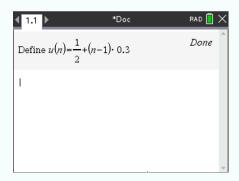


## 1.2 Arithmetic sequences and series

#### 1.2.1 Enter a sequence on your calculator

Suppose you want to enter the sequence  $u_n = \frac{1}{2} + (n-1) \cdot 0.3$  on your calculator.

- ① Create a new document, press and select Add Calculator.
- ② Press , select Actions > Define.
- 3 Type u(n) =, then write the expression of the sequence

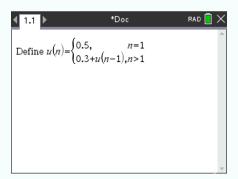


## 1.2.2 Enter a sequence on your calculator (recursive definition)

Suppose you want to enter the sequence  $u_n = 0.3 + u_{n-1}$ , with  $u_1 = 0.5$  on your calculator.

- ① Create a new document, press and select Add Calculator.
- ② Press , select Actions > Define.
- 3 Type u(n) =, press and select  $\{0,0,0\}$
- ① On the first line, write the initialization. On the second line, write the recursive expression.

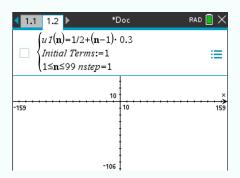




#### 1.2.3 Graph a sequence

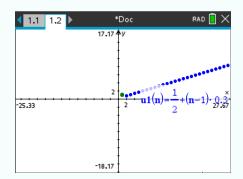
Suppose you want to display the graph of the sequence  $u_n = \frac{1}{2} + (n-1) \cdot 0.3$  on your calculator, starting at n = 1 and ending at n = 20.

- ① Create a new document, press and select Add Graphs.
- ② Press , select Graph Entry/Edit > Sequence > Sequence
- ③ In the first line, write the expression of the sequence. In the second line, write the number of initial terms.



① Press and the graph of the sequence is displayed.

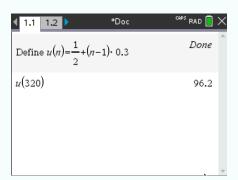




## 1.2.4 Compute a term of a sequence

Suppose you want to know the 320<sup>th</sup> term of the sequence  $u_n = \frac{1}{2} + (n-1) \cdot 0.3$ .

- ① Enter the sequence on your calculator (see ③)
- ② Press enter and write u(320) in the following line.

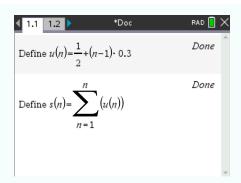


#### 1.2.5 Graph a series

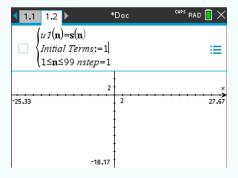
Suppose you want to graph the series of the sequence  $u(n) = \frac{1}{2} + (n-1) \cdot 0.3$  on your calculator, starting at n = 1 and ending at n = 20.

- ① Enter the sequence on your calculator (see ③)
- 2 Enter the series of the sequence in the line below

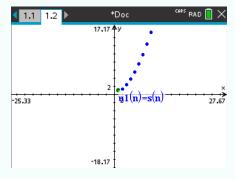




- ③ Create a new document, press and select Add Graphs.
- (4) Press , select Graph Entry/Edit > Sequence > Sequence
- $\mathfrak{S}$  In the first line, write s(n). In the second line, write the number of initial terms.



© Press and the graph of the serie is displayed



## 1.2.6 Compute the value of a series

- 1. Enter the sequence on your calculator (see 3)
- 2. Enter the series of the sequence in the line below.



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3. Type s(20) to set the ending of the serie at 20. Press enter . The result should be 67.



