

6.7 Recursively Defined Sequences

Essential Question:

How can you define a sequence recursively?

What You Will Learn:

- Write terms of **recursive defined** sequences.
- Write **recursive rules** for sequences.
- Translate between recursive rules and explicit rules.
- Write recursive rules for special sequences.

Core Vocabulary:

explicit rule
recursive rules
arithmetic sequence
geometric sequence

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Explicit rule: (algebraic) ... tells how to find a term based on the **position** of that term

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

geometric ... r
 $a_n = a_1 \cdot r^{n-1}$

Recursive rule: tells how to find a term based on the term **prior** to this term

$50^{\text{th}} \xrightarrow{\text{use}} 49^{\text{th}}$

$17^{\text{th}} \xrightarrow{\text{use}} 16^{\text{th}}$

If you're on the 5th term, what is the previous term?



If you're on the 22nd term, what is the previous term?



If you're on the 8th term, what is the previous term?



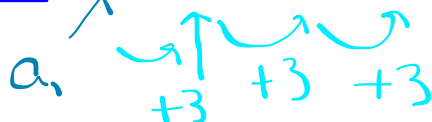
What term is previous to the nth term? $\rightarrow (n-1)^{th}$

$$a_n = 5 + a_{n-1}$$

any n^{th} term previous term to the n^{th} term

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Example: 4, 7, 10, 13, 16 ...



explicit rule (algebraic):
 arithmetic
 $b < d = +3$

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

$a_n = 4 + 3(n-1)$

first recursive rule:
 finding the pattern

$a_n = a_{n+1} + 3$



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Example: 4, 20, 100, 500 ...

$\cdot 5$ $\cdot 5$ $\cdot 5$

geometric $r=5$

explicit rule (algebraic): $a_n = a_1 \cdot r^{n-1}$

$$a_1 = 4$$

$$a_n = 4 \cdot 5^{n-1}$$

recursive rule:

$$a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot 5$$

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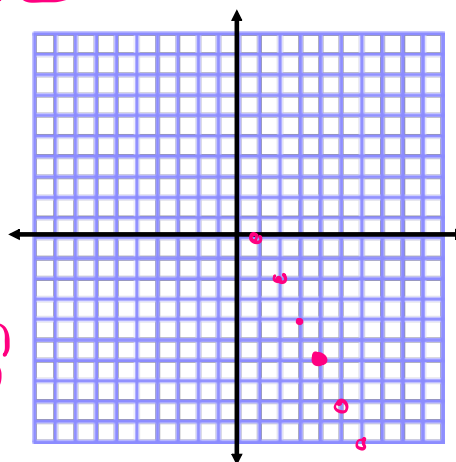
Graphing Example

1. Write the first 6 terms of the sequence and graph it.

$$a_1 = 0, \quad a_n = a_{n-1} - 2 \quad \leftarrow \text{recursive}$$

n	$a_{n-1} - 2$	a_n
1		0
2	0 - 2	-2
3	-2 - 2	-4
4	-4 - 2	-6
5	-6 - 2	-8
6	-8 - 2	-10

(1, 0)
(2, -2)
(3, -4)
(4, -6)
(5, -8)
(6, -10)



arithmetic $d = -2$
→ linear slope = -2

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2. Write a recursive rule for the sequences:

a. 8, 3, -2, -7, -12 ... ↪ find the pattern



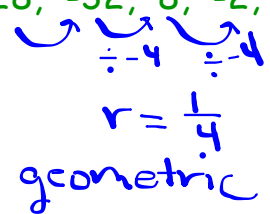
any term = prev. term - 5

$$a_n = a_{n-1} - 5$$

subscripts

~~a_n~~
 a_n
 ~~a_{n-1}~~
 a_{n-1}

b. 128, -32, 8, -2, 0.5, ...

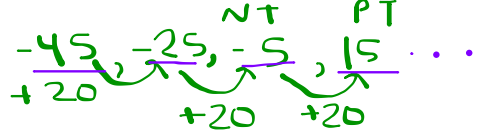


$$a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

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3. Write an explicit rule for the recursive rules:

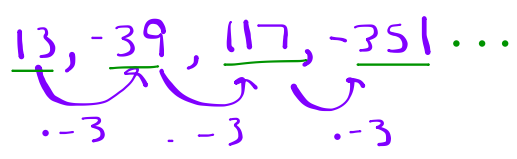
a. $a_1 = -45$, $a_n = a_{n-1} + 20$



arithmetic
 $d = 20$
 $a_n = a_1 + d(n-1)$
 $a_n = -45 + 20(n-1)$
 $= -45 + 20n - 20$
 $a_n = -65 + 20n$

simplified ↘

b. $a_1 = 13$, $a_n = -3a_{n-1}$



geometric
 $r = -3$

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

$$a_n = 13(-3)^{n-1}$$

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4. Write a recursive rule for the explicit rules:

a. $a_n = -n + 1$ find given

1 st $n=1$	2 nd $n=2$	3 rd $n=3$
$-1+1=0$	$-2+1$	$-3+1$
0	-1	-2
(1, 0)	(2, -1)	(3, -2)

0, -1, -2, -3, ...

arithmetic: $d = -1$

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

b. $a_n = -2.5(4)^{n-1}$

1 st $n=1$	2 nd $n=2$	3 rd $n=3$
$-2.5(4)^{1-1}$	$-2.5(4)^{2-1}$	$-2.5(4)^{3-1}$
-2.5	-10	-40
(1, -2.5)	(2, -10)	(3, -40)

-2.5, -10, -40, ...

geometric: $r = -4$

$$a_n = (a_{n-1}) \cdot 4$$

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6.7 Assignment:

6.7 Extra Practice WS

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