



Check Homework

Write a Recursive Rule for The Fibonacci Sequence

1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, ...

 $\begin{array}{l} f(1){=}\ 1 \\ f(2){=}\ 1 \\ f(n){=}\ f(n{-}1) + f(n{-}2) \ for \ n{>}2 \end{array}$

Explicit Formula for the Fibonacci Sequence

$$\frac{(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2})^{n} - (\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2})^{n}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

Find the indicated term of the sequence.

7th term: -2, 22, -242, ...

-3,543,122

Find the indicated term of the sequence.

25th term: 3, -10, -23, -36, ...

-309

Write the explicit and recursive formula for this sequence.

6, 2, -2, -6, -10, ...

Explicit: f(n) = 6 - 4(n - 1)Recursive: f(1) = 6f(n) = f(n - 1) - 4

Write the explicit and recursive formula for this sequence.

9, 3, 1, 1/3...

Explicit: $f(n) = 9 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1}$ Recursive: f(1) = 9 $f(n) = f(n-1) \cdot \frac{1}{3}$ Write the explicit and recursive formula for this sequence.

16, 35, 54, 73, ...

Explicit: f(n) = 16 + 19(n - 1)Recursive: f(1) = 16f(n) = f(n - 1) + 19

Write the explicit and recursive formula for this sequence.

Explicit: $f(n) = 2 \cdot 7^{(n-1)}$ Recursive: f(1) = 2 $f(n) = f(n-1) \cdot 7$ Critical Thinking: What is the difference between recursive formulas and explicit formulas?

Challenge:

If the 25th term of an arithmetic sequence is 50 and the 27th term is 100, write an explicit and recursive formula for the sequence.

Explicit: f(n) = -550 + 25(n - 1)

Recursive: f(1) = −550; f(n) = f(n − 1) + 25

Challenge:

If the 31st term of an **arithmetic sequence** is 150, and each consecutive term has a common difference of 3, find the explicit formula for the sequence.

f(n) = 60 + 3(n - 1)

What is the 42nd term?

f(42) = 183

Challenge:

If the 6th term of a **geometric sequence** is **24** and the 5th term of a geometric sequence is **12**...

What is the 9th term? 192

What is the 1st term? 0.75

What is the explicit rule? Explicit: a_n = .75(2)ⁿ⁻¹

Challenge:

If the 2nd term of a **geometric sequence** is **12** and the 4th term of a geometric sequence is **108**, write an explicit and recursive formula for the sequence.

Explicit: f(n) = 4(3)ⁿ⁻¹

Recursive: f(1) = 4; $f(n) = 3 \cdot f(n-1)$

Homework

Worksheet