$\qquad$ Notes: Recursive Formulas

## Explicit Formulas - ***most commonly used***

- Used to find any term in either type of sequence
- Need to know $a_{1}, d$ (common difference for arithmetic) or $r$ (common ratio for geometric)
- Arithmetic Formula:

$$
a_{n}=a_{1}+d(n-1)
$$

- Geometric Formula:

$$
a_{n}=a_{1}(r)^{n-1}
$$

## Recursive Formulas

- Allows you to find the $n^{\text {th }}$ term in a sequence if you know the value of the $(n-1)^{\text {th }}$ term of the sequence
- Need to know $a_{1}, a_{n-1}, d$ (common difference for arithmetic) or $r$ (common ratio for geometric)
- Arithmetic Formula:

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

- Geometric Formula:

$$
a_{n}=(r) a_{n-1}
$$

Practice (Arithmetic Sequences): Write the recursive rule for each sequence.

1. $7,13,19,25, \ldots$
2. $30,26,22,18, \ldots$
3. $-5,-8,-11,-14, \ldots$
4. $-2,0,2,4, \ldots$
5. $8,6,4,2, \ldots$

Practice (Geometric Sequences): Write the recursive rule for each sequence.
6. $3,9,27, \ldots$
7. $1,5,25, \ldots$
8. $6,-12,24, \ldots$
9. $5,-15,45,-135, \ldots$
10. $729,-243,81, \ldots$

