

Ch. 27 - BOARD PROBLEMS

FIND THE COMMON DIFFERENCE, the 52nd term,
AND THE FORMULA.

① $2, \frac{5}{2}, 3, \frac{7}{2} \dots$

$$a_1 = 2 \quad d = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a_n = 2 + \frac{1}{2}(n-1)$$

$$a_{52} = 2 + \frac{1}{2}(\quad) =$$

② $34, 28, 22, 16$

$$a_1 = 34 \quad d = -6$$

$$a_n = 34 - 6(n-1)$$

$$a_{52} = -272$$

FIND THE MISSING TERMS.

③ $\dots, \frac{3}{2}, _, _, 0 \dots$

④ $\dots 3.4, _, _, -2 \dots$

EVALUATE THE SERIES.

⑤ $\sum_{m=1}^{10} (-2 + \frac{4}{3}m)$

⑥ $\sum_{m=1}^{35} (7m - 12)$

- 7). A farmer has 4000 m of fencing; he wants to enclose a rectangular garden plot that borders the river. What is the largest area he can enclose? What are the Length and Width??

Ch. 27 - GEOMETRIC SEQUENCE & SERIES

GEOMETRIC SEQUENCE - have common ratio instead of common difference $r = \frac{a_2}{a_1} = \frac{a_n}{a_{n-1}}$
Arithmetic

EX. 1. $a_1 = 5$ $r = -2$ describe the first 5 terms.

EX. 2 $a_1 = 2$, $a_2 = 6$, find the first 5 terms
 $r = \underline{\quad}$

PRACTICE PROBLEMS 1

1) $\{a_n\} =$ ② $a_1 = \sqrt{2}$ $a_2 = 4$
 $a_1 = 9$ $r = \frac{1}{3}$ $\{a_n\} =$

FIND A SPECIFIC TERM IN A SEQUENCE.

EX. 3 $S_n = \{a_1 \cdot r^{n-1}\}$ 

FIND THE 4th term OF A SEQUENCE.

$a_1 = 5$, $r = -2$

$S_4 =$

EX 4 FIND THE 10th term of $\{1, 2, 4, 8, \dots\}$

$a_1 =$ $r =$

$S_{10} =$

PRACTICE PROBLEMS

$$S_n = \{a_1 \cdot r^{n-1}\}$$

① FIND THE 9th term of $\{2, -4, 8\}$

② FIND THE 12th term $\{-3, 1, -\frac{1}{3}\}$

③ FIND THE 7th TERM $\{\frac{1}{1000}, \frac{1}{100}, \frac{1}{10}\}$

GEOMETRIC SERIES

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

$$\sum_{k=1}^5 [3^k] =$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^8 \{2^n\} =$$

PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Compute the series.

1) $\sum_{k=1}^5 \{2^{k-1}\}$

2) $\sum_{b=1}^5 \{10^{2-b}\}$

3) $\sum_{M=1}^5 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{M-2}$

Answer the question.

1. What is the definition of common ratio?

Find the first five terms of each geometric sequence.

2. $a_1 = x, r = 2x$

3. $a_1 = 100, r = 1/10$

Answer the questions.

4. Write the formula for finding the specific term of a geometric sequence.

5. Find the 10th term with $a_1 = 2$ and $r = -2$.

6. Find the 7th term with $a_1 = 1/1,000$ and $r = 10$.

7. Find the 6th term with $a_1 = -1/3$ and $a_2 = 1$.

8. Write the formula for finding the sum of a geometric sequence.

Compute the series.

9.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{11} \{4^{k-4}\}$$

10.
$$\sum_{k=1}^7 \left\{ \frac{3}{10}^{k-2} \right\}$$

11.
$$\sum_{k=3}^5 \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^k \right\}$$

12.
$$\sum_{k=-3}^3 \{.01^k\}$$