

46 arithmetic sequences answer key

4.6 Arithmetic Sequences: Answer Key

Structure:

This document provides a comprehensive answer key for problems related to arithmetic sequences, specifically covering section 4.6 of an unspecified textbook or curriculum. The answer key is structured to follow the likely order of questions in the original problem set, providing detailed solutions and explanations for each problem. It includes a variety of problem types, encompassing finding the n th term, determining common differences, calculating sums of arithmetic series, and solving word problems involving arithmetic sequences. Each problem's solution is presented in a clear, step-by-step manner, emphasizing the underlying concepts and formulas. Where appropriate, multiple solution methods may be shown to illustrate diverse approaches to problem-solving. The document concludes with a brief summary of key concepts and formulas related to arithmetic sequences.

Description:

This answer key serves as a valuable resource for students to check their understanding and accuracy in solving problems related to arithmetic sequences. It goes beyond simply providing the correct answers; it provides detailed explanations and justifications for each step taken in the solution process. This allows students to identify any misconceptions or areas where they need further clarification. The detailed solutions enable students to learn from their mistakes and improve their problem-solving skills. This is an invaluable tool for self-assessment and independent learning. The clarity and comprehensiveness of the explanations make it suitable for both individual study and collaborative learning.

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Keywords: Arithmetic sequence, arithmetic progression, common difference, n th term, arithmetic series, sum of arithmetic series, sequence formula, mathematical induction, word problems, answer key, solutions, mathematics, algebra.

Summary:

This 1000-word document presents a comprehensive answer key for exercises related to arithmetic sequences, likely from a college-level algebra or pre-calculus textbook's section 4.6. It offers detailed solutions for a wide range of problems, clarifying the application of relevant formulas and concepts. The key covers fundamental calculations of the n th term, the common difference, and the sum of arithmetic series. Moreover, it includes worked examples of word problems requiring the application of arithmetic sequence principles to real-world scenarios. The meticulous explanations aim to

enhance student understanding and problem-solving abilities, fostering a deeper grasp of arithmetic sequences. The answers are presented methodically, demonstrating various approaches to solving each problem type, and emphasizing the rationale behind each step.

Publisher: [Insert Publisher Name Here, e.g., Self-Published, XYZ Educational Publishers]

Editor: [Insert Editor Name Here, if applicable, otherwise leave blank]

(The following section would contain the actual answer key, which would occupy approximately 900-950 words depending on the number and complexity of problems included in section 4.6. Below is a sample of how a few problems and their solutions might look. This sample would be significantly expanded upon to reach the required word count.)

Sample Problems and Solutions from 4.6 Arithmetic Sequences Answer Key:

Problem 1: Find the 10th term of the arithmetic sequence 2, 5, 8, 11,...

Solution:

The common difference (d) is $5 - 2 = 3$. The first term (a_1) is 2. The formula for the n th term of an arithmetic sequence is: $a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$. Therefore, $a_{10} = 2 + (10-1)3 = 2 + 27 = 29$.

Problem 2: An arithmetic sequence has a first term of 7 and a common difference of -4. What is the sum of the first 15 terms?

Solution:

The formula for the sum of an arithmetic series is: $S_n = n/2 [2a_1 + (n-1)d]$. Substituting the given values, we get: $S_{15} = 15/2 [2(7) + (15-1)(-4)] = 15/2 [14 - 56] = 15/2 [-42] = -315$.

Problem 3: The 5th term of an arithmetic sequence is 22 and the 12th term is 53. Find the first term and the common difference.

Solution:

We have two equations:

$$a_5 = a_1 + 4d = 22$$

$$a_{12} = a_1 + 11d = 53$$

Subtracting the first equation from the second gives: $7d = 31$, so $d = 31/7$.

Substituting this value of d into the first equation gives: $a_1 + 4(31/7) = 22$, which simplifies to $a_1 = 22 - 124/7 = (154 - 124)/7 = 30/7$.

(This section would continue with numerous additional problems and their detailed solutions, expanding to fill the remaining word count. The problems would progressively increase in difficulty, covering a range of complexities within the topic of arithmetic sequences.)

Decoding the Mysteries of 4.6 Arithmetic Sequences: Your Comprehensive Answer Key and Guide

Meta Description: Unlock the secrets of 4.6 arithmetic sequences! This comprehensive guide provides answers, explanations, formulas, and practical examples to master this mathematical concept. Learn how to solve any arithmetic sequence problem with ease.

Keywords: 4.6 arithmetic sequence, arithmetic sequence, arithmetic progression, common difference, nth term formula, sum of arithmetic series, arithmetic sequence problems, arithmetic sequence solutions, math problems, sequence and series, answer key, step-by-step solutions, mathematics

Understanding Arithmetic Sequences: A Foundation for Success

Arithmetic sequences, also known as arithmetic progressions (AP), are fundamental concepts in mathematics. They form the basis for understanding more complex mathematical structures and find applications in various fields, from finance to physics. An arithmetic sequence is a sequence of numbers where the difference between any two consecutive terms is constant. This constant difference is known as the common difference, often denoted by 'd'.

For example, the sequence 2, 5, 8, 11, 14... is an arithmetic sequence because the common difference between consecutive terms is 3 ($5-2 = 3$, $8-5 = 3$, and so on). Understanding this fundamental characteristic is crucial for tackling any problem related to arithmetic sequences. The 4.6 designation in "4.6 arithmetic sequences" likely refers to a specific chapter, section, or problem set within a textbook or curriculum focusing on this topic. This comprehensive guide will equip you with the knowledge and tools to solve any problem related to arithmetic sequences, regardless of its specific context.

Key Formulas and Concepts: Your Arithmetic Sequence Toolkit

Before diving into specific problem-solving, let's review the essential formulas that govern arithmetic sequences. Mastering these formulas is the key to efficiently and accurately solving problems:

The nth term formula: This formula allows you to calculate any term in an arithmetic sequence without having to list out all the preceding terms. The formula is: $a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$ where:

a_n represents the nth term in the sequence

a_1 represents the first term in the sequence

n represents the position of the term (e.g., the 5th term, the 10th term)

d represents the common difference

The sum of an arithmetic series: This formula calculates the sum of a finite number of terms in an

arithmetic sequence. The formula is: $S_n = n/2 [2a_1 + (n-1)d]$ or equivalently, $S_n = n/2 [a_1 + a_n]$ where:

S_n represents the sum of the first 'n' terms

n , a_1 , and d are defined as above

a_n represents the nth term (as calculated using the nth term formula)

Understanding these two formulas is paramount. They form the basis of nearly all problem-solving related to arithmetic sequences.

Solving Arithmetic Sequence Problems: Step-by-Step Examples

Let's work through several examples to illustrate the application of these formulas and develop a strong understanding of problem-solving techniques. These examples will mirror the style of problems often found in 4.6 sections of arithmetic sequence textbooks.

Example 1: Finding the nth term

An arithmetic sequence begins with 7 and has a common difference of 4. Find the 12th term (a_{12}).

Solution:

1. Identify the given values: $a_1 = 7$, $d = 4$, $n = 12$.
2. Apply the nth term formula: $a_{12} = a_1 + (n-1)d = 7 + (12-1)4 = 7 + 44 = 51$.
3. Therefore, the 12th term is 51.

Example 2: Finding the common difference

The 5th term of an arithmetic sequence is 23 and the 10th term is 48. Find the common difference.

Solution:

1. We have $a_5 = 23$ and $a_{10} = 48$. We can use the nth term formula to set up two equations:

$$a_5 = a_1 + 4d = 23$$

$$a_{10} = a_1 + 9d = 48$$

1. Subtract the first equation from the second equation: $5d = 25$, which gives $d = 5$.
2. The common difference is 5.

Example 3: Finding the sum of an arithmetic series

Find the sum of the first 20 terms of the arithmetic sequence: 3, 7, 11, 15...

Solution:

1. Identify the given values: $a_1 = 3$, $d = 4$, $n = 20$.
2. We can use either sum formula. Let's use $S_n = n/2 [2a_1 + (n-1)d]$:

$$S_{20} = 20/2 [2(3) + (20-1)4] = 10 [6 + 76] = 10(82) = 820$$

1. The sum of the first 20 terms is 820.

Example 4: Finding the first term and common difference

The 3rd term of an arithmetic sequence is 11 and the 7th term is 23. Find the first term (a_1) and the common difference (d).

Solution:

1. Use the n th term formula to set up two equations:

$$a_3 = a_1 + 2d = 11$$

$$a_7 = a_1 + 6d = 23$$

1. Subtract the first equation from the second: $4d = 12$, so $d = 3$.
2. Substitute $d = 3$ into the first equation: $a_1 + 2(3) = 11$, which simplifies to $a_1 = 5$.
3. The first term is 5, and the common difference is 3.

Advanced Arithmetic Sequence Problems and Applications

While the above examples cover the basics, more complex problems might involve quadratic equations, geometric-arithmetic combinations, or word problems requiring translation into arithmetic

sequence terms. For instance, problems might involve determining the number of terms needed to reach a specific sum or finding the missing terms within a partial sequence. These problems often require a deeper understanding of the formulas and a more systematic approach to problem-solving.

Utilizing Online Resources and Tools

Numerous online resources can assist in solving arithmetic sequence problems. Online calculators can compute the n th term or the sum of a series given the necessary parameters. Interactive exercises and tutorials are also readily available to enhance your understanding and practice problem-solving skills. Remember to always verify your answers using multiple methods to ensure accuracy.

Conclusion: Mastering Arithmetic Sequences

Understanding and mastering arithmetic sequences is a crucial step in building a solid foundation in mathematics. By thoroughly understanding the core concepts, formulas, and problem-solving techniques outlined in this guide, you'll be well-equipped to tackle any arithmetic sequence problem, including those in your 4.6 section or any similar material. Remember to practice regularly, utilize available resources, and develop a systematic approach to problem-solving. With consistent effort, you can confidently conquer the world of arithmetic sequences.

Additional Resources

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