State the number of terms in each sequence.

- 1. Arithmetic Sequence: $a_4 = 32$ last term is 137
 - $a_7 = 53$
- 2. Geometric Sequence: $a_3 = 36$ $a_6 = 972$ last term is 2125764

- 3. Write the recursive formula for this sequence: 13,38,68,103,...
- 4. Write the explicit formula for this sequence: 0,1,4,9,16,...

ANSWERS

State the number of terms in each sequence.

1. Arithmetic Sequence: $a_4 = 32$ last term is 137

1ST: Find Common difference
$$d = \frac{53 - 32}{7 - 4} = \frac{21}{3} = 7$$

2nd: Find 15T Term

3rd' write Explicit Formula $q_n = 11 + 7(n-1)$

4th: Replace an with last term and solve for n 137 = 11 + 7(n-1)126=7(n-1) 1f = n-1 n= 19

2. Geometric Sequence: $a_3 = 36$ last term is 2125764

1ST: Find Common Ratio

$$\Gamma = \sqrt[3]{\frac{972}{36}} = \sqrt[3]{27} = 3$$

2nd: Find 1st Term

$$a_1 = \frac{q_3}{r \cdot r} = \frac{36}{3 \cdot 3} = 4$$
3rd: write explicit Formula

$$a_n = 4(3)^{n-1}$$

4TH: Replace an with last term and soive for n.

$$2125764 = 4(3)^{N-1}$$

 $531441 = 3^{N-1}$
 $\log_3 53144 = N-1$
 $12 = N-1$
 $N = 13$

13 Terms

3. Write the recursive formula for this sequence: 13, 38, 68, 103, ...

$$a_1 = 13$$
 $a_n = 9_{n-1} + 5(n+3)$

4. Write the explicit formula for this sequence: 0, 1, 4, 9, 16, ...

$$N = \frac{1}{(0)^{2}} \frac{2}{(1)^{2}} \frac{3}{(2)^{2}} \frac{4}{(3)^{2}} \frac{5}{(4)^{2}}$$