Actividad en Clase Succesiones y Progresiones

Nathan Alspaugh y Gabriela Cortes Colegio Real Royal School

December 9, 2024

Problema 1 Determina el 7^{th} termino de 200, 100, 50...

$$a_{n} = a_{1} * rn - 1$$

$$a_{7} = 200 * \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{6}$$

$$a_{7} = 200 * \frac{1}{2^{6}}$$

$$a_{7} = \frac{200}{64}$$

$$a_{7} = \frac{25}{8}$$
(1)

Problema 2 Determina el razon si el 1st termino es $\frac{3}{5}$ y el 5th termino es $\frac{1}{135}$

$$r = \sqrt[n-1]{\frac{a_n}{a_1}}$$

$$r = \sqrt[4]{\frac{\frac{1}{135}}{\frac{3}{8}}}$$

$$r = \sqrt[4]{\frac{8}{405}}$$

$$r = \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{81}}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{3}$$
(2)

Problema 3 Determina el numero de terminos de -2, -6, ..., -162

$$n = \frac{\log n - \log a_1 + \log r}{\log r}; \qquad r = \frac{a_n}{a_{n-1}}$$

$$n = \frac{\log -162 - \log -2 + \log 3}{\log 3} \qquad r = \frac{-6}{-2} = 3$$

$$n = \frac{\log -162 - \log -2 + \log 3}{\log 3}$$

$$n = 5$$
(3)

Problema 4 Encuentra la suma de los primeros 9 terminos de -5, 10, -20...

$$S_{n} = \frac{a_{1}(1-r^{n})}{1-r} \qquad r = \frac{a_{n}}{a_{n-1}}$$

$$S_{9} = \frac{-5(1-(-2)^{9})}{1-(-2)} \qquad r = \frac{10}{-5} = -2$$

$$S_{9} = \frac{-5(1+512)}{1+2}$$

$$S_{9} = \frac{-5(513)}{3}$$

$$S_{9} = \frac{-2565}{3}$$

$$S_{9} = -855$$

$$(4)$$