

Sequences and Summation Notation

Sequences

Finite sequence

Infinite sequence

a_n is the general term or the nth term

$n! =$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n a_i =$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n ca_i$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^6 5a_i =$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (a_i + b_i) =$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (a_i - b_i) =$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n c =$$

Math 140 – Pre-Calculus
Section 10.1 Video Worksheet

Name _____

$$a_n = 3n + 2$$

$$a_1 =$$

$$a_n = (-3)^n$$

$$a_1 =$$

$$a_n = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{2^{n-1}}$$

$$a_1 =$$

Recursive formula

$$a_1 = 5 \quad a_n = 3a_{n-1} - 1, n \geq 2$$

$$\frac{20!}{3!17!}$$

$$\frac{18!}{16!2!}$$

$$1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + 15^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} + \dots + \frac{14}{15}$$