

Arithmetic Sequences

Arithmetic Means The arithmetic means of an arithmetic sequence are the terms between any two nonsuccessive terms of the sequence.

To find the k arithmetic means between two terms of a sequence, use the following steps.

Step 1 Let the two terms given be a_1 and a_n , where n = k + 2.

Step 2 Substitute in the formula $a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$.

Step 3 Solve for d, and use that value to find the k arithmetic means:

 $a_1 + d_1 a_1 + 2d_1 \dots , a_1 + kd.$

Example Find the five arithmetic means between 37 and 121.

You can use the nth term formula to find the common difference. In the sequence, $37, 2, 7, 7, 7, 7, 121, ..., a_1$ is 37 and a_7 is 121.

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

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 Formula for the *n*th term $121 = 37 + (7-1)d$ $a_1 = 37, a_2 = 121, n = 1$

$$a_1 = 37, a_2 = 121, n = 7$$

$$121 = 37 + (7 - 1)a$$

$$121 = 37 + 6d$$

$$84 = 6d$$

$$d = 14$$

Now use the value of d to find the five arithmetic means.

$$37 \underbrace{51}_{+14} \underbrace{65}_{+14} \underbrace{79}_{+14} \underbrace{93}_{+14} \underbrace{107}_{+14} \underbrace{121}_{+14}$$

$$-14 + 14 + 14 + 14 + 14 + 14$$

The arithmetic means are 51, 65, 79, 93, and 107.

Exercises

Find the arithmetic means in each sequence.