

# CHAPTER 5 VOCABULARY

ARITHMETIC SEQUENCE

COMMON RATIO

EXPONENTIAL FUNCTION

GEOMETRIC SEQUENCE

$t(0)$

SEQUENCE GENERATOR

LINEAR FUNCTION

FIRST TERM

INITIAL VALUE

MULTIPLIER

Y-INTERCEPT

DOMAIN

SEQUENCE

TERM

COMMON DIFFERENCE

RECURSIVE SEQUENCE

TERM NUMBER

When each sequential term is added by a constant number

another name for the multiplier or generator of a geometric sequence

$Y = ab^x$  where  $a$  is the initial value and  $b$  is a positive multiplier

When each sequential term is multiplied by a constant number

the starting value in a sequence. this is not shown though

the number that starts the arithmetic sequence

a function in terms of  $Y = mx + b$  where  $m$  and  $b$  are integers

the first number in a sequence

equivalent to  $f(0)$

the number being multiplied by each term to get the next sequence number

where a graph crosses the  $Y$ -axis

the set of all input values for a relation or function

a function in which an independent variable is a positive integer while the dependent variable is the term value

a single number, variable, or product of numbers and variables

the difference between consecutive terms of an arithmetic sequence

a sequence that can be described by a recursive equation

a number that gives the position of a term in the sequence