Arithmetic Sequences and Series Bell work

1. Complete the following statement.

a.   An arithmetic sequence is an _____ in which the difference between consecutive terms is _____.

b.   The explicit formula for the general term of an arithmetic sequence is _____.

c.   The difference between consecutive terms of an arithmetic sequences is called _____.

2. Write T for true or F for false

a.   The recursive formula for the general term of an arithmetic sequence is $a_n = a_{n-1} + d$

b.   The sum of the first n terms of the arithmetic series is called the $n\text{th}$ partial sum and is denotes a_n.

c.   The terms between any two nonconsecutive terms of an arithmetic sequence are called arithmetic means.

Multiple Choices

3. The formula for the $n\text{th}$ term of the arithmetic sequence $2, 4, 6, 8 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$.is:

a. $2n$

b. $2n + 1$

c. $2n - 1$

4. The next term of the sequence $1, 9, 17, 25 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. is:

a.   35

b.   33

c.   37

5. The next three terms of the sequence $-1, 5, 11, 17 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. are:

a. $23, 29, 35$

b. $22, 28, 34$

c. $23, 31, 39$

Arithmetic Sequences and Series Bell work

<mark>ANSWERS</mark>

1. Complete the following statement.

a. An arithmetic sequence is an <mark>ordered list of terms</mark> in which the difference between consecutive terms is <mark>constant.</mark>

b. The explicit formula for the general term of an arithmetic sequence is <mark>$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$.</mark>

c. The difference between consecutive terms of an arithmetic sequences is called <mark>the common difference.</mark>

2. Write T for true or F for false

a. The recursive formula for the general term of an arithmetic sequence is $a_n = a_{n-1} + d$ <mark>T</mark>

b. The sum of the first n terms of the arithmetic series is called the nth partial sum and is denotes a_n.   <mark>F</mark>

c. The terms between any two nonconsecutive terms of an arithmetic sequence are called arithmetic means.   <mark>T</mark>

Multiple Choices

3. The formula for the nth term of the arithmetic sequence $2, 4, 6, 8 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ is:

a.   <mark>$2n$</mark>

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