

1. There is an arithmetic sequence whose 3rd term is 25 and 6th term is 43. Write the explicit formula for this sequence.

2. There is a geometric sequence whose 2nd term is 18 and whose 4th term is 162. Write the recursive formula for this sequence.

3. After graduating college you take a job with a starting salary of \$42,000. Each year you will get a 2% raise. This situation creates a geometric sequence.

The explicit formula that models this situation is: $t_n = 42000(1.02)^{n-1}$ where $n \geq 1$

a. How much will your salary be in year 10?

b. How much total money will you have earned in your first ten years?

1. There is an arithmetic sequence whose 3rd term is 25 and 6th term is 43. Write the explicit formula for this sequence.

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} & \xleftarrow{-d} & & \xleftarrow{-d} & & \xrightarrow{+d} \\ & & 25 & & & 43 \\ t_1 & t_2 & t_3 & t_4 & t_5 & t_6 \end{array}$$

Explicit Formula:

$$t_n = 13 + 6(n-1)$$

$$25 + d + d + d = 43$$

$$25 + 3d = 43$$

$$\frac{3d}{3} = \frac{18}{3}$$

$$d = 6$$

$$t_1 = 25 - d -$$

$$t_1 = 25 - 6 -$$

$$t_1 = 13$$

2. There is a geometric sequence whose 2nd term is 18 and whose 4th term is 162. Write the recursive formula for this sequence.

$$\begin{array}{cccc} & \xleftarrow{\div r} & & \xrightarrow{\times r} \\ & & 18 & & 162 \\ t_1 & t_2 & t_3 & t_4 \end{array}$$

Recursive Formula:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} t_1 = \pm 6 \\ t_n = (t_{n-1})(\pm 3) \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{either} \\ t_1 = 6 \text{ and } r = 3 \\ \text{or} \\ t_1 = -6 \text{ and } r = -3 \end{array}$$

$$18 \cdot r \cdot r = 162$$

$$\frac{18}{18} r^2 = \frac{162}{18}$$

$$\sqrt{r^2} = \sqrt{9}$$

$$r = \pm 3$$

$$t_1 = \frac{18}{\pm 3} = \pm 6$$

$$t_1 = 6 \text{ or } -6$$

3. After graduating college you take a job with a starting salary of \$42,000. Each year you will get a 2% raise. This situation creates a geometric sequence.

The explicit formula that models this situation is: $t_n = 42000(1.02)^{n-1}$ where $n \geq 1$

a. How much will your salary be in year 10?

$$t_{10} = 42000(1.02)^{10-1} = \$50,193.89$$

b. How much total money will you have earned in your first ten years?

= Sum of first 10 terms

$$\begin{array}{l} n = 10 \\ t_1 = 42,000 \\ r = 1.02 \end{array}$$

$$S_{10} = t_1 \left(\frac{1-r^n}{1-r} \right) = 42,000 \left(\frac{1-1.02^{10}}{1-1.02} \right)$$

$$S_{10} = \$459,868.28$$