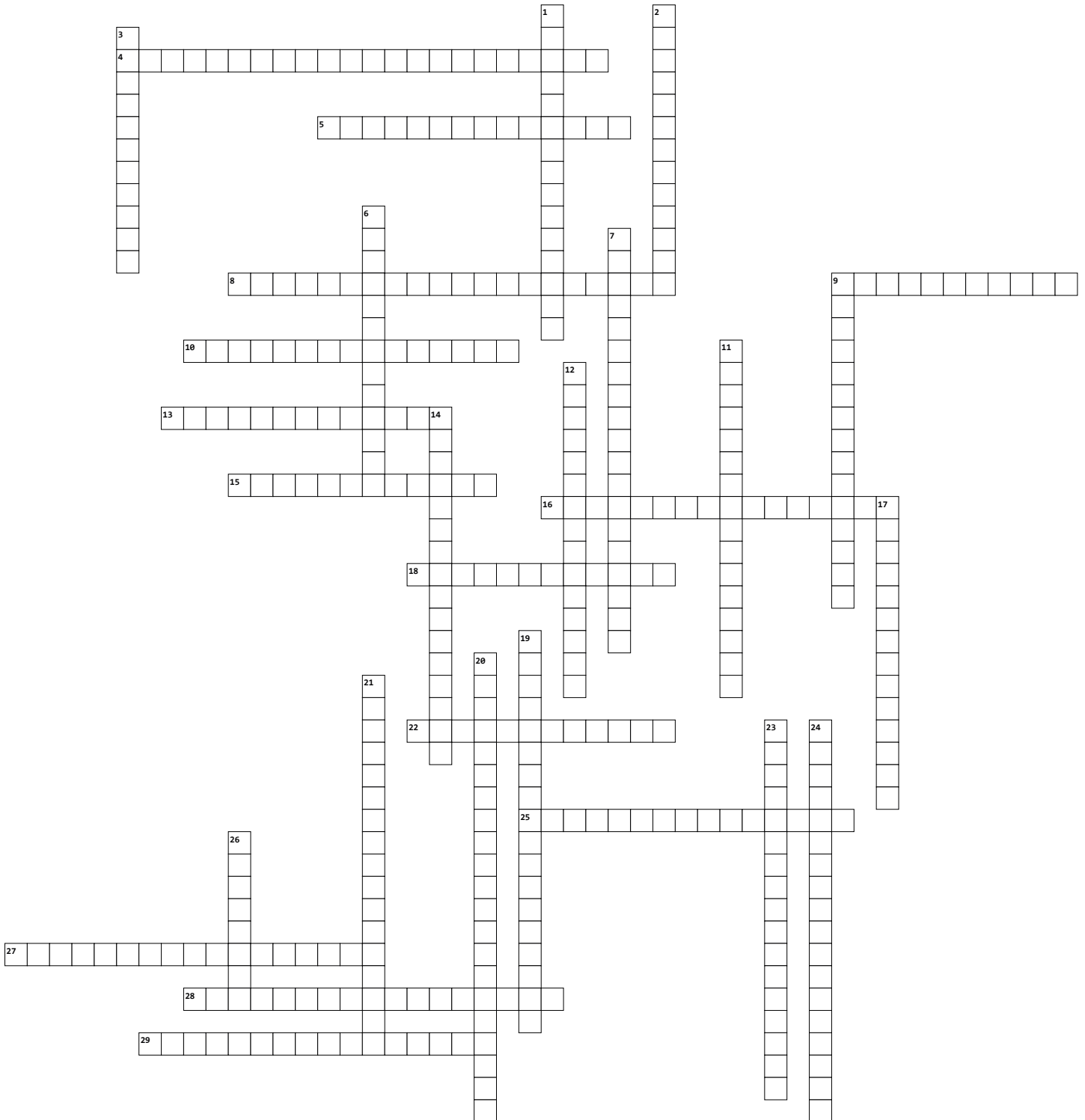


Sequence and series



Across

- 4.** A sequence where the difference between consecutive terms is constant (same as arithmetic sequence).
- 5.** The square root of the product of two numbers in a geometric sequence.
- 8.** A sequence in which the reciprocals of the terms form an arithmetic sequence (same as harmonic sequence).

Down

- 1.** The average of two numbers in an arithmetic sequence.
- 2.** The reciprocal of the arithmetic mean of the reciprocals of two numbers.
- 3.** The sum of a specified number of terms of a sequence.
- 6.** A series with a finite number of terms.

- 9.** The formula used to find the sum of the first n terms of a sequence.
- 10.** A series that involves binomial coefficients.
- 13.** A series used to represent functions, calculated using derivatives.
- 15.** A series where the terms involve powers of a variable.
- 16.** A series that does not approach a finite limit.
- 18.** The formula that gives the n th term of a sequence.
- 22.** The ratio between consecutive terms in a geometric sequence.
- 25.** A series that has an infinite number of terms.
- 27.** A sequence where the reciprocals of the terms form an arithmetic progression.
- 28.** The difference between any two consecutive terms in an arithmetic sequence.
- 29.** A specific Taylor series centered at zero.
- 7.** A sequence in which the difference between consecutive terms is constant.
- 9.** The sum of the infinite terms of a convergent series.
- 11.** A formula that defines the n th term of a sequence as a function of n .
- 12.** The variable used to denote the terms being summed in a series.
- 14.** The expansion of a function or a sequence into a series.
- 17.** A notation used to represent the sum of a sequence of terms.
- 19.** A famous sequence where each number is the sum of the two preceding ones.
- 20.** A sequence where each term after the first is found by multiplying the previous one by a constant (same as geometric sequence).
- 21.** A series whose terms approach a finite limit.
- 23.** A formula that defines each term of a sequence using the preceding terms.
- 24.** A sequence in which each term is found by multiplying the previous term by a constant.
- 26.** The term at position ' n ' in a sequence.