HW REVIEW: CONVERTING RECURSIVE & EXPLICIT FORMS OF SEQUENCES

Q1.

$$\begin{cases} h(1) = 96 \\ h(n) = h(n-1) - 1 \end{cases}$$

Find an explicit formula for $h(n)$.

$h(n) =$ ☐

Q2.

$$\begin{cases} g(1) = 2.2 \\ g(n) = g(n-1) \cdot (-5) \end{cases}$$

Find an explicit formula for $g(n)$.

$g(n) =$ ☐

Q 3.

$$g(n) = -72 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{n-1}$$

Complete the recursive formula of $g(n)$.

$g(1) =$ ☐

$g(n) = g(n-1) \cdot$ ☐

Q4.

$$f(n) = -11 + 22(n-1)$$

Complete the recursive formula of $f(n)$.

$f(1) =$ ☐

$f(n) = f(n-1) +$ ☐

CFS:

1. Table or sequence is created from the function
2. Table or sequence is label arithmetic or geometric
3. Recursive functions have initial value and recursive rule
4. Explicit functions are written in linear or exponential form