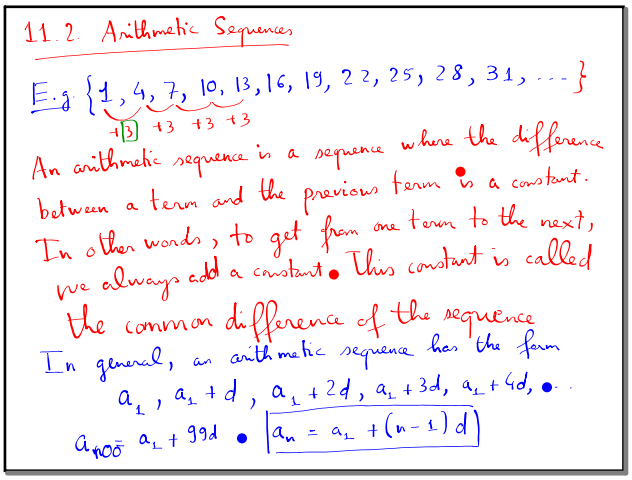
11.2 Arithmetic Sequences
E.g {1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, 31, ...}
+3 +3 +3 +3
An arithmetic sequence is a sequence where the difference between a term and the previous term is a constant.
In other words, to get from one term to the next, we always add a constant. This constant is called the common difference of the sequence
In general, an arithmetic sequence has the form
$a_1, a_1 + d, a_1 + 2d, a_1 + 3d, a_1 + 4d, \ldots$
$a_{100} = a_1 + 99d$ $\boxed{a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d}$

Nov 7-7:45 PM