

Sequences and Series Review

Determine if the sequence is arithmetic. If it is, find the common difference, the 52nd term, and the formula for the nth term.

1) $-6, -10, -14, -18, \dots$

2) $-5, 15, 35, 55, \dots$

Determine if the sequence is arithmetic. If it is, find the common difference and the term named in the problem.

3) $-36, -38, -40, -42, \dots$
Find a_{36}

4) $-19, -11, -3, 5, \dots$
Find a_{23}

Determine if the sequence is geometric. If it is, find the common ratio, the 8th term, and the formula for the nth term

5) $3, 9, 27, 81, \dots$

6) $1, 4, 16, 64, \dots$

Determine if the sequence is geometric. If it is, find the common ratio and the term named in the problem.

7) $-2, 4, -8, 16, \dots$
Find a_{11}

8) $1, 3, 6, 10, \dots$
Find a_{11}

Find the missing term or terms in each arithmetic sequence.

9) $\dots, 5, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, -395, \dots$

10) $\dots, 31, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, 16, \dots$

Find the missing term or terms in each geometric sequence.

11) ..., -1, ____, -16, ...

12) ..., 2, ____, 50, ...

Evaluate each arithmetic series described.

13) $\sum_{n=1}^{11} (4n - 4)$

14) $\sum_{k=1}^9 (14 - 10k)$

Evaluate each series.

15) $\sum_{k=1}^5 (3k^2 + 2)$

16) $\sum_{a=5}^{10} a(a + 2)$

Rewrite each series using sigma notation.

17) $5 + 25 + 125 + 625 + 3125$

18) $5 + 10 + 15 + 20 + 25 + 30$

Evaluate each geometric series described.

19) $\sum_{i=1}^7 2 \cdot 6^{i-1}$

20) $\sum_{i=1}^8 4 \cdot 2^{i-1}$

Evaluate each infinite geometric series described.

21) $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} -375 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{i-1}$

22) $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} -3.6 \cdot (-1.1)^{i-1}$

Given the recursive formula for an arithmetic sequence find the first five terms.

23) $a_n = a_{n-1} + 10$
 $a_1 = 35$

24) $a_n = a_{n-1} + 100$
 $a_1 = -13$

Sequences and Series Review

Determine if the sequence is arithmetic. If it is, find the common difference, the 52nd term, and the formula for the n th term.

1) $-6, -10, -14, -18, \dots$

Common Difference: $d = -4$

$a_{52} = -210$

Explicit: $a_n = -2 - 4n$

2) $-5, 15, 35, 55, \dots$

Common Difference: $d = 20$

$a_{52} = 1015$

Explicit: $a_n = -25 + 20n$

Determine if the sequence is arithmetic. If it is, find the common difference and the term named in the problem.

3) $-36, -38, -40, -42, \dots$

Find a_{36}

Common Difference: $d = -2$

$a_{36} = -106$

4) $-19, -11, -3, 5, \dots$

Find a_{23}

Common Difference: $d = 8$

$a_{23} = 157$

Determine if the sequence is geometric. If it is, find the common ratio, the 8th term, and the formula for the n th term

5) $3, 9, 27, 81, \dots$

Common Ratio: $r = 3$

$a_8 = 6561$

Explicit: $a_n = 3 \cdot 3^{n-1}$

6) $1, 4, 16, 64, \dots$

Common Ratio: $r = 4$

$a_8 = 16384$

Explicit: $a_n = 4^{n-1}$

Determine if the sequence is geometric. If it is, find the common ratio and the term named in the problem.

7) $-2, 4, -8, 16, \dots$

Find a_{11}

Common Ratio: $r = -2$

$a_{11} = -2048$

8) $1, 3, 6, 10, \dots$

Find a_{11}

Not geometric

Find the missing term or terms in each arithmetic sequence.

9) $\dots, 5, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, -395, \dots$

-195

10) $\dots, 31, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, 16, \dots$

$26, 21$

Find the missing term or terms in each geometric sequence.

11) ..., -1, ____, -16, ...
-4

12) ..., 2, ____, 50, ...
10

Evaluate each arithmetic series described.

13) $\sum_{n=1}^{11} (4n - 4)$
220

14) $\sum_{k=1}^9 (14 - 10k)$
-324

Evaluate each series.

15) $\sum_{k=1}^5 (3k^2 + 2)$
175

16) $\sum_{a=5}^{10} a(a + 2)$
445

Rewrite each series using sigma notation.

17) $5 + 25 + 125 + 625 + 3125 = \sum_{m=1}^5 5^m$

18) $5 + 10 + 15 + 20 + 25 + 30 = \sum_{m=1}^6 5m$

Evaluate each geometric series described.

19) $\sum_{i=1}^7 2 \cdot 6^{i-1}$
111974

20) $\sum_{i=1}^8 4 \cdot 2^{i-1}$
1020

Evaluate each infinite geometric series described.

21) $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} -375 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{i-1} = -\frac{1875}{4}$

22) $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} -3.6 \cdot (-1.1)^{i-1}$
No sum

Given the recursive formula for an arithmetic sequence find the first five terms.

23) $a_n = a_{n-1} + 10$
 $a_1 = 35$
35, 45, 55, 65, 75

24) $a_n = a_{n-1} + 100$
 $a_1 = -13$
-13, 87, 187, 287, 387