

Find the 50th term of this sequence:

-9, -1, 7, 15, ...

$$a_n = -9 + (n-1)(8)$$
$$a_{50} = -9 + (49)(8)$$
$$= 383$$

Given these two terms of an Arithmetic Sequence:

$$a_{21} = 137$$

$$a_{25} = 161$$

Find the first term.

$$\begin{array}{r} 137 \quad \text{---} \quad \text{---} \quad \text{---} \quad 161 \\ 161 - 137 = 24 \\ \div 4 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$$

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)b$$

$$137 = a_1 + (21-1)b$$
$$17$$

### Sec 11-3: Geometric Sequence

Created by multiplying each term by the same number to get the next term..

The ratio between consecutive terms is constant.

$r$  = Common Ratio

$$r = \frac{a_n}{a_{n-1}} = \frac{\text{Any term}}{\text{Previous term}}$$

Given the following Geometric Sequence

23,  $x$ , 2783, ... Find the value of  $x$

$$\frac{x}{23} = \frac{2783}{x} \quad x = \underline{253} \text{ or } \underline{-253}$$

$\pm x$  is called the Geometric Mean of 23 and 2783.

Find the missing terms of this Geometric Sequence:

$$8, \overbrace{24}^{xr}, \overbrace{72}^{xr}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \overbrace{648}^{xr}$$

$$8 \cdot r \cdot r \cdot r \cdot r = 648$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8r^4 &= 648 \\ r^4 &= 81 \\ r &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \sqrt[4]{81} \\ x = 3 \end{aligned}$$

Recursive Formula for a Geometric Sequence:

3.5, 7, 14, 28...

Find  $r$ . 2

$a_1$  = First Term

$$a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot r$$

$$a_1 = 3.5$$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot 2$$

Write a recursive formula for this sequence:

5346, 1782, 594, 198, ...

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

$$a_1 = 5346$$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

Explicit Formula for a Geometric Sequence:

11, 66, 396, 2376, ...

Find  $r$ . = 6

$$a_1 = 11$$

$$a_2 = 11(6)$$

$$a_3 = 11(6)(6)$$

$$a_4 = 11(6)(6)(6)$$

$$a_5 = 11(6)(6)(6)(6)$$

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$$a_n = 11 \cdot (6)^{n-1}$$

Explicit Formula:

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

Recursive:

$$a_1 = 9604$$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot \frac{1}{7}$$

$$r = \frac{1372}{9604} = .142857 \dots \quad \frac{9604}{1372} = 7$$

$$r = \frac{1}{7}$$

9604, 1372, 196, ...

Write an explicit formula for this sequence.

22,032 , 3672 , 612, 102 , ...

$$a_n = 22,032 \left( \frac{1}{6} \right)^{n-1}$$

$$r = \frac{3672}{22,032} = .1666$$