## Essential Question: How can we distinguish between arithmetic and geometric sequences?

Do Now:
i) Identify each sequence as arithmetic, geometric or neither.
ii) If arithmetic, identify the common difference. If geometric, identify the common ratio.
A. $12,18,27,40.5, \ldots$
B. $-123,-137,-151,-165, \ldots$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$
C. $3,7,15,31, \ldots$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$
D. $1, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{16}, \frac{1}{64}, \ldots$

STOP HERE

1. For letters A. and B. above, write an equation that can be used to find the nth term of the sequence.
$12,18,27,40.5, \ldots$
$-123,-137,-151,-165, \ldots$
A. $\qquad$ B. $\qquad$
2. Using your equation, find the $10^{\text {th }}$ term in each sequence.
3. Katie works at the local pet shop. For a single litter of kittens, she puts out 17 ounces of wet food. For 2 litters she puts out 34 ounces of wet food and for 3 litters, she puts out 51 ounces of wet food. She continues this pattern for $\boldsymbol{n}$ litters.
a) Write an equation that can be used to find the number of ounces of wet food, $a_{n}$, Katie will put out for $\boldsymbol{n}$ litters of kittens.
b) How much wet food will Katie put out if there are 8 litters of kittens in the store?
4. A soup kitchen makes 16 gallons of soup every two weeks. Each day they serve $25 \%$ of the soup that remains from the previous day. The table below shows how much soup, $f(n)$, remains after $\boldsymbol{n}$ days.

| $\mathbf{n}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{n})$ | 12 | 9 | 6.75 |

a) Write an equation that can be used to find the number of gallons of soup remaining after $\boldsymbol{n}$ days.
b) How many gallons of soup remain after the $12^{\text {th }}$ day? Round your answer to the nearest tenth.
c) On what day is there about 2 gallons of soup left?
5. Write an explicit rule for an arithmetic sequence if $a_{6}=8$ and $a_{10}=40$.
6. Write an explicit rule for a geometric sequence if $a_{3}=10$ and $r=\frac{1}{2}$.

If a sequence of numbers is arithmetic, the pattern will display a common $\qquad$ between consecutive terms. An explicit formula $\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}=$ $\qquad$ can be used to find the $\boldsymbol{n}$ th term of the sequence.

If a sequence of numbers is geometric, the pattern will display a common $\qquad$ between consecutive terms. An explicit formula $\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}=$ $\qquad$ can be used to find the $n$th term of the sequence.

