A new graduate accepts a job as a data processing clerk at a starting salary of \$18,500 per year, 1. with an annual increase of \$750. Suppose he stays in the job for ten years. How much will he earn in total after 10 years?

 $a_1 = \langle \mathcal{E}_1, \mathcal{F}_2 \rangle$

$$a_1 = a_1 = a_2 = a_2 = a_3 = a_4 = a_4$$

$$n = 100$$

a. = 18,500 + 750(4)

Find $\sum_{n=0}^{14} (-5n+3)$ using one of the arithmetic series formulas. = \$218,750

 $a_1 = -\lambda$

$$a_n = 0_{111} = -67$$

$$n = 1$$

$$d = -5$$

Sin = } (141) (-2+ -67)

3. Evaluate the following sums:

a.
$$\sum_{n=1}^{7} (2n+7)$$
b.
$$\sum_{i=1}^{5} (3i-6)$$

$$0_{1} = 2$$

$$0_{2} = 3$$

$$0_{3} = 3(5)(-3 + 2)$$

$$0_{4} = 2$$

$$0_{5} = 4$$

$$0_{5} = 4$$

$$0_{5} = 4$$

$$0_{6} = 3$$

$$0_{6} = 3$$

$$0_{1} = 3$$

$$0_{1} = 3$$

$$0_{2} = 3$$

$$0_{2} = 3$$

$$0_{3} = 3$$

$$0_{4} = 3$$

You borrowed \$6000 and agreed to pay it back over 5 years. Your monthly payments were 4.

\$145, \$144.25, \$143.50, \$142.75,...,\$100.75

How much did you pay over the life of the loan? a.

 $a_1 = 145$

$$a_n = 100,77$$

$$d = -75$$

b. How much money in interest did she pay on this loan? That is, how much over \$6000 did she have to pay back? \$ 137 2,500

5. Find the sum of the following series:
$$3 \cdot 2 \cdot 6 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 6 \cdot (1-3^6)$$

$$5 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 3$$

$$5 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 3 \cdot 6$$

6. Find the partial sum of the following series:
$$\{1.01 + 2.02 + 4.04 + 8.08 + ... + 4236247.04\}$$

 $\sum_{i=0}^{6} 2(3)^{i-1} \qquad G_{n,2} \qquad \frac{g_{n}(1-x^{n})}{1-x^{n}}$

$$R = 33$$

$$R = 3$$

$$R = 300, 244.000 = 1.01 (3)_{0.1}$$

$$R = 33$$

$$R = 8, 443, 403.04$$

$$R = 33$$

$$R = 301 (1-32)$$

$$R = 33$$

7. Because of air resistance, the length of each swing of a certain pendulum is 85% of the length of the previous swing. If the first swing has a length of 40 cm, find the total length the pendulum will swing before coming to rest.

Find the sum of the following series (if it exists...)

8.
$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \dots$$
 $|r| > 1$ diverges

9.
$$15+10+\frac{20}{3}+\frac{40}{9}+...$$
 So $\frac{1}{1-\frac{2}{3}}$

10.
$$3 - \frac{9}{2} + \frac{27}{4} - \frac{81}{8} + \dots$$

11.
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -6(\frac{2}{3})^{n-1}$$

$$C^{2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{-6}{1 - \frac{2}{3}}$$

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{-6}{1 - \frac{2}{3}}$$