When you want to find the *n*th term in an arithmetic or geometric sequence...

Use an \_\_\_\_\_

Determine each unknown term in the given arithmetic sequence using the explicit formula.

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

*Example:* Determine the 20<sup>th</sup> term of the sequence 1, 4, 7,...

**Define your variables:** 

n = term number = 20  $a_n = n\text{th term} = a_{20}$   $a_1 = 1^{\text{st}} \text{term} = 1$  $d = \text{common difference} = 2^{\text{nd}} \text{term} - 1^{\text{st}} \text{term} = 4 - 1 = 3$ 

Use the explicit formula to solve:

$$a_{20} = 1 + 3(20 - 1)$$
  
 $a_{20} = 1 + 3(19)$   
 $a_{20} = 1 + 57$   
 $a_{20} = 58$ 

- 1. Determine the 30<sup>th</sup> term of the sequence -10, -15, -20, . . .
- 2. Determine the 50<sup>th</sup> term of the sequence 100, 92, 84, . . .

- 3. Determine the 42<sup>nd</sup> term of the sequence 12.25, 14.50, 16.75, ...
- 4. Determine the 25<sup>th</sup> term of the sequence 3.3, 4.4, 5.5, . . .

Determine each unknown term in the given geometric sequence using the explicit formula. Round to the nearest 100<sup>th</sup> if necessary.

 $g_n = g_1 \bullet r^{n-1}$ 

Example:

Determine the 15th term of the sequence 0.125, -0.250, 0.500, ...

Define your variables:

n = term number = 15  $g_n = n\text{th term} = g_{15}$   $g_1 = 1^{\text{st}} \text{term} = 0.125$  $r = \text{common ratio} = \frac{2nd \text{ term}}{1st \text{ term}} = \frac{-0.250}{0.125} = -2$ 

Use the explicit formula to solve:

$$g_{15} = 0.125 \cdot (-2)^{15-1}$$
  

$$g_{15} = 0.125 \cdot (-2)^{14}$$
  

$$g_{15} = 0.125 \cdot 16384$$
  

$$g_{15} = 2048$$

- 5. Determine the 10th term of the sequence 3, 6, 12, ...
- 6. Determine the 15th term of the sequence 1, -2, 4, ...

- 7. Determine the 18th term of the sequence 3, 9, 27, ...
- 8. Determine the 12th term of the sequence 4, 5, 6.25, ...