

ПОСЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬНОСТИ

1) 1,2,3,4,5,... 6

$$a_n = n$$

2) 2,4,6,8,10,... 12

$$a_n = 2n$$

3) 3,5,7,9,11,... 13

$$a_n = 2n + 1$$

4) 1,4,9,16,25,... 36

$$a_n = n^2$$

5) 2,5,8,11,14,... 17

$$a_{n+1} = a_n + 3$$

6) 3,6,12,24,48,... 96

$$a_{n+1} = a_n \cdot 2$$

ФОРМУЛА n - го ЧЛЕНА

РЕКУРРЕНТНАЯ ФОРМУЛА

$$y_n = n^2 - 3n$$

$$y_1 = 1^2 - 3 \cdot 1 = 1 - 3 = -2$$

$$y_2 = 2^2 - 3 \cdot 2 = 4 - 6 = -2$$

$$y_3 = 3^2 - 3 \cdot 3 = 9 - 9 = 0$$

$$y_4 = 4^2 - 3 \cdot 4 = 16 - 12 = 4$$

$$y_5 = 5^2 - 3 \cdot 5 = 25 - 15 = 10$$

$$a_1 = 1, a_{n+1} = a_n \cdot 3$$

$$a_1 = 1$$

$$a_2 = 1 \cdot 3 = 3$$

$$a_3 = 3 \cdot 3 = 9$$

$$a_4 = 9 \cdot 3 = 27$$

$$a_5 = 27 \cdot 3 = 81$$

№15.12(a)

$$a_n = 4n + 1$$

$$a_1 = 4 \cdot 1 + 1 = 5$$

$$a_2 = 4 \cdot 2 + 1 = 9$$

$$a_3 = 4 \cdot 3 + 1 = 13$$

$$a_4 = 17$$

$$a_5 = 21$$

№15.20(б)

$$x_1 = -5, \quad x_n = x_{n-1} + 10$$

$$x_2 = -5 + 10 = 5$$

$$x_3 = 5 + 10 = 15$$

$$x_4 = 15 + 10 = 25$$

$$x_5 = 25 + 10 = 35$$

$$x_6 = 35 + 10 = 45$$

1) $(a_n): 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 \dots$

2) $(a_n): 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 \dots$

3) $(a_n): 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 \dots$

5) $(a_n): 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17 \dots$

ОПРЕДЕЛЕНИЕ

Числовую последовательность, каждый член которой, начиная со второго, равен сумме предыдущего члена и одного и того же числа d , называют **арифметической прогрессией.**

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + d$$

d – разность прогрессии

$$d = a_{n+1} - a_n$$

1) $(a_n): 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$ $d = 2 - 1 = 1$

2) $(a_n): 2, 4, 6, 8, \dots$ $d = 4 - 2 = 2$

3) $(a_n): 3, 5, 7, 9, \dots$ $d = 5 - 3 = 2$

5) $(a_n): 2, 5, 8, 11, \dots$ $d = 5 - 2 = 3$

формула n-го члена

арифметической

прогрессии

$$a_n = a_1 + d(n-1)$$

1)(a_n):1,2,3,4,5,6...

$$a_n = 1 + 1(n-1) = 1 + n - 1 = n$$

$$a_{31} = 31$$

2)(a_n):2,4,6,8,10...

$$a_n = 2 + 2(n-1) = 2n$$

$$a_{31} = 2 \cdot 31 = 62$$

3)(a_n):3,5,7,9,11...

$$a_n = 3 + 2(n-1) = 2n + 1$$

$$a_{31} = 2 \cdot 31 + 1 = 63$$

5)(a_n):2,5,8,11,14...

$$a_n = 2 + 3(n-1) = 3n - 1$$

$$a_{31} = 3 \cdot 31 - 1 = 92$$

$(a_n): 1, 6, 11, 16 \dots$

$$d = 6 - 1 = 5$$

$$a_n = 1 + 5(n - 1) = 5n - 4$$

$$a_{10} = 5 \cdot 10 - 4 = 46$$

$$a_{31} = 5 \cdot 31 - 4 = 151$$

$$a_{100} = 5 \cdot 100 - 4 = 496$$

$$1) a_n = 2n + 3$$

$$a_{11} = ?$$

$$a_{11} = 2 \cdot 11 + 3 = 25$$

$$2) a_1 = 2,2 \quad d = -4$$

$$a_{11} = ?$$

$$a_n = 2,2 - 4(n-1) = 6,2 - 4n$$

$$a_{11} = 6,2 - 4 \cdot 11 = -37,8$$

$$3) (a_n): 8, 6, 4, 2, \dots$$

$$a_{11} = ?$$

$$d = 6 - 8 = -2$$

$$a_n = 8 - 2(n-1) = 10 - 2n$$

$$a_{11} = 10 - 2 \cdot 11 = -12$$

1) $x_n = n^2 + 1$ $x_3 = ?$

a) 3 b) 2 c) 9 d) 10 **d**

2) $a_1 = 1000$ $a_n = 0,1 \cdot a_{n-1}$ $a_3 = ?$

a) 3 b) 10 c) 1000 d) 0,1 **b**

3) $a_1 = -3,5$ $d = 0,6$ $a_2 = ?$

a) -4,1 b) -3,5 c) -2,9 d) -2,3 **c**

4) $a_1 = 1,7$ $d = -0,2$ $a_3 = ?$

a) 1,3 b) 1,5 c) 1,7 d) 1,9 **a**