

#1-2: Write the first five terms of each sequence:

1. $a_n = -3n + 8$
 $a_1 = -3(1) + 8$
 $a_2 = -3(2) + 8$
 $a_3 = -3(3) + 8$
 $a_4 = -3(4) + 8$
 $a_5 = -3(5) + 8$ } 5, 2, -1, -4, -7

2. $a_n = 2n^2 - 3$
 $a_1 = 2(1)^2 - 3$
 $a_2 = 2(2)^2 - 3$
 $a_3 = 2(3)^2 - 3$
 $a_4 = 2(4)^2 - 3$
 $a_5 = 2(5)^2 - 3$ } -1, 5, 15, 29, 47

#3-4: Write the terms of each series and then evaluate the sum:

3. $\sum_{j=1}^4 (-3j + 1) \rightarrow$ arithmetic
 $n=4$
 $a_1 = -3(1) + 1$
 $a_4 = -3(4) + 1$ } $S_4 = \frac{4}{2}(-2 - 11)$
 $S_4 = -26$

4. $\sum_{k=1}^3 (2k^2 + 3k + 2) \rightarrow$ Not arithmetic or geometric
 $a_1 = 2(1)^2 + 3(1) + 2$
 $a_2 = 2(2)^2 + 3(2) + 2$
 $a_3 = 2(3)^2 + 3(3) + 2$ } 7 + 16 + 29
 $S_3 = 52$

5. Evaluate: $\sum_{j=1}^5 (j-3)^2 \rightarrow$ Not arithmetic or geometric

$a_1 = (1-3)^2$
 $a_2 = (2-3)^2$
 $a_3 = (3-3)^2$
 $a_4 = (4-3)^2$
 $a_5 = (5-3)^2$ } 4 + 1 + 0 + 1 + 4
 $S_5 = 10$

#6-7: Based on the terms given, state whether or not each sequence is arithmetic. If it is, identify the common difference, d.

6. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{8}{9}, \dots$
 $d = \frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{13}{30} \rightarrow$ No!

7. 8, 5.7, 3.4, 1.1, ...
 $d = 5.7 - 8 = -2.3 \rightarrow$ Yes!

8. For the given arithmetic sequence, find a_{19} and write the explicit formula for the nth term of the sequence: 4, 7, 10, 13, ...

$a_n = a_1 + d(n-1)$
 $d = 7 - 4 = 3$
 $a_{19} = 4 + 3(19-1) = 58$
 $a_n = 4 + 3(n-1)$
 $a_n = 4 + 3n - 3$
 $a_n = 3n + 1$

9. For the given arithmetic sequence, find a_{10} : $1, \frac{6}{5}, \frac{7}{5}, \frac{8}{5}, \dots$

$a_n = a_1 + d(n-1)$
 $d = \frac{6}{5} - 1 = \frac{1}{5}$
 $a_{10} = 1 + \frac{1}{5}(10-1) = \frac{14}{5}$

10. Write an explicit formula for the nth term of the arithmetic sequence: 14, 9, 4, -1, -6, ...

$a_n = a_1 + d(n-1)$
 $d = 9 - 14 = -5$
 $a_n = 14 - 5(n-1)$
 $a_n = 14 - 5n + 5$
 $a_n = -5n + 19$

11. Find the 10th term of the arithmetic sequence where $a_1 = 2.1$ and $a_4 = 1.83$

$a_{10} = a_1 + d(10-1)$
 $d = \frac{1.83 - 2.1}{3} = -.09$
 $a_{10} = 2.1 - .09(9) = 1.29$

12. Find the 13th term of the arithmetic sequence where $a_3 = 10$ and $a_7 = 26 \rightarrow d = \frac{26-10}{4} = 4$

$$a_{13} = a_1 + d(13-1)$$

$$a_{13} = 2 + 4(12) = \boxed{50}$$

$$10 = a_1 + 4(3-1)$$

$$10 = a_1 + 8$$

$$2 = a_1$$

#13-14: For each arithmetic series, find S_{22} :

13. $6 + 2 + (-2) + (-6) + \dots d = 2 - 6 = -4$

$$a_{22} = 6 - 4(22-1)$$

$$a_{22} = -78$$

$$S_{22} = \frac{22}{2}(6 - 78) = \boxed{-792}$$

14. $3 + 3\frac{3}{4} + 4\frac{1}{2} + 5\frac{1}{4} + \dots d = 3\frac{3}{4} - 3 = \frac{3}{4}$

$$a_{22} = 3 + \frac{3}{4}(22-1)$$

$$a_{22} = 7\frac{5}{4}$$

15. Evaluate: $\sum_{k=1}^4 (1.2 - 4.1k) \rightarrow$ arithmetic

$$n=4$$

$$a_1 = -2.9$$

$$a_4 = -15.2$$

$$S_4 = \frac{4}{2}(-2.9 - 15.2) = \boxed{-36.2}$$

$$S_{22} = \frac{22}{2}(3 + 7\frac{5}{4})$$

$$\boxed{S_{22} = 239.25}$$

#16-17: Determine whether each sequence is a geometric sequence. If so, identify the common ratio, r .

16. $10, 2, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{25}, \dots$

$$r = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow \text{Yes!}$$

17. $9, 0.9, 0.09, 0.009, \dots$

$$r = \frac{0.9}{9} = 0.1 \rightarrow \text{Yes!}$$

18. Write an explicit form for the nth term of the geometric sequence: $40, 10, 2\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}, \dots$

$$a_n = 40\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$a_n = a_1 r^{n-1}$$

$$r = \frac{10}{40} = \frac{1}{4}$$

19. For the given geometric sequence, find a_9 : $54, 36, 24, 16, \dots$

$$a_9 = 54\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{9-1}$$

$$\boxed{a_9 = 2.107}$$

$$r = \frac{36}{54} = \frac{2}{3}$$

20. Given the geometric series $400 + 300 + 225 + 168.75 + \dots$, find S_{16} to the nearest tenth.

$$S_n = a_1 \left(\frac{1-r^n}{1-r} \right)$$

$$r = \frac{300}{400} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$S_{16} = 400 \left(\frac{1 - \frac{3}{4}^{16}}{1 - \frac{3}{4}} \right) = \boxed{1584}$$

21. Given the geometric series $6 - 14.4 + 34.56 - 82.944 + \dots$, find S_8 to the nearest tenth.

$$S_n = a_1 \left(\frac{1-r^n}{1-r} \right)$$

$$r = \frac{-14.4}{6} = -2.4$$

$$S_8 = 6 \left(\frac{1 - (-2.4)^8}{1 - (-2.4)} \right) = \boxed{-1940.7}$$

22. Evaluate: $\sum_{k=1}^5 1.5 \left[(-2)^{k-1} \right]$ geometric

$$S_5 = 1.5 \left(\frac{1 - (-2)^5}{1 - (-2)} \right) = \boxed{16.5}$$

23. Evaluate: $\sum_{k=1}^{10} 3.5^{k-1}$ geometric

$$S_{10} = 1 \left(\frac{1 - 3.5^{10}}{1 - 3.5} \right) = \boxed{110341.5}$$