

C9L3 Notes

Arithmetic and Geometric Sequence Review

State whether the sequence is arithmetic, geometric, both, or neither.

1. 51, 62, 73, 84, ...

+11 +11 +11

ARITHMETIC

BECAUSE THE SAME QUANTITY
IS ADDED TO EACH TERM.

2. 3, 18, 108, 648, ...

·6 ·6 ·6

GEOMETRIC

BECAUSE THE SAME QUANTITY
IS MULTIPLIED BY EACH TERM.

3. 680, 680, 680, 680, ...

BOTH

4. 1, 2, 3, 5, ...

+1 +1 +2

NEITHER

Find the first four terms of the sequence defined, where n represents the position of a term in the sequence. Start with $n = 1$.

5. $4n - 7$

$4(1) - 7 = -3$

$4(2) - 7 = 1$

$4(3) - 7 = 5$

$4(4) - 7 = 9$

-3, 1, 5, 9

6. 5^n

$5^1 = 5$

$5^2 = 25$

$5^3 = 125$

$5^4 = 6125$

5, 25, 125, 6125

7. $2(3)^n$

$2(3)^1 = 6$

$2(3)^2 = 18$

$2(3)^3 = 54$

$2(3)^4 = 162$

6, 18, 54, 162

8. $-5n^2 + 7n - 4$

$-5(1)^2 + 7(1) - 4 = -2$

$-5(2)^2 + 7(2) - 4 = -10$

$-5(3)^2 + 7(3) - 4 = -28$

$-5(4)^2 + 7(4) - 4 = -56$

-2, -10, -28, -56

9. $a_n = -5(2)^{n-1}$

$-5(2)^{1-1} = -5$

$-5(2)^{2-1} = -10$

$-5(2)^{3-1} = -20$

$-5(2)^{4-1} = -40$

-5, -10, -20, -40

10. $a_n = 27 \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{n-1}$

$27\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{1-1} = 27$

$27\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{2-1} = \frac{81}{5}$

$27\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{3-1} = \frac{243}{25}$

$27\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{4-1} = \frac{729}{125}$

27, $\frac{81}{5}$, $\frac{243}{25}$, $\frac{729}{125}$

State the missing number of the sequence.

11. 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36
 1^2 2^2 3^2 4^2 5^2 6^2

12. 4, 6, 9, 13, 18, 24, 31
 $+2$ $+3$ $+4$ $+5$ $+6$ $+7$

13. 5, 6, 9, 14, 21, 30, 41
 $+1$ $+3$ $+5$ $+7$ $+9$ $+11$

14. -33, -24, -15, -6, 3
 $+9$ $+9$

15. 4, -40, 400, -4000, 40000
 $\cdot 10$ $\cdot 10$ $\cdot 10$

16. -1, -2, -4, -8, -16, -32
 $\cdot 2$ $\cdot 2$ $\cdot 2$

17. 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34

$1+1=2$
 $1+2=3$
 $2+3=5$
 $3+5=8$
 $5+8=13$
 $8+13=21$
 $13+21=34$

18. 3, 10, 29, 66, 127, 218, 345, 514

$1^3+2=3$
 $2^3+2=10$
 $3^3+2=29$
 $4^3+2=66$
 $5^3+2=127$
 $6^3+2=218$
 $7^3+2=343$
 $8^3+2=514$