

Geometric Sequences

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

1) $-1, 6, -36, 216, \dots$

$r = -6$

2) $-1, 1, 4, 8, \dots$

Not geometric

3) $4, 16, 36, 64, \dots$

Not geometric

4) $-3, -15, -75, -375, \dots$

$r = 5$

5) $-2, -4, -8, -16, \dots$

$r = 2$

6) $1, -5, 25, -125, \dots$

$r = -5$

Given the explicit formula for a geometric sequence find the first five terms and the 8th term.

7) $a_n = 3^{n-1}$

$1, 3, a_3, 27, a_5, 1$

$a_4 = 2187$

9) $a_n = -2.5 \cdot 4^{n-1}$

$-2.5, -10, -40, -160, -640$

$a_4 = -640, 960$

8) $a_n = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-1}$

$2, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{32}, \frac{1}{128}$

$a_8 = \frac{1}{8192}$

10) $a_n = -4 \cdot 3^{n-1}$

$-4, -12, -36, -108, -324$

$a_8 = -8748$

Given the recursive formula for a geometric sequence find the common ratio, the first five terms, and the explicit formula.

11) $a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot 2$

$a_1 = 2$

$r = 2$

$2, 4, 8, 16, 32$

$a_n = 2^n$

13) $a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot 5$

$a_1 = 2$

$r = 5$

$2, 10, 50, 250, 1250$

$a_n = 2 \cdot 5^{n-1}$

12) $a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot -3$

$a_1 = -3$

$r = -3$

$-3, 9, -27, 81, -243$

$a_n = (-1)^n \cdot 3^n$

14) $a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot 3$

$a_1 = -3$

$r = 3$

$-3, 9, -27, 81, -243$

$a_n = -3^n$

Given the first term and the common ratio of a geometric sequence find the first five terms and the explicit formula.

15) $a_1 = 0.8, r = -5$

$$-8, -4, 20, -100, 500$$

$$a_n = 0.8(-5)^{n-1}$$

16) $a_1 = 1, r = 2$

$$1, 2, 4, 8, 16$$

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

Given the first term and the common ratio of a geometric sequence find the recursive formula and the three terms in the sequence after the last one given.

17) $a_1 = -4, r = 6$ $-24, -144, -864$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_1 = -4 \\ a_n = 6a_{n-1} \end{array} \right.$$

19) $a_1 = 2, r = 6$ $12, 72, 432$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_1 = 2 \\ a_n = 6a_{n-1} \end{array} \right.$$

18) $a_1 = 4, r = 6$ $24, 144, 864$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_1 = 4 \\ a_n = 6a_{n-1} \end{array} \right.$$

20) $a_1 = -4, r = 4$ $-16, -64, -256$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_1 = -4 \\ a_n = 4a_{n-1} \end{array} \right.$$

Given a term in a geometric sequence and the common ratio find the first five terms, the explicit formula, and the recursive formula.

21) $a_4 = 25, r = -5$

$$25 = a_1(-5)^{4-1}$$

$$a_1 = -2$$

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

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_1 = -\frac{1}{5} \\ a_n = -5 \cdot a_{n-1} \end{array} \right.$$

22) $a_1 = 4, r = 5$

$$a_n = 4(5)^{n-1}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_1 = 4 \\ a_n = 5a_{n-1} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_1 = 4 \\ a_n = 5a_{n-1} \end{array} \right.$$

Given two terms in a geometric sequence find the 8th term and the recursive formula.

23) $a_4 = -12$ and $a_5 = -6$

$$r = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-12 = a_1(\frac{1}{2})^3$$

$$a_1 = -96$$

$$a_2 = -96(\frac{1}{2})^2 = -24$$

24) $a_5 = 768$ and $a_2 = 12$

$$r = \sqrt[5]{\frac{768}{12}} = 4$$

$$12 = a_1(4)^1$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_1 = 3 \\ a_n = 4a_{n-1} \end{array} \right.$$

$$a_8 = 3(4)^7 = 49,152$$

25) $a_1 = -2$ and $a_5 = -512$

$$r = \sqrt[4]{\frac{-512}{-2}} = 4$$

$$a_2 = -2(4)^1$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_1 = -2 \\ a_n = 4a_{n-1} \end{array} \right.$$

$$= -32,768$$

26) $a_5 = 3888$ and $a_3 = 108$

$$108 = a_1(6)^2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_1 = 3 \\ a_n = 6a_{n-1} \end{array} \right.$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{3888}{108}} = 6$$

$$a_2 = 3(6)^1$$

$$= 324,864$$