CCDSTRU	Evereice		
CCDSIRU	Exercise	<del>//-</del>	

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Names: \_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_

final answer

## A . Sequences

1. Given that  $a_2 = 6$  and  $a_6 = 96$  are terms of a geometric sequence, find  $a_4$ .

Given that  $u_2 = 0$  and  $u_6 = 30$  are terms of a geometric sequence, and  $u_4$ .

2. Given that  $a_{10} = 78$  and  $a_{25} = 198$  are terms of an arithmetic sequence, find  $a_n$ .

3. **6, 10, 16, 24,...** Find the explicit formula for  $a_n$ , where  $n \geq 1$ .

4.  $\frac{-2}{5}, \frac{1}{10}, \frac{4}{15}, \frac{7}{20}, \dots$  Find  $a_n$ , where  $n \ge 1$ .

5.  $5, 8, 17, 44, 125, \ldots$  Find the recurrence formula for  $a_n$ , where  $n \geq 1$ .

B . **Sums.** Show the first few steps (as indicated below) and the final answer in evaluating the given summation. Final answers must be in its simplest whole or rational number, or expression.

 $\sum_{n=m}^{10} 15m^3 = \underbrace{ first \ step}_{first \ step}$   $= \underbrace{ 2^{nd} \ step}_{final \ answer}$ 

 $\sum_{k=0}^{2n+2} (3k+2n) = \underbrace{\sum_{first \ step}}_{first \ step}$   $= \underbrace{\sum_{2^{nd} \ step}}_{3^{rd} \ step}$   $\vdots$ 

	$\sum_{i=1}^{n} (i+2)^2$
= first ste	$\sum_{j=11}^{n}(j+2)^{2}=$
=	=
$2^{nd}$ ste	_
=	=
$3^{rd}$ ste	_
_	=
$oldsymbol{4^{th}}$ ste	
<b>:</b>	:
= final answe	=