

Formal Definitions

Arithmetic: Add or subtract the same # repeatedly

Common Difference: d

Recursive

$f(0) = \#$ or $f(1) = \#$ ← where to start

$f(n) = f(n-1) + d$ ← how to get to the next term

Ex: $f(1) = 9$

Find $f(300)$

$$f(n) = f(n-1) - 2$$

9, 7, 5, 3, ...

Explicit

$$f(n) = f(1) + d(n-1)$$

or

$$f(n) = f(0) + dn$$

Ex: $f(n) = 9 - 2(n-1)$

9, 7, 5, 3, ...

$$\begin{aligned} f(300) &= 9 - 2(300-1) \\ &= -589 \end{aligned}$$

Geometric: multiply by the same # repeatedly

Common ratio: r

Recursive

$$f(0) = \# \text{ or } f(1) = \#$$

$$f(n) = r \cdot f(n-1)$$

Ex: $f(1) = 2$

$$f(n) = \frac{3}{2} f(n-1)$$

2, 3, 4.5, 6.75, ...

Explicit

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

or

$$f(n) = f(0) \cdot r^n$$

Ex: $f(n) = 2 \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{(n-1)}$

2, 3, 4.5, 6.75, ...

$$f(20) = 2 \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{(20-1)}$$
$$= 4433.67564$$