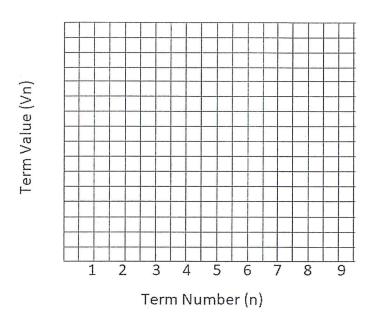
When Graphing Sequences, you never start before the first term so you are always working in the First and Fourth Quadrant of the Cartesian Plane. The x axis is the term number (n) and the vertical axis is the Term Value (Vn).



When put all together it will look like this:

Term Number (n)	. Term Value (Vn)							$\blacksquare$		$\overline{\mathbf{H}}$	-	П	
1 32 84 2 3 4 5 6 7	Term Value (Vn) $-52 -32 = -84 = A$ $+32 A = V_1 - I$ $-20 +32 = -52 - 32$ $+(2 +32 +32 +32 +32 +32 +32 +32 +32 +32 +3$	140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140	+			0)	7 6	6	7	8	(8,	9	
		Term Number (n)											

Equation 
$$Vn = 32n - 84$$

<sup>\*\*</sup>The vertical axis is not labelled since it all depends on the range of values for the sequence. You must adjust the minimum and maximum and the increment to fit the sequence.\*\* - Lets do an example together: Start with -22 and add 12 each time. Fill in the sequence and chart above.