

Learning goals:

- I can convert a sequence into a recursive or explicit formula.
- I can use a formula to find missing terms in a sequence.
- I can determine the common difference/ratio from a sequence.
- I can identify linear and exponential situations and distinguish between the two.
- I can construct a linear or exponential function from an arithmetic sequence, table of values or verbal description.

Determine if the sequence is geometric. If it is, find the common ratio.

1.) -1, -3, -9, -27, ...

Yes.  $r = 3$

3.)  $4, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{4}{25}, \frac{4}{125}, \dots$

Yes.  $r = \frac{1}{5}$

5.) -3, -6, -12, -24, ...

Yes.  $r = 2$

2.)  $\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{9}{16}, \dots$  No. No common ratio.

$\frac{\frac{5}{4}}{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{5}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{6}$   $\frac{\frac{7}{8}}{\frac{5}{4}} = \frac{7}{8} \cdot \frac{4}{5} = \frac{7}{10}$

4.)  $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{4}{9}, \dots$

No. No common ratio.

Ms. M's favorite student was here  $\downarrow$  Batman

6.) -1, 5, -25, 125, ...

Yes.  $r = -5$

Find the common ratio and the next three terms in each sequence below.

7.) -3, 9, -27, 81, ...

$r = \frac{9}{-3} = -3$

..., -243, 729, -2187

9.) 4, 24, 144, 864, ...

$r = \frac{24}{4} = 6$

..., ~~3456, 13824, 55296~~  
5184, 31104, 186624

8.) -3, -15, -75, -375, ...

$r = \frac{-15}{-3} = 5$

..., -1875, -9375, -46875

10.) -1, -4, -16, -64, ...

$r = \frac{-4}{-1} = 4$

..., -256, -1024, -4096

Given the first term and the common ratio of a geometric sequence find the first ~~two~~<sup>four</sup> terms and the explicit formula.  $\leftarrow$  recursive formula.

11.)  $a_1 = 2, r = 3$

2, 6, 18, 54

Recursive:  $\begin{cases} a_1 = 2 \\ a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot 3 \end{cases}$

Explicit:  $a_n = 2(3)^{n-1}$

13.)  $a_1 = 3, r = -6$

3, -18, 108, -648

$\begin{cases} a_1 = 3 \\ a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot -6 \end{cases}$

$a_n = 3(-6)^{n-1}$

15.)  $a_1 = -3, r = -6$

-3, 18, -108, 648

$\begin{cases} a_1 = -3 \\ a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot -6 \end{cases} \mid a_n = -3(-6)^{n-1}$

12.)  $a_1 = 1, r = 5$

1, 5, 25, 125

$\begin{cases} a_1 = 1 \\ a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot 5 \end{cases}$

$a_n = 1(5)^{n-1}$

14.)  $a_1 = -48, r = \frac{1}{2}$

-48, -24, -12, -6

$\begin{cases} a_1 = -48 \\ a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$

$a_n = -48\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$

16.)  $a_1 = -0.8, r = 5$

-0.8, -4, -20, -100

$\begin{cases} a_1 = -0.8 \\ a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot 5 \end{cases} \mid a_n = -0.8(5)^{n-1}$

17. Use the explicit formula to find the 10<sup>th</sup> term in the sequence from Number 14.

$a_{10} = -48\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10-1} = -48\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^9 = \boxed{0.09375}$

18. Use the explicit formula to find the 12<sup>th</sup> term in the sequence from Number 11.

$a_{12} = 2(3)^{11} = \boxed{354,294}$

Find the missing terms in the geometric sequences below.

19. 3.7,  $\pm 7.4$ , 14.8,  $\pm 29.6$ , 59.2,  $\pm 118.4$ , 236.8

$\frac{3.7 \cdot r^6}{3.7} = \frac{236.8}{3.7} \rightarrow r^6 = 64 \rightarrow \sqrt[6]{r^6} = \sqrt[6]{64} \rightarrow r = \pm 2$

20. 13,  $\pm 15.6$ , 18.72,  $\pm 22.464$ , 26.9568

$13 \cdot r^4 = 26.9568$

$r^4 = 2.0736$

$r = \sqrt[4]{2.0736} \quad r = \pm 1.2$