## Algebra II <br> 11-2

## Arithmetic Sequence -

## Example of an Arithmetic Sequence -

$$
\begin{array}{lllllllll}
3 & 7 & 11 & 15 & 19 & 23 & \ldots & 99 & 103
\end{array}
$$

What is the $8^{\text {th }}$ term? $\qquad$
What is the $100^{\text {th }}$ term? $\qquad$
What is the $1257^{\text {th }}$ term? $\qquad$

Formula for finding the $n^{\text {th }}$ term of an Arithmetic Sequence -

$$
a_{\mathrm{n}}=
$$

Find a formula for the $n^{\text {th }}$ term of each arithmetic sequence.

1) $24,32,40,48, \ldots$

Find the specified term of each arithmetic sequence.

$$
\text { 7) } 4,9,14,19, \ldots ; a_{25}
$$

17) $a_{7}=-19, a_{10}=-28, a_{21}=$

Find the arithmetic mean of each pair of numbers.

$$
\text { 19) }-3,7
$$

Insert (a) two, (b) three, (c) four arithmetic means between each pair.
23) $-27,33$
27) How many terms are in the sequence $18,24,30, \ldots, 618$ ?

Assignment:
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2-32 even.

