## Vocabulary Toolkit

| locater | Term | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 1.9 \\ T \end{gathered}$ | Arithmetic means | The terms between two given terms of an arithmetic sequence. |
| $\begin{gathered} 1.2 \\ T \end{gathered}$ | Arithmetic Sequence | Sequence of numbers that follows a fixed pattern by adding a fixed number from one term to the next. |
| $\begin{gathered} 1.2 \\ T \end{gathered}$ | Common difference | In an arithmetic sequence, a constant increase or decrease between consecutive terms. |
| $\stackrel{1.3}{T}$ | Common ratio | In a geometric sequence, a constant ratio (multiplier) between consecutive terms. |
| $\begin{gathered} 1.6 \\ T \end{gathered}$ | Decreasing Function | A function where the output ( $y$-value) decreases as the input ( $x$-value) increases. Often, we talk about a function decreasing on a specific interval. |
| $\begin{gathered} 1.3 \\ T \end{gathered}$ | Explicit Formula | A formula that allows the direct computation of any term of a sequence. (input $\rightarrow$ output) |
| $\begin{gathered} 1.10 \\ T \end{gathered}$ | Geometric means | The terms between two given terms of a geometric sequence. |
| $\begin{gathered} 1.3 \\ T \end{gathered}$ | Geometric Sequence | Sequence of numbers that follows a fixed pattern of multiplying a fixed number from one term to the next. |
| $\begin{gathered} 1.6 \\ T \end{gathered}$ | Increasing Function | A function where the output ( $y$-value) increases as the input ( $x$-value) increases. Often, we talk about a function increasing on a specific interval. |
| $\begin{gathered} 1.3 \\ T \end{gathered}$ | Recursive Formula | A formula that is used to determine the next term of a sequence using one or more of the preceding terms. (This type of formula requires that the starting term is defined!) <br> (Previous output $\rightarrow$ output) |

Math 1, Module 1

