

Sequences & Series Work

1. $a_1 = \frac{1}{1+1} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $a_2 = \frac{2}{2+1} = \frac{2}{3}$
 $a_3 = \frac{3}{3+1} = \frac{3}{4}$
 $a_4 = \frac{4}{4+1} = \frac{4}{5}$
 $a_5 = \frac{5}{5+1} = \frac{5}{6}$

2. $a_1 = 1e+1$
 $a_2 = 2e+2$
 $a_3 = 3e+3$
 $a_4 = 4e+4$
 $a_5 = 5e+5$

3. $a_2 = 4(2) = 8$
 $a_3 = 4(8) = 32$
 $a_4 = 4(32) = 128$
 $a_5 = 4(128) = 512$

4. $a_1 = (-1)^{1-1} (2 \cdot 1) = 2$
 $a_2 = (-1)^{2-1} (2 \cdot 2) = -4$
 $a_3 = (-1)^{3-1} (2 \cdot 3) = 6$
 $a_4 = (-1)^{4-1} (2 \cdot 4) = -8$
 $a_5 = (-1)^{5-1} (2 \cdot 5) = 10$

TYPO $n-1$ 5. $a_2 = -2(-2) - 7 = -3$
 $a_3 = -2(-3) - 7 = -1$
 $a_4 = -2(-1) - 7 = -5$
 $a_5 = -2(-5) - 7 = 3$

6. $a_1 = \frac{1^2}{1+1} = \frac{1}{2}$ $a_4 = \frac{4^2}{4+1} = \frac{16}{5}$
 $a_2 = \frac{2^2}{2+2} = \frac{4}{4}$
 $a_3 = \frac{3^2}{1+3} = \frac{9}{4}$ $a_5 = \frac{5^2}{5+1} = \frac{25}{6}$

7. Find a pattern

8. Arithn. $d=3$

$a_n = -8 + 3(n-1)$ or $a_n = 3n - 11$

9. Geom $r=-2$

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

10. $a_n = 18$
 $a_{53} = 7$

$d = \frac{7-18}{53-9} = \frac{-11}{44} = -\frac{1}{4}$

$18 = a_1 - \frac{1}{4}(9-1)$
 $18 = a_1 - \frac{1}{4}(8) + \frac{1}{4}$
 $17.75 = a_1 - 2 + \frac{1}{4}$
 $20 = a_1$

$a_n = 20 - \frac{1}{4}(n-1)$

11. $a_{10} = -40$ $d = \frac{176 - (-40)}{82 - 10} = 3$
 $a_{82} = 176$

$176 = a_1 + 3(82-1)$
 $176 = a_1 + 243$
 $-67 = a_1$

$a_n = -67 + 3(n-1)$

12. $a_4 = -20$
 $a_{10} = -4/3125$

$r = \frac{-4}{\frac{3125}{-20}} = \sqrt[6]{0.000064} = 0.2$

$-20 = a_1 \cdot (0.2)^{4-1}$
 $-2500 = a_1$

$a_n = -2500(0.2)^{n-1}$

13. $a_3 = 81$
 $a_9 = 1/9$

$r = \frac{1/9}{81} = \sqrt[6]{0.00137} = 1/3$

$81 = a_1 \cdot (1/3)^{3-1}$
 $729 = a_1$

$a_n = 729(1/3)^{n-1}$

14. $10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = 50$

15. $S = \frac{1}{2}(8 + 18) = 13$

$a_2 = 2(2) + 4 = 8$

$a_7 = 2(7) + 4 = 18$

16. $a_{-2} = (-2)^2 + 2 = 2$

$a_{-1} = (-1)^2 + 1 = 0$

$a_0 = (0)^2 + 0 = 0$

$a_1 = 1^2 + 1 = 2$

$a_2 = 2^2 + 2 = 6$

$a_3 = 3^2 + 3 = 12$

Sum = $2 + 0 + 0 + 2 + 6 + 12 = 22$

17. Infinite, convergent series

$S = \frac{5}{1-2/3} = 15$

18. Infinite, convergent series

$S = \frac{4/27}{1-1/3} = 2/9$

19. No sum, goes on forever

20. $\sum_{n=1}^{28} (3n-2)$

Arith.
 $d = 3$

$a_n = 1 + 3(n-1)$

$a_n = 1 + 3n - 3$

$a_n = 3n - 2$

$82 = 3n - 2$

$84 = 3n \quad n = 28$

21. $\sum_{n=1}^{43} (-6n+29)$ Arithm $a_n = 23 - 6(n-1)$
 $d = -6$ $a_n = 23 - 6n + 6$
 $a_n = -6n + 29$

$-229 = -6n + 29$
 $-258 = -6n$ $n = 43$

22. $\sum_{n=1}^7 5(3)^{n-1}$ Geo
 $r = 3$

23. $\sum_{n=1}^7 2(1/4)^{n-1}$ Geo
 $r = 1/4$

24. $\sum_{n=1}^{11} (-1)^{n-1} \cdot n^2$ Find a pattern

25. $4047 = \frac{n}{2} (15 + a_n)$ $a_n = 15 + 2(n-1)$
 $8094 = n(15 + 2n + 13)$ $a_n = 2n + 13$
 $8094 = 2n^2 + 28n$
 $0 = 2n^2 + 28n - 8094$ $n = 57$
 $n = \frac{-28 \pm \sqrt{28^2 - 4(2)(-8094)}}{2(2)}$

26. $315 = \frac{n}{2} (315 + a_n)$ $a_n = 315 - 9(n-1)$
 $315 = \frac{n}{2} (315 - 9n + 324)$ $a_n = -9n + 324$
 $630 = n(-9n + 639)$
 $0 = -9n^2 + 639n - 630$ $n = 1$
 $n = \frac{-639 \pm \sqrt{639^2 - 4(-9)(-630)}}{2(-9)}$

27. $-32767 = \frac{-1(1-2^n)}{-1+2}$ $-32768 = -2^n$ $n = 15$
 $-32767 = 1-2^n$
 $\frac{\log(32768)}{\log 2} = \frac{n \log 2}{\log 2}$

28. $531440 = \frac{2(1-3^n)}{-2-3}$
 $-531440 = 1-3^n$
 $-531441 = -3^n$

$\log 531441 = \frac{n \log 3}{\log 3}$

$n = 12$

29. 16, 48, 80, ... Aritm $d = 32$
 $a_n = 16 + 32(n-1)$
 $a_n = 16 + 32(6-1)$
 $a_n = 176$

$S = \frac{6}{2}(16+176)$
 $S = 576$ total feet

30. 180, 360, 540, ... Aritm $d = 180$
 $a_n = 180 + 180(n-3)$

$a_n = 180 + 180(50-3)$
 $a_n = 8640^\circ$

31. 500, 530, ... Geo $r = 1.06$

$a_n = 500(1.06)^{n/2}$ → divide by 2 since it doubles every 2 hrs
 $a_n = 500(1.06)^{24/2} = 10006.098$ hrs

32. No question... but the population is
 $a_n = 2500(.55)^{n-1}$
 $\hookrightarrow 1-.45$

33. 2000, 1600, 1280, ... Geo $r = 4/5 \rightarrow 1-1/5$

$a_n = 2000(4/5)^{n-1}$ $a_5 = 655.36$ lbs

$$\begin{aligned}
 34. \quad & (2x^3 - 3)^4 \\
 & = (2x^3)^4 + 4(2x^3)^3(-3) + 6(2x^3)^2(-3)^2 + 4(2x^3)(-3)^3 \\
 & \quad + (-3)^4 \\
 & = 16x^{12} - 96x^9 + 216x^6 - 216x^3 + 81
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 35. \quad & (3x^3 + 4)^6 \\
 & = (3x^3)^6 + 6(3x^3)^5(4) + 15(3x^3)^4(4)^2 + 20(3x^3)^3(4)^3 + 15(3x^3)^2(4)^4 \\
 & \quad + 6(3x^3)(4)^5 + (4)^6 \\
 & = 729x^{18} + 5832x^{15} + 19440x^{12} + 34560x^9 + 34560x^6 + 18432x^3 \\
 & \quad + 4096
 \end{aligned}$$

$$36. \quad (y+2)^9 \quad 84(y)^3(2)^6 = 5376$$

37. see above

$$38. \quad (2a - 3b)^{10} \quad 210(2a)^4(-3b)^6 = 2449440a^4b^6$$

$$39. \quad (x^2 + 4y)^9 \quad 126(x^2)^5(4y)^4 = 32256x^{10}y^4$$