

# Arithmetic Sequences and Series Assignment

Decide whether each sequence is arithmetic.

1.  $3, 14, 25, 36 \dots \dots \dots$

2.  $-2, -8, -14, -20 \dots \dots \dots$

Find the first six terms and common difference of each arithmetic sequence.

3.  $a_n = n - 10$

4.  $a_n = 10 - 5n$

Find the specified term of each arithmetic sequence.

5.  $a_1 = 6, d = -4$   
 $56\text{th term} = ?$

6.  $11, 0, -11, -22 \dots \dots \dots$   
 $16\text{th term} = ?$

# Arithmetic Sequences and Series Assignment

Find the specified value for the arithmetic sequence with the given characteristics.

7.  $a_{16} = 52$ ,  $d = -2$   
 $a_1 = ?$

8.  $a_{12} = 22$ ,  $d = 2$   
 $a_1 = ?$

9.  $a_{10} = 24$ ,  $a_1 = -3$   
 $d = ?$

10.  $a_{14} = 27$ ,  $a_1 = 1$   
 $d = ?$

11.  $a_n = -40$ ,  $a_1 = 20$ ,  $d = -5$   
 $n = ?$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Arithmetic Sequences and Series Assignment

12.  $a_n = 100$ ,  $a_1 = 35$ ,  $d = 5$   
 $n = ?$

Find the indicated arithmetic means for each set of nonconsecutive terms.

13. 3 means, 10 and 34

14. 5 means, -12 and 36

# Arithmetic Sequences and Series Assignment

Find the indicated sum for each arithmetic sequence.

15. 10th partial sum if:  $a_1 = 3$ ,  $d = 12$   
 $S_{10} = ?$

16. 18th partial sum of  $-5, 5, 15, 25 \dots \dots \dots$   
 $S_{18} = ?$

17.  $8 + 12 + 16 + \dots \dots \dots + 128$

18.  $\frac{1}{2} + 1 + 1\frac{1}{2} + \dots \dots \dots + 6\frac{1}{2}$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Arithmetic Sequences and Series Assignment

Write each arithmetic series in sigma notation. The lower bound is given.

19.  $2 + 12 + 22 + \cdots \dots \dots + 412$       $n = 1$      20.  $16 + 20 + 24 + \cdots \dots \dots + 96$       $n = 1$

Find each common difference.

21.  $\sum_{n=5}^{10} (20 + 3n)$

22.  $a_{12} = 21$       $S_{12} = 186$

# Arithmetic Sequences and Series Assignment

## ANSWERS

Decide whether each sequence is arithmetic.

1. 3, 14, 25, 36 ... ..

$$14 - 3 = 11$$

$$25 - 14 = 11$$

$$36 - 25 = 11$$

$$d = 11$$

**This sequence is arithmetic.**

2. -2, -8, -14, -20 ... ..

$$-8 - (-2) = -8 + 2 = -6$$

$$-14 - (-8) = -14 + 8 = -6$$

$$-20 - (-14) = -20 + 14 = -6$$

$$d = -6$$

**This sequence is arithmetic.**

Find the first six terms and common difference of each arithmetic sequence.

3.  $a_n = n - 10$

$$a_1 = 1 - 10 = -9$$

$$a_2 = 2 - 10 = -8$$

$$a_3 = 3 - 10 = -7$$

$$a_4 = 4 - 10 = -6$$

$$a_5 = 5 - 10 = -5$$

$$a_6 = 6 - 10 = -4$$

$$d = -4 - (-5) = -4 + 5 = 1$$

$$d = 1$$

4.  $a_n = 10 - 5n$

$$a_1 = 10 - 5 * 1 = 10 - 5 = 5$$

$$a_2 = 10 - 5 * 2 = 10 - 10 = 0$$

$$a_3 = 10 - 5 * 3 = 10 - 15 = -5$$

$$a_4 = 10 - 5 * 4 = 10 - 20 = -10$$

$$a_5 = 10 - 5 * 5 = 10 - 25 = -15$$

$$a_6 = 10 - 5 * 6 = 10 - 30 = -20$$

$$d = -20 - (-15) = -20 + 15 = -5$$

$$d = -5$$

Find the specified term of each arithmetic sequence.

5.  $a_1 = 6, d = -4$

56th term = ?

$$a_1 = 6, d = -4, n = 56$$

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

$$a_{56} = 6 + (56 - 1) * (-4)$$

$$a_{56} = 6 + 55 * (-4)$$

$$a_{56} = 6 - 220$$

$$a_{56} = -214$$

6. 11, 0, -11, -22 ... ..

16th term = ?

$$a_1 = 11 \quad d = 11 \quad n = 16$$

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

$$a_{16} = 11 + (16 - 1) * 11$$

$$a_{16} = 11 + 15 * 11$$

$$a_{16} = 11 + 165$$

$$a_{16} = 176$$

# Arithmetic Sequences and Series Assignment

Find the specified value for the arithmetic sequence with the given characteristics.

7.  $a_{16} = 52, d = -2$   
 $a_1 = ?$

$$a_{16} = 52, d = -2, n = 16$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= a_1 + (n - 1)d \\ a_{56} &= a_1 + (16 - 1) * (-2) \\ 52 &= a_1 + (16 - 1) * (-2) \\ 52 &= a_1 + 15 * (-2) \\ 52 &= a_1 - 30 \\ \mathbf{a_1} &= \mathbf{82} \end{aligned}$$

8.  $a_{12} = 22, d = 2$   
 $a_1 = ?$

$$a_{16} = 22, d = 2, n = 12$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= a_1 + (n - 1)d \\ a_{16} &= a_1 + (12 - 1) * 2 \\ 22 &= a_1 + 11 * 2 \\ 22 &= a_1 + 222 \\ 22 - 222 &= a_1 + 222 - 222 \\ \mathbf{a_1} &= \mathbf{-200} \end{aligned}$$

9.  $a_{10} = 24, a_1 = -3$   
 $d = ?$

$$a_{10} = 24, a_1 = -3, n = 10$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= a_1 + (n - 1)d \\ a_{10} &= -3 + (10 - 1) * d \\ 24 &= -3 + 9 * d \\ 24 + 3 &= 3 - 3 + 9 * d \\ 27 &= 9 * d \\ \mathbf{d} &= \mathbf{3} \end{aligned}$$

10.  $a_{14} = 27, a_1 = 1$   
 $d = ?$

$$a_{14} = 27, a_1 = 1, n = 14$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= a_1 + (n - 1)d \\ a_{14} &= 1 + (14 - 1) * d \\ 27 &= 1 + 13 * d \\ 27 - 1 &= 1 - 1 + 13 * d \\ 26 &= 13 * d \\ \mathbf{d} &= \mathbf{2} \end{aligned}$$

11.  $a_n = -40, a_1 = 20, d = -5$   
 $n = ?$

$$a_n = -40, a_1 = 20, d = -5$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= a_1 + (n - 1)d \\ -40 &= 20 + (n - 1) * (-5) \\ -40 - 20 &= 20 - 20 + (n - 1) * (-5) \\ -60 &= (n - 1) * (-5) \\ n - 1 &= \frac{-60}{-5} \\ n - 1 &= 12 \\ \mathbf{n} &= \mathbf{13} \end{aligned}$$

**Arithmetic Sequences and Series** Assignment

12.  $a_n = 100$ ,  $a_1 = 35$ ,  $d = 5$   
 $n = ?$

$$a_n = 100, a_1 = 35, d = 5$$

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

$$100 = 35 + (n - 1) * 5$$

$$100 - 35 = 35 - 35 + (n - 1) * 5$$

$$65 = (n - 1) * 5$$

$$n - 1 = \frac{65}{5}$$

$$n - 1 = 13$$

$$n = 14$$

Find the indicated arithmetic means for each set of nonconsecutive terms.

13. 3 means, 10 and 34

3 means 10 and 34

10, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 34

$$a_1 = 10 \quad a_5 = 34$$

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

$$a_5 = a_1 + (5 - 1)d$$

$$34 = 10 + 4d$$

$$34 - 10 = 10 - 10 + 4d$$

$$24 = 4d$$

$$d = 6$$

$$a_2 = a_1 + d = 10 + 6 = 16$$

$$a_3 = a_2 + d = 16 + 6 = 22$$

$$a_4 = a_3 + d = 22 + 6 = 28$$

$$10, 16, 22, 28, 34$$

14. 5 means, -12 and 36

5 means -12 and 36

-12, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 36

$$a_1 = -12 \quad a_7 = 36$$

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

$$a_7 = a_1 + (7 - 1)d$$

$$36 = -12 + 6d$$

$$36 + 12 = -12 + 12 + 6d$$

$$48 = 6d$$

$$d = 8$$

$$a_2 = a_1 + d = -12 + 8 = -4$$

$$a_3 = a_2 + d = -4 + 8 = 4$$

$$a_4 = a_3 + d = 4 + 8 = 12$$

$$a_5 = a_4 + d = 12 + 8 = 20$$

$$a_6 = a_5 + d = 20 + 8 = 28$$

$$-12, -4, 4, 12, 20, 28, 36$$



# Arithmetic Sequences and Series Assignment

Find the indicated sum for each arithmetic sequence.

15. 10th partial sum if:  $a_1 = 3, d = 12$   
 $S_{10} = ?$

$$a_1 = 3, d = 12, n = 10$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(2a_1 + (n - 1) * d)$$

$$S_{10} = \frac{10}{2}(2 * 3 + (10 - 1) * 12)$$

$$S_{10} = \frac{10}{2}(6 + 9 * 12)$$

$$S_{10} = \frac{10}{2}(6 + 108)$$

$$S_{10} = \frac{10}{2} * 114$$

$$S_{10} = 5 * 114$$

$$S_{10} = 570$$

16. 18th partial sum of  $-5, 5, 15, 25 \dots \dots \dots$   
 $S_{18} = ?$

$$a_1 = -5, n = 18$$

$$d = 15 - 5$$

$$d = 10$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(2a_1 + (n - 1) * d)$$

$$S_{18} = \frac{18}{2}(2 * (-5) + (18 - 1) * 10)$$

$$S_{18} = \frac{18}{2}(-10 + 17 * 10)$$

$$S_{18} = \frac{18}{2}(-10 + 170)$$

$$S_{18} = \frac{18}{2} * 160$$

$$S_{18} = 9 * 160$$

$$S_{18} = 1,440$$

17.  $8 + 12 + 16 + \dots \dots \dots + 128$

$$a_1 = 8, a_n = 128$$

$$d = 16 - 12$$

$$d = 4$$

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

$$128 = 8 + (n - 1) * 4$$

$$128 - 8 = -8 + 8 + (n - 1) * 4$$

$$120 = (n - 1) * 4$$

$$n - 1 = \frac{120}{4}$$

$$n - 1 = 30$$

$$n = 31$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n)$$

$$S_{31} = \frac{31}{2}(8 + 128)$$

$$S_{31} = 15.5 * 136$$

$$S_{31} = 2,108$$

18.  $\frac{1}{2} + 1 + 1\frac{1}{2} + \dots \dots \dots + 6\frac{1}{2}$

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{2}, a_n = 6\frac{1}{2}$$

$$d = 1\frac{1}{2} - 1$$

$$d = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$6\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + (n - 1) * \frac{1}{2}$$

$$6\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + (n - 1) * \frac{1}{2}$$

$$6 = (n - 1) * \frac{1}{2}$$

$$n - 1 = \frac{6}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$n - 1 = 12$$

$$n = 13$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n)$$

$$S_{13} = \frac{13}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2} + 6\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$S_{13} = \frac{13}{2} * 7$$

$$S_{13} = \frac{91}{2} = 45.5$$

# Arithmetic Sequences and Series Assignment

Write each arithmetic series in sigma notation. The lower bound is given.

19.  $2 + 12 + 22 + \dots + 412$        $n = 1$       20.  $16 + 20 + 24 + \dots + 96$        $n = 1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_1 &= 2 \\
 d &= 12 - 2 \\
 d &= 10 \\
 a_n &= a_1 + (n - 1)d \\
 412 &= 2 + (n - 1) * 10 \\
 412 - 2 &= 2 - 2 + (n - 1) * 10 \\
 410 &= (n - 1) * 10 \\
 n - 1 &= \frac{410}{10} \\
 n - 1 &= 41 \\
 n &= 42 \\
 a_n &= 2 + (n - 1)10 \\
 a_n &= 2 + 10n - 10 \\
 a_n &= -8 + 10n \\
 \sum_{n=1}^{42} (-8 + 10n)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_1 &= 16 \\
 d &= 24 - 20 \\
 d &= 4 \\
 a_n &= a_1 + (n - 1)d \\
 96 &= 16 + (n - 1) * 4 \\
 96 - 16 &= 16 - 16 + (n - 1) * 4 \\
 80 &= (n - 1) * 4 \\
 n - 1 &= \frac{80}{4} \\
 n - 1 &= 20 \\
 n &= 21 \\
 a_n &= 16 + (n - 1)4 \\
 a_n &= 16 + 4n - 4 \\
 a_n &= 12 + 4n \\
 \sum_{n=1}^{21} (12 + 4n)
 \end{aligned}$$

Find each common difference.

21.  $\sum_{n=5}^{10} (20 + 3n)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_5 &= 20 + 3 * 5 = 20 + 15 = 35 \\
 a_6 &= 20 + 3 * 6 = 20 + 18 = 38 \\
 d &= a_6 - a_5 \\
 d &= 38 - 35 \\
 d &= 3
 \end{aligned}$$

22.  $a_{12} = 21$        $S_{12} = 186$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_n &= a_1 + (n - 1)d \\
 21 &= a_1 + (12 - 1)d \\
 21 &= a_1 + 11d \\
 a_1 &= 21 - 11d \\
 S_n &= \frac{n}{2}(2a_1 + (n - 1) * d) \\
 186 &= \frac{12}{2}(2(21 - 11d) + (12 - 1) * d) \\
 186 &= 6(42 - 22d + 11d) \\
 186 &= 6(42 - 11d) \\
 186 &= 252 - 66d \\
 186 - 252 &= 252 - 252 - 66d \\
 -66 &= -66d \\
 d &= \frac{-66}{-66} \\
 d &= -1
 \end{aligned}$$