

20; 18; 16; ... I

$$a_1 =$$

$$a_4 =$$

$$a_3 =$$

$$a_{70} = ?$$

$$a_n = 20 - (n-1) \cdot 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_{70} &= 20 - (70-1) \cdot 2 = \\ &= 20 - 69 \cdot 2 = 20 - 138 = -118 \end{aligned}$$

PAARISARVULISTE NATURAAL-  
ARVUDE JADA ÜLDLIIGE: II

$$a_n = 2n$$

PAARITU-ARVULISTE NATURAAL-  
ARVUDE JADA ÜLDLIIGE

$$a_n = 2n - 1$$

LEIDKE NENDE VALENITE  
ADIL NÕLENAK JADA ESIMESED  
5 LIIGET.

$$a_n = 2n$$

$$a_1 = 2 \cdot 1 = 2$$

$$a_2 = 2 \cdot 2 = 4$$

$$a_3 = 2 \cdot 3 = 6$$

2; 4; 6; 8; 10; ...

$$a_n = 2n - 1$$

$$a_1 = 2 \cdot 1 - 1 = 1$$

$$a_2 = 2 \cdot 2 - 1 = 3$$

$$a_3 = 2 \cdot 3 - 1 = 5$$

1; 3; 5; 7; 9; ...

$$a_4 = 2 \cdot 4 = 8$$

$$a_5 = 2 \cdot 5 = 10$$

$$a_4 = 2 \cdot 4 - 1 = 7$$

$$a_5 = 2 \cdot 5 - 1 = 9$$

IV ARITMEETILINE JADA  
IGA 2 LIKME VAHE ON  
KONSTANTNE ARV

ARITMEETILISE JADA VAHE :

$$d = a_n - a_{n-1}$$

N. 30; 28; 26; ...

$$d = 28 - 30 = -2 \rightarrow d < 0$$

SEE ON KAHANEV JADA.

$d > 0$  KASVAV JADA

$d = 0$  KONSTANTNE JADA

ARITMEETILISE JADA  
ÜLDLIKME VALEM

V

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

**N1** 10; 4; -2; ...

$$d = 4 - 10 = -6$$

JADA ÜLDLIKME VALEM

$$a_n = 10 + (n-1) \cdot (-6) = 10 - 6(n-1) =$$
$$= 10 - 6n + 6 = 16 - 6n$$

$$a_{60} = 16 - 6 \cdot 60 = 16 - 360 = -344$$

**N2**

$$a_1 = 9$$

$$a_{16} = 34$$

$$a_5 = ?$$

VI  
 $a_n = a_1 + (n-1) \cdot d$

$$a_{16} = a_1 + (16-1) \cdot d$$

$$a_{16} = 9 + 15d$$

$$9 + 15d = 34$$

$$15d = 25 \quad | :15$$

$$d = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$a_5 = a_1 + (5-1)d =$$
$$= 9 + 4d \Rightarrow a_5 = 9 + 4 \cdot \frac{5}{3} = 15 \frac{2}{3}$$

h.:

VII 0 OL 1-7 KIRJAL.

1. a)  $a_1 = 9$   
 $d = 4$

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$$a_1; a_2; a_3; a_4; a_5 = ?$$

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

$$a_n = 9 + (n-1) \cdot 4 = 9 + 4(n-1) =$$

$$= 9 + 4n - 4 = \underline{5 + 4n}$$

$$a_1 = 5 + 4 \cdot 1 = 9$$

$$a_2 = 5 + 4 \cdot 2 = \dots \text{ j\u00e1no}$$

v: Jada: 9; 13; 17; 21; 25; ...