

### Sequences and Series

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Determine if the sequence is arithmetic. If it is, find the common difference and the term named in the problem.

1)  $-35, -43, -51, -59, \dots$   
 Find  $t_{28}$

$n=28$   
 $t_1 = -35$   
 $d = -8$   
 $t_n = t_1 + (n-1)d$   
 $t_{28} = -35 + (28-1)(-8)$   
 $t_{28} = -251$

2)  $2, -198, -398, -598, \dots$   
 Find  $t_{23}$

$n=23$   
 $t_1 = 2$   
 $d = -200$   
 $t_n = t_1 + (n-1)d$   
 $t_{23} = 2 + (23-1)(-200)$   
 $t_{23} = -4398$

Given two terms in an arithmetic sequence find the common difference and the term named in the problem.

3)  $t_{11} = -75$  and  $t_{37} = -257$

Find  $t_{40}$   
 Find "d":  
 $37-11 = 26$   
 $-75 + 26d = -257$   
 $+75$   
 $26d = -182$   
 $d = -7$   
 Find " $t_1$ ":  
 $-75 = t_1 + (11-1)(-7)$   
 $t_1 = -5$   
 $t_{40} = -5 + (40-1)(-7)$   
 $t_{40} = -278$

4)  $t_{10} = -38$  and  $t_{37} = -173$

Find  $t_{40}$   
 Find "d":  
 $37-10 = 27$   
 $-38 + 27d = -173$   
 $+38$   
 $27d = -135$   
 $d = -5$   
 Find " $t_1$ ":  
 $-38 = t_1 + (10-1)(-5)$   
 $t_1 = 7$   
 $t_{40} = 7 + (40-1)(-5)$   
 $t_{40} = -188$

Given a term in an arithmetic sequence and the common difference find the term named in the problem.

5)  $t_{38} = -3661, d = -100$

Find  $t_{33}$   
 Find " $t_1$ ":  
 $-3661 = t_1 + (38-1)(-100)$   
 $t_1 = 39$   
 $t_{33} = 39 + (33-1)(-100)$   
 $t_{33} = -3161$

6)  $t_{10} = 18, d = 4$

Find  $t_{31}$   
 Find " $t_1$ ":  
 $18 = t_1 + (10-1)(4)$   
 $t_1 = -18$   
 $t_{31} = -18 + (31-1)(4)$   
 $t_{31} = 102$

Find the next three terms in each sequence.

7) 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, ...

$\times 2 \cdot \times 2 \cdot \times 2 \cdot \times 2$

32, 64, 128

8) -2.5, -5, -10, -20, -40, ...

-80, -160, -320

Find the tenth term in each sequence.

9) -3, 9, -27, 81, -243, ...

$t_{10} = ?$        $t_{10} = (-3) \cdot (-3)^{10-1}$

$t_1 = -3$

$r = \frac{9}{-3} = -3$

$n = 10$

$t_{10} = 59049$

10) -2, -6, -18, -54, -162, ...

$t_{10} = ?$        $t_{10} = (-2) \cdot (3)^{10-1}$

$t_1 = -2$

$r = \frac{-6}{-2} = 3$

$n = 10$

$t_{10} = -39366$

Determine if the sequence is geometric. If it is, find the common ratio, the 8th term, and the ~~explicit~~ <sup>general term</sup> formula.

11) -2, 8, -32, 128, ...

$r = \frac{8}{-2} = -4$

$t_8 = (-2) \cdot (-4)^{8-1}$

$t_1 = -2$

$n = 8$

$t_8 = 32768$

$t_n = (-2) \cdot (-4)^{n-1}$

12) -2, -6, -18, -54, ...

$r = \frac{-6}{-2} = 3$

$t_8 = (-2) \cdot (3)^{8-1}$

$t_1 = -2$

$n = 8$

$t_8 = -4374$

$t_n = (-2) \cdot (3)^{n-1}$

Find the missing term or terms in each geometric sequence.

13) ..., 2, 6, 18, 54, 162, 486, ...

$2 \cdot r^5 = 486$

$r^5 = 243$

$r = \sqrt[5]{243}$

$r = 3$

14) ..., 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, ...

$1 \cdot r^5 = 32$

$r = \sqrt[5]{32}$

$r = 2$

Find the missing term or terms in each arithmetic sequence.

15) ..., 40,  $\underbrace{10}_{+d}$ ,  $\underbrace{-20}_{+d}$ ,  $\underbrace{-50}_{+d}$ , -80, ...

$$40 + 4d = -80$$

$$4d = -120$$

$$\boxed{d = -30}$$

16) ..., 3,  $\underbrace{8}_{+d}$ ,  $\underbrace{13}_{+d}$ ,  $\underbrace{18}_{+d}$ , 23, ...

$$3 + 4d = 23$$

$$4d = 20$$

$$\boxed{d = 5}$$

Evaluate each arithmetic series described.

17)  $23 \overset{+10}{+} 33 \overset{+10}{+} 43 + 53, \dots, n = 19$  \*don't know last term

$$t_1 = 23 \quad S_n = \frac{n(2t_1 + (n-1)d)}{2}$$

$$n = 19 \quad S_{19} = \frac{19(2(23) + (19-1)(10))}{2}$$

$$d = 10$$

$$\boxed{S_{19} = 2147}$$

18)  $(-16) \overset{-10}{+} (-26) \overset{-10}{+} (-36) \overset{-10}{+} (-46), \dots, n = 17$  \*don't know last term

$$t_1 = -16 \quad S_n = \frac{n(2t_1 + (n-1)d)}{2}$$

$$n = 17 \quad S_{17} = \frac{17(2(-16) + (17-1)(-10))}{2}$$

$$d = -10$$

$$\boxed{S_{17} = -1632}$$

Evaluate each geometric series described.

19)  $3 - 6 + 12 - 24, \dots, n = 8$

$$t_1 = 3 \quad S_n = \frac{t_1(1-r^n)}{1-r}$$

$$n = 8 \quad S_8 = \frac{3(1-(-2)^8)}{1-(-2)}$$

$$r = \frac{-6}{3} = -2$$

$$\boxed{S_8 = -255}$$

20)  $3 - 6 + 12 - 24, \dots, n = 7$

$$t_1 = 3 \quad S_n = \frac{t_1(1-r^n)}{1-r}$$

$$n = 7 \quad S_7 = \frac{3(1-(-2)^7)}{1-(-2)}$$

$$r = \frac{-6}{3} = -2$$

$$\boxed{S_7 = 129}$$

21)  $2 + 10 + 50 + 250, \dots, n = 9$

$$t_1 = 2 \quad S_n = \frac{t_1(1-r^n)}{1-r}$$

$$n = 9 \quad S_9 = \frac{2(1-5^9)}{1-5}$$

$$r = \frac{10}{2} = 5$$

$$\boxed{S_9 = 976,562}$$

22)  $2 + 10 + 50 + 250, \dots, n = 8$

$$t_1 = 2 \quad S_n = \frac{t_1(1-r^n)}{1-r}$$

$$n = 8 \quad S_8 = \frac{2(1-5^8)}{1-5}$$

$$r = \frac{10}{2} = 5$$

$$\boxed{S_8 = 195312}$$

Determine the number of terms  $n$  in each geometric series.

23)  $t_1 = 2, r = 6, S_n = 18662$

$$S_n = \frac{t_1(1-r^n)}{1-r}$$

$$18,662 = \frac{2(1-6^n)}{1-6}$$

$$-93,310 = 2(1-6^n)$$

$$-46,655 = 1-6^n$$

$$-46,656 = -6^n$$

$$46,656 = 6^n$$

Guess & check

$$46,656 = 6^6$$

$$\therefore n = 6$$

24)  $t_1 = 1, r = 6, S_n = 259$

$$259 = \frac{1(1-6^n)}{1-6}$$

$$-1295 = 1-6^n$$

$$-1296 = -6^n$$

$$1296 = 6^n$$

Guess & check

$$1296 = 6^4$$

$$\therefore n = 4$$

$$25) \overbrace{1}^{\times 5} + \overbrace{5}^{\times 5} + \overbrace{25}^{\times 5} + 125 \dots, S_n = 97656$$

$$97656 = \frac{1(1-5^n)}{1-5}$$

$$-390624 = 1-5^n$$

$$-390625 = -5^n$$

$$390625 = 5^n$$

Guess and check  $\rightarrow$   $n=8$

$$26) \overbrace{1}^{\times 4} + \overbrace{4}^{\times 4} + \overbrace{16}^{\times 4} + 64 \dots, S_n = 87381$$

$$87381 = \frac{1(1-4^n)}{1-4}$$

$$-262143 = 1-4^n$$

$$-262144 = -4^n$$

$$262144 = 4^n$$

Guess and check  $\rightarrow$   $n=9$

Determine if each geometric series converges or diverges.

$$27) \frac{9}{5} + \frac{9}{10} + \frac{9}{20} + \frac{9}{40} \dots$$

$$r = \frac{9}{10} \div \frac{9}{5} = \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{5}{9} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$\therefore$  converges

$$28) 2 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{32} \dots$$

$$r = -\frac{1}{2} \div 2 = -\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$\therefore$  converges

Evaluate each infinite geometric series described.

$$29) 1.8 - 0.36 + 0.072 - 0.0144 \dots$$

$$r = \frac{-0.36}{1.8} = -0.2$$

$$S = \frac{t_1}{1-r}$$

$$= \frac{1.8}{1-(-0.2)}$$

$$= \frac{1.8}{1.2}$$

$\rightarrow$   $1.5$

$$30) 1215 + 405 + 135 + 45 \dots$$

$$r = \frac{405}{1215} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$S = \frac{1215}{1-\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$= \frac{1215}{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$= 1215 \times \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{3645}{2} \text{ or } 1822.5$$

Determine the common ratio of the infinite geometric series.

$$31) t_1 = -3, S = -6$$

$$S = \frac{t_1}{1-r}$$

$$-6 = \frac{-3}{1-r}$$

$$\frac{-6(1-r)}{-6} = \frac{-3}{-6}$$

$$1-r = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-r = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{2}$$

$$-r = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$32) t_1 = 7.1, S = 4.4375$$

$$S = \frac{t_1}{1-r}$$

$$4.4375 = \frac{7.1}{1-r}$$

$$\frac{4.4375(1-r)}{4.4375} = \frac{7.1}{4.4375}$$

$$1-r = 1.6$$

$$-r = 0.6$$

$$r = -0.6$$