by adding $\qquad$ to the term before it.

1. Find the common difference of the following sequence: $3,6,9,12, \ldots$
2. Find the common difference of the following sequence: $55,49,43, \ldots$.

## Geometric Sequences

-A geometric sequence is a sequence where each term is found by multiplying the previous term by a constant called the common ratio ( $r$ ).
The common ratio can be found by dividing any term by its previous term.
3. Find the common ratio of the following sequence $8,20,50,125, \ldots$
4. Find the common ratio of $1.25,-1.5,1.8, \ldots$
5. Find the common ratio of $405,135,45, \ldots$

