ITERATING FUNCTIONS Iteration involves the repeated composition of a function $f$ with itself. The result of one iteration is $f(f(x))$. The result of two iterations is $f(f(f(x)))$. You can use iteration to generate a sequence recursively. Begin with an initial value $x_{0}$, and let $x_{1}=f\left(x_{0}\right), x_{2}=f\left(x_{1}\right)=f\left(f\left(x_{0}\right)\right)$, and so on.

## EXAMPLE 5 Iterate a function

## READING

An iterate is a number that is the result of iterating a function.

Find the first three iterates $x_{1}, x_{2}$, and $x_{3}$ of the function $f(x)=-3 x+1$ for an initial value of $x_{0}=2$.

## Solution

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x_{1}=f\left(x_{0}\right) \\
& x_{2}=f\left(x_{1}\right) \\
& x_{3}=f\left(x_{2}\right) \\
& =f(2) \\
& =f(-5) \\
& =f(16) \\
& =-3(2)+1 \\
& =-3(-5)+1 \\
& =16 \\
& =-3(16)+1 \\
& =-5 \\
& =-47
\end{aligned}
$$

- The first three iterates are $-5,16$, and -47 .


## GUided Practice for Example 5

Find the first three iterates of the function for the given initial value.
11. $f(x)=4 x-3, x_{0}=2$
12. $f(x)=x^{2}-5, x_{0}=-1$

### 12.5 EXERCISES

## HOMEWORK

O WORKED-OUT SOLUTIONS
KEY on p. WS1 for Exs. 15, 27, and 45
徏 = TAKS PRACTICE AND REASONING
Exs. 12, 33, 40, 45, 47, 49, and 50

## SKILL PRACTICE

1. VOCABULARY Copy and complete: The repeated composition of a function with itself is called $\qquad$ ?.
2. WRITING Explain the difference between an explicit rule for a sequence and a recursive rule for a sequence.

EXAMPLE 1 WRITING TERMS Write the first five terms of the sequence.
for Exs. 3-12
3. $a_{1}=1$
$a_{n}=a_{n-1}+3$
4. $a_{0}=4$
$a_{n}=2 a_{n-1}$
6. $\begin{aligned} & a_{0}=3 \\ & a_{n}=a_{n-1}-n^{2}\end{aligned}$
9. $a_{1}=2$
$a_{n}=n^{2}+3 n-a_{n-1}$
10. $a_{0}=2, a_{1}=4$
$a_{n}=a_{n-1}-a_{n-2}$
7. $a_{1}=2$
$a_{n}=\left(a_{n-1}\right)^{2}+1$
5. $a_{1}=-1$
$a_{n}=a_{n-1}-5$
8. $a_{0}=4$
$a_{n}=\left(a_{n-1}\right)^{2}-10$
11. $\begin{aligned} a_{1} & =2, a_{2}=3 \\ a_{n} & =a_{n-1} \cdot a_{n-2}\end{aligned}$
12. TAKS REASONING What are the first four terms of the sequence for which $a_{1}=1, a_{2}=4$, and $a_{n}=a_{n-1} \cdot a_{n-2}$ ?
(A) $1,4,4,16$
(B) $1,4,16,64$
(C) $1,4,8,16$
(D) $1,4,4,8$

