

## ARITHMETIC

related to  
LINEAR  
functions

EXPLICIT  
FORMULA

RECURSIVE  
FORMULA

## GEOMETRIC

related to  
EXPONENTIAL  
functions

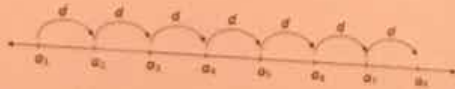
EXPLICIT  
FORMULA

RECURSIVE  
FORMULA

# ARITHMETIC

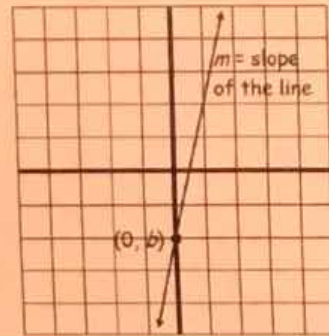
# GEOMETRIC

## COMMON DIFFERENCE

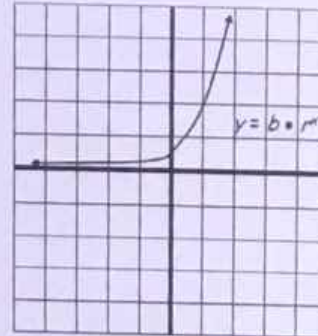


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## Linear Function

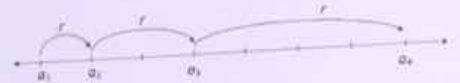


## Exponential Function



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## COMMON RATIO



### Example

$$2, 6, 10, 14, \dots$$

$$d = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_n &= 2 + 4(n - 1) \\
 &= 2 + 4n - 4 \\
 &= 4n - 2
 \end{aligned}$$

### Explicit Formula

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

$a_n = n^{\text{th}}$  term

$a_1 = \text{first term}$

$d = \text{common difference}$

$n = \text{term number}$

### Explicit Formula

$$a_n = a_1 \cdot r^{(n-1)}$$

$a_n = n^{\text{th}}$  term

$a_1 = \text{first term}$

$r = \text{common ratio}$

$n = \text{term number}$

### Example

$$2, 6, 18, 54, \dots$$

$$r = 3$$

$$a_n = 2 \cdot 3^{n-1}$$

### Example

$$2, 6, 10, 14, \dots$$

$$d = 4$$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 4$$

### Recursive Formula

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + d$$

$a_n = n^{\text{th}}$  term

$a_{n-1} = \text{previous term}$

$d = \text{common difference}$

### Recursive Formula

$$a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot r$$

$a_n = n^{\text{th}}$  term

$a_{n-1} = \text{previous term}$

$r = \text{common ratio}$

### Example

$$2, 6, 18, 54, \dots$$

$$r = 3$$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot 3$$