

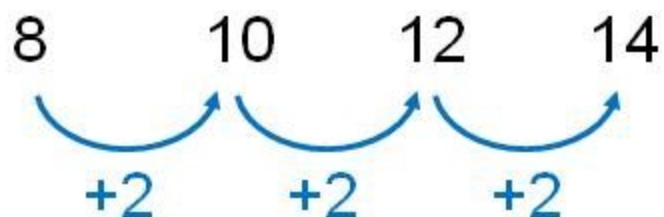
Every linear sequence has an n th term rule of the form $an + b$

The difference between consecutive terms is a

The first term is always $a + b$

Example

Find the n th term rule:



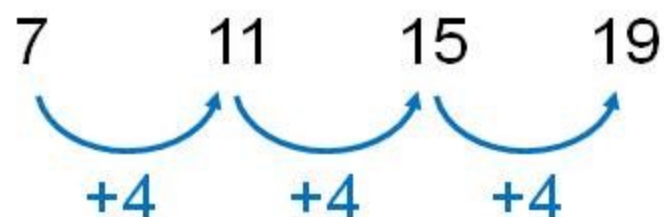
$$a = 2 \quad 2 + b = 8$$

$$b = 6$$

$$\text{nth term} = 2n + 6$$

Your turn...

Find the n th term rule:



$$a = 4 \quad 4 + b = 7$$

$$b = 3$$

$$\text{nth term} = 4n + 3$$