

Bellwork Alg 2 Wednesday, September 11, 2019

Find the first six terms of each sequence.

1. $f(1) = 3$

$$f(2) = 2$$

$$f(n) = 5 \cdot f(n-2) - 4 \cdot f(n-1)$$

2. $t_1 = 4$

$$t_2 = 3$$

$$t_3 = 2$$

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

3. Find the sum of this series: $-9 + -14 + -19 + -24 + \dots + -84$

4. Find the sum of the first 16 terms of the sequence defined by the following formula: $t_n = 11 + 6(n-1)$

Find the first six terms of each sequence.

1. $f(1) = 3$

$f(2) = 2$

$f(n) = 5 \cdot f(n-2) - 4 \cdot f(n-1)$

$$\frac{3}{t_1}, \frac{2}{t_2}, \frac{7}{t_3}, \frac{-18}{t_4}, \frac{107}{t_5}, \frac{-518}{t_6}$$

$$t_3 = 5 \cdot t_1 - 4 \cdot t_2 = 5(3) - 4(2) = 7$$

$$t_4 = 5 \cdot t_2 - 4 \cdot t_3 = 5(2) - 4(7) = -18$$

$$t_5 = 5 \cdot t_3 - 4 \cdot t_4 = 5(7) - 4(-18) = 107$$

$$t_6 = 5 \cdot t_4 - 4 \cdot t_5 = 5(-18) - 4(107) = -518$$

2. $t_1 = 4$

$t_2 = 3$

$t_3 = 2$

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

$$\frac{4}{t_1}, \frac{3}{t_2}, \frac{2}{t_3}, \frac{1}{t_4}, \frac{1}{t_5}, \frac{-1}{t_6}$$

$$t_4 = t_2^2 - t_3 \cdot t_1 = 3^2 - 4 \cdot 2 = 1$$

$$t_5 = t_3^2 - t_4 \cdot t_2 = 2^2 - 1 \cdot 3 = -1$$

$$t_6 = t_4^2 - t_5 \cdot t_3 = 1^2 - (-1) \cdot 2 = 1$$

3. Find the sum of this series: $-9 + -14 + -19 + -24 + \dots + -84$

Arithmetic $d = -5$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} (t_1 + t_n)$$

$$= \frac{16}{2} (-9 + -84)$$

$$S_{16} = -744$$

$$t_1 = -9$$

$$t_n = -84$$

Find n :

$$t_n = t_1 + d(n-1)$$

$$-84 = -9 + -5(n-1)$$

$$-75 = -5(n-1)$$

$$15 = n-1$$

$$t_1 \quad t_1$$

$$n = 16$$

16 terms

4. Find the sum of the first 16 terms of the sequence defined by the following formula: $t_n = 11 + 6(n-1)$

$$S_{16} = \frac{16}{2} (t_1 + t_{16})$$

$$= \frac{16}{2} (11 + 101)$$

$$= 8(112)$$

$$S_{16} = 896$$

$$t_1 = 11 + 6(1-1) = 11 + 6(0) = 11$$

$$t_{16} = 11 + 6(16-1) = 11 + 6(15) = 101$$