Unit 7 (Chapter 9): Discrete Mathematics

9.4 Sequences & Series

Target 7B: Generate and identify the explicit rule for arithmetic sequences and series *Review of Prior Concepts*

1. Find the 17^{th} term of: $(2x - y)^{24}$

2. Find the sum of the coefficients of: $(2x - y)^3$

More Practice

Binomial Expansion http://www.purplemath.com/modules/binomial2.htm https://www.mathsisfun.com/algebra/binomial-theorem.html https://braingenie.ck12.org/skills/106589 https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra2/polynomial-functions/binomial-theorem/v/coefficient-inbinomial-expansion https://youtu.be/--3KJdcbJ0g https://youtu.be/fndaGW7Tcz0



SAT Connection <u>Heart of Algebra</u>

8. Interpret the variables and constants in expressions for linear functions within the context presented.

Example:

Kathy is a repair technician for a phone company. Each week, she receives a batch of phones that need repairs. The number of phones that she has left to fix at the end of each day can be estimated with the equation P = 108 - 23d, where P is the number of phones left and d is the number of days she has worked that week. What is the meaning of the value 108 in this equation?

- A) Kathy will complete the repairs within 108 days.
- B) Kathy starts each week with 108 phones to fix.
- C) Kathy repairs phones at a rate of 108 per hour.
- D) Kathy repairs phones at a rate of 108 per day.

Solution

Sequences

Sequence – ordered progression of numbers

- Infinite unmeasurable or infinite # of terms *Example*: 2,4,8,16, ..., 2^k , ...
- Finite countable or a set # of terms *Example*: 2,4,8,16,32

Terms of sequences: $k^{\text{th}} \text{ term} = _$ $n^{\text{th}} \text{ term} = _$

Example: Find the 3^{rd} term in the sequence: 2,4,8,16,32

Defining Sequences

Recursively-Defined Sequence – Each term depends on previous term(s)

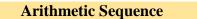
Example 1: Given $a_n = 3a_{n-1}$ where $a_1 = 2$ and $n \ge 2$, find a_4

Example 2: Given $a_n = a_{n-1} - 5$ where $a_1 = 11$ and $n \ge 2$, find the 4th and 8th terms.

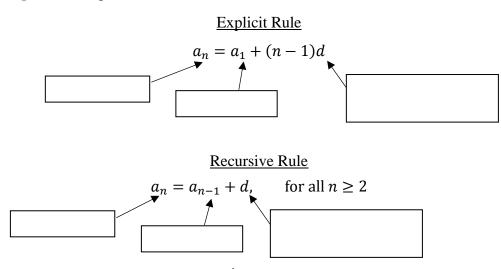
Explicitly-Defined Sequence – Terms based on *n*

Example: Given $a_n = -5n + 16$, find the 4th and 8th terms.





Arithmetic Sequence – sequence written as $\{a, a + d, a + 2d, a + 3d, ..., a + (n - 1)d, ...\}$



Example 1: Find the common difference and 10th term, and write a recursive rule and explicit rule for the sequence: 7,20,33, ...

Example 2: Find the common difference and 10th term, and write a recursive rule and explicit rule for the sequence: ln 3, ln 6, ln 12, ln 24, ...

More Practice
Arithmetic Sequences
https://www.mathsisfun.com/algebra/sequences-sums-arithmetic.html
https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra/sequences/constructing-arithmetic-sequences/a/writing-
recursive-formulas-for-arithmetic-sequences
http://www.algebralab.org/lessons/lesson.aspx?file=algebra_arithseq.xml
http://www.coolmath.com/algebra/19-sequences-series/05-arithmetic-sequences-01
https://youtu.be/_cooC3yG_p0
https://youtu.be/lj_X9JVSF8k

Unit 7 (Chapter 9): Discrete Mathematics SAT Connection Solution

Choice B is correct. The value 108 in the equation is the value of *P* in P = 108 - 23 d when d = 0. When d = 0, Kathy has worked 0 days that week. In other words, 108 is the number of phones left before Kathy has started work for the week. Therefore, the meaning of the value 108 in the equation is that Kathy starts each week with 108 phones to fix because she has worked 0 days and has 108 phones left to fix.

Choice A is incorrect because Kathy will complete the repairs when P = 0. Since P = 108 - 23d, this will occur when 0 = 108 - 23d or when $d = \frac{108}{23}$, not when d = 108. Therefore, the value 108 in the equation does not represent the number of days it will take Kathy to complete the repairs. Choices C and D are incorrect because the number 23 in P = 108 - 23P = 108 indicates that the number of phones left will decrease by 23 for each increase in the value of *d* by 1; in other words, that Kathy is repairing phones at a rate of 23 per day, not 108 per hour (choice C) or 108 per day (choice D).