Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences

A ______ 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,.... Each term is found by adding _____to the term before it.

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

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, ...
- 4. Find the common ratio of 1.25, -1.5, 1.8,...
- 5. Find the common ratio of 405, 135, 45, ...