## Agenda for Learning about Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences

I. Watch the following videos (you only need to watch the videos up until the part that it talks about series - which you do not need to know).

## Intro to Arithmetic Sequences:

https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra/sequences/introduction-to-arithmetic-squences/v/arithmetic-sequences

Intro to Geometric Sequences:
https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra/sequences/introduction-to-geometric-sequences/v/geometric-sequences-introduction

## 2. Complete the Guided notes (with a partner)

3. Work on the handout - you only need to do the problem "s that are multiples of 3 .
4. Finish the problems that you did not complete in class for homework (still only the multiples of 3 ).

## Arithmetic Sequence

In an Arithmetic Sequence the difference between one term and the next is a constant.

In other words, we just add the same value each time ... infinitely.

## Example:

```
            1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, ...
```

This sequence has a difference of 3 between each number.

## Geometric Sequences

In a Geometric Sequence each term is found by multiplying the previous term by a constant.

```
Example:
```

$$
2,4,8,16,32,64,128,256, \ldots
$$

$$
\text { This sequence has a factor of } 2 \text { between each number. }
$$

Each term (except the first term) is found by multiplying the previous term by $\mathbf{2}$.

