Name:

Date:_____

Class worksheet: Alg2H Geometric sequence and series (book chapter 14)

Warm up:

Definition: Geometric sequence

common factor: r

Recursive formula

$$\int a_n = a_{n-i} +$$

Explicit formula

$$A_1 = 3$$

$$A_2 = a_1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = a_1 \cdot r$$

$$A_3 = a_3 \cdot r = a_1 \cdot r^2$$

$$A_7 = a_1 \cdot r^3$$

$$A_1 = a_1 \cdot r^3$$

$$d_n = d_1 \cdot r^{(n-1)}$$

$$V = -5$$
, $a_6 = a_1 \cdot r^{(6-1)} = 3 \cdot (-5)^{6-1} = 3(345) = -9375$

Given two elements, find the sequence:

$$a_7 = a_2 \cdot r^5$$
 $a_7 = a_2 \cdot r^5$
 $a_7 = a_2 \cdot r^6$
 $a_7 = a_2 \cdot r^6$

$$a = 1$$
 $a_1 = 8$
 $a_2 = 8$
 $a_3 = 8$

$$a_3 = 16$$
 $a_3 = 32$

Sum
$$S_n = a_1 + a_1 + a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n +$$

subtruit

$$S_n - F S_n = a_1 - a_1 + b_1$$

$$Sh(1-t)=a_1(1-r^n)$$

$$S_{n}-rS_{n}=u,-u_{1}$$

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

$$\sum_{n=1}^{5} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1}.$$

Ownite down first 3 elements Herms, and last one.

$$a_1 = (\frac{1}{2})^{12} = \frac{1}{9}$$
 $a_2 = (\frac{1}{2})^{2} = \frac{1}{9}$
 $a_3 = \frac{1}{2}^{3} = \frac{1}{16}$

OIS it geometrie? > fixed ratio, [r=]

(3) (alculate sum:

$$S_5 = \frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{\left(1 - \frac{15}{2}\right)}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{\frac{31}{31}}{\frac{1}{59}} = \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{\frac{31}{31}}{\frac{1}{59}}$$