

FROM SECTION 12.1

1) Write the first six terms of the sequence.

$$a_n = n^2 + 6$$

$a_1 = 7$ $a_4 = 22$
 $a_2 = 10$ $a_5 = 31$
 $a_3 = 15$ $a_6 = 42$

2) For the sequence, describe the pattern, write the next term, and write a rule for the nth term.

a) 2, 4, 8, 16 $\times 2$ geometric

b. 32

c. $a_n = 2 \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$

b) $\frac{4}{2}, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{12}{4}, \frac{16}{5}$ $\begin{matrix} +4 \\ -1 \end{matrix}$ > arith.

b. $\frac{20}{6}$

c. $\begin{matrix} \text{top} & & \text{bottom} \\ 4+(n-1)4 & & 2+(n-1)1 \\ 4+4n-4 & & n+1 \\ 4n & & \end{matrix}$

$a_n = \frac{4n}{n+1}$

3) Write the series using summation notation.

$-2 + 1 + 6 + 13 + 22 + \dots$
 $+3 \quad +5 \quad +7 \quad +9$

$1 \quad 1^2 - 3 = -2$
 $2 \quad 2^2 - 3 = 1$
 $3 \quad 3^2 - 3 = 6$
 $4 \quad 4^2 - 3 = 13$

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 - 3$

4) Find the sum of the series.

$\sum_{i=2}^4 i^2 + i + 4$

$a_2 = 10$
 $a_3 = 16$
 $a_4 = 24$

50

5) You want to save \$120 to buy an Ipad. You begin by saving 2 dollars in the first week. You plan to save an additional 3 dollars each week after that. For example, you will save \$5 the second week, \$8 in the third week, and so on. How many weeks must you save?

$a_1 = 2$
 $d = 3$
 $n = \text{week \#}$
 $a_n = 2 + (n-1)3$
 $a_n = 2 + 3n - 3$
 $a_n = 3n - 1$

$120 = 3n - 1$

$121 = 3n$

$n = 40.3$

41 weeks

FROM SECTION 12.2

6) Tell whether the sequence is arithmetic. Explain why or why not.

a) 2, -5, -12, -19, -26, ... *yes*
 constant difference
 $d = -7$

b) 1, 2, 4, 7, 11, ...
 no
 starts with +1, then +2, then +3 etc
 not a constant difference

7) Write a rule for the arithmetic sequence. Then find a_{10} .

a) -4, 2, 8, 14, 20 *+6* $d = 6$
 $a_n = -4 + (n-1)6$
 $a_n = 6n - 10$
 $a_{10} = 50$

b) $d = 2, a_6 = 10$
 $10 = a_1 + (6-1)2$
 $10 = a_1 + 10$
 $a_1 = 0$
 $a_n = 0 + (n-1)2$
 $a_n = 2n - 2$
 $a_{10} = 18$

8) Write a rule for the n th term of the arithmetic sequence that has the two given terms.

$a_{20} = 240$ $a_{15} = 170$ need d, a_1
 $240 = a_1 + (19)d$
 $-(170 = a_1 + (14)d)$

 $70 = 5d$
 $d = 14$
 $240 = a_1 + (19) \cdot 14$
 $240 = a_1 + 266$
 $a_1 = -26$
 $a_n = -26 + (n-1)14$
 $a_n = 14n - 40$

9) Find the sum of the arithmetic series. Use the formula.

$$\sum_{i=4}^9 6i - 30$$

$a_4 = 6 \cdot 4 - 30 = -6$
 $6 \cdot 5 - 30 = 0$
 $6 \cdot 6 - 30 = 6$
 $6 \cdot 7 - 30 = 12$
 $6 \cdot 8 - 30 = 18$
 $a_9 = 6 \cdot 9 - 30 = 24$

Total Sum = 54

$a_4 = -6$
 $a_9 = 24$
 $n = 6$
 $S_6 = 6 \left(\frac{-6 + 24}{2} \right) = 54$

10) An auditorium has 25 rows. The first row has 10 seats, and each row after the first has one more seat than the row before it. $a_1 = 10$ $d = 1$

a) Write a rule for the n th row.

$a_n = 10 + (n-1)1$
 $a_n = 9 + n$ or $n + 9$

b) There are 555 students in the school, can they all fit?

$S_n = \frac{n(a_1 + a_n)}{2}$ $a_1 = 10$ $a_{25} = 34$

$S_{25} = 25 \left(\frac{10 + 34}{2} \right) = 550$ they can't all fit.

FROM SECTION 12.3

11) Tell whether the sequence is geometric. Explain why or why not.

a) 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, ...

no, $\frac{5}{3} \neq \frac{7}{5}$

b) 5, 10, 20, 40, 80, ... $\times 2$

yes $\times 2$ each time $\frac{10}{5} = \frac{20}{10}$

12) Write a rule for the nth term of the geometric sequence. Find a_7 .

$r = 3$ $a_3 = 2$

$$a_n = a_1 \cdot r^{n-1}$$

$$2 = a_1 \cdot 3^2$$

$$a_1 = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{9} \cdot 3^{n-1}$$

$$a_7 = 162$$

13) Write a rule for the nth term of the geometric sequence that has two given terms.

$a_3 = 24$ $a_5 = 96$

$$24 = a_1 \cdot r^3 \rightarrow a_1 = \frac{24}{r^3}$$

$$96 = a_1 \cdot r^5$$

$$96 = \frac{24}{r^3} \cdot r^5$$

$$96 = 24r^2$$

$$4 = r^2$$

$$r = 2$$

$$24 = a_1 \cdot 2^3$$

$$a_1 = 6$$

$$a_n = 6(2)^{n-1}$$

14) Find the sum of the geometric series. Use the formula.

$$\sum_{i=1}^{10} 8(3)^{i-1}$$

$n \rightarrow 10$
 a_1

$$S_{10} = 8 \left(\frac{1-3^{10}}{1-3} \right)$$

$$S_{10} = 8 \left(\frac{-59048}{-2} \right) = 236192$$

15) You invest \$20,000 in a retirement plan. The plan is expected to have an annual return of 12%.

Write a rule for the amount of money a_n available in the plan at the beginning of the nth year.

What is the balance of the account at the beginning of the 20th year?

$a_1 = 20,000$
 $r = 1.12$

$$a_n = 20,000(1.12)^{n-1}$$

$$a_{20} = \$172,255.23$$

FROM SECTION 12.4

16) Find the sum of the infinite geometric series, if it exists.

a) $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} 5 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{i-1}$
yes

$$S = \frac{5}{1-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$S = 10$$

b) $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} 2(6)^{i-1}$

does not exist

$$|r| > 1$$

16) Find the sum of the infinite geometric series, if it exists.

c) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{9}{8} + \frac{27}{16} + \frac{81}{32} + \dots$ $r = \frac{3}{2}$
 $S = \text{does not exist}$

d) $2 + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{2}{27} + \frac{2}{81} + \dots$ $r = \frac{1}{3}$
 $S = \frac{2}{1 - \frac{1}{3}} = \boxed{3}$

17) Write the repeating decimal as a reduced fraction. Show work.

a) .555555... $a_1 = .5$ $r = .1$
 $S = \frac{.5}{1 - .1} = \frac{5}{9} = \boxed{\frac{5}{9}}$

b) $2.\overline{480480480}$
 $x = 2.\overline{480}$
 $1000x = 2480.\overline{480}$
 $-x = 2.\overline{480}$
 $\hline 999x = 2478$
 $x = \frac{2478}{999} = \boxed{\frac{2478}{999}}$

FROM SECTION 12.5

18) Write the first five terms of the sequence.

$a_1 = 3$ $a_n = 3a_{n-1} - 2$
 $a_2 = 3 \cdot 3 - 2 = 7$
 $a_3 = 3 \cdot 7 - 2 = 19$
 $a_4 = 3 \cdot 19 - 2 = 55$
 $a_5 = 3 \cdot 55 - 2 = 163$

$a_1 = 1, a_2 = 4$ $a_n = a_{n-1} - a_{n-2} + n$
 $a_3 = 4 - 1 + 3 = 6$
 $a_4 = 6 - 4 + 4 = 6$
 $a_5 = 6 - 6 + 5 = 5$

19) Write a recursive rule for the sequence. The sequence may be arithmetic, geometric, or neither.

a) 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, ... $+2$
 $a_1 = 2$
 $a_2 = 4$
 $a_n = a_{n-1} + 2$

b) 2, 6, 18, 54, 162, ... $\times 3$
 $a_1 = 2$
 $a_2 = 6$
 $r = 3$
 $a_n = 3 \cdot a_{n-1}$

20) A chicken farm initially has 1000 chickens. Each year 20% of the chickens are killed and 120 new chickens are born.

a) Write a recursive rule for the number of chickens at the beginning of the nth year.

$a_1 = 1000$
 $r = .80$
 add 120/yr.
 $a_n = .8 \cdot a_{n-1} + 120$ $a_1 = 1000$
 $a_2 = 200$

b) What value does the chicken population approach over time?

$a_1 = 1000$ $a_6 = 436$ $a_{10} = 532$
 $a_2 = 200$ $a_7 = 468$ $a_{11} = 546$
 $a_3 = 280$ $a_8 = 495$ \downarrow
 $a_4 = 344$ $a_9 = 516$ on call
 $a_5 = 395.2$ \downarrow
 approaches 600