

School	Sauyo High School	Grade Level	Grade 10
Teacher	Mr. Jonathan R. Bacolod, LPT	Learning Area	Mathematics
Teaching Dates and Time	Week 4, June 24 – 28, 2019	Quarter	1st

I. OBJECTIVES	DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4	DAY 5	
Learning Competencies/ Objectives:	1. Derive the formula in computing arithmetic series; 2. Compute the number of terms of a given arithmetic series; and, 3. Display enjoyment and 2. Apply the steps in finding the rule of a given geometric sequence; and, a geometric seque		a geometric sequence; and, 3. Display perseverance and interest in solving prob-			
II. CONTENT	PATTERNS AND ALGEBRA					
	Arithmetic Series	Geometric Sequences	Finite Geometric Series	Infinite Geometric Series	Geometric Means	
III. LEARNING RESOURCES						
A. References						
1. Teacher's Guide Pages	pp. 31–41	pp. 42–50	pp. 51–62	pp. 63–71	pp. 72–82	
2. Learner's Materials Pages	pp. 19–25	pp. 26–30	pp. 31–37	pp. 38–42	pp. 43–49	
3. Textbook Pages	pp. 26–35	pp. 36–42	pp. 43–52	pp. 53–59	pp. 60–69	
4. Additional Materials from Learning Resources Portal						
B. Other Learning Resources	Flashcards	Flashcards	Flashcards	Flashcards	Flashcards	
IV. PROCEDURES				1		

A. Reviewing Previous					
Lesson or Presenting New Lesson	Arithmetic Series	Geometric Sequences	Finite Geometric Series	Infinite Geometric Series	Geometric Means
	<b>Arithmetic Series:</b> the indicated sum of the terms of an arithmetic sequence If the first term and the $n^{th}$ term are given, then $S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n)$ If the $n^{th}$ term is not given, then $S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a_1 + (n-1)d]$	<b>Geometric Sequence:</b> a sequence in which each term after the first is obtained by multiplying the preceding term by a fixed nonzero constant <b>Common Ratio</b> ( $r$ ): the fixed constant  To find any term in a geometric sequence, use $a_n = a_1 r^{n-1}$	<b>Finite Geometric Series:</b> the indicated sum of the terms of a geometric sequence If the last term $a_n$ is not given, use $S_n = \frac{a_1(1-r^n)}{1-r},  r \neq 1$ If the last term $a_n$ is given, use $S_n = \frac{a_1 - a_n r}{1-r},  r \neq 1$	Infinite Geometric Series: a series of the form $a + ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + + ar^{n-1} +$ To find the sum of an infinite geometric sequence, use $S = \frac{a}{1-r},  -1 < r < 1$	Geometric Extremes: the first and last terms of a geometric sequence  Geometric Means: the terms between the geometric extremes  Mean Proportionality: the geometric mean between two terms  To solve for the mean proportionality of two terms $a$ and $b$ , use $GM = \pm \sqrt{ab}$
B. Establishing a Purpose for the Lesson	The purpose of this lesson is to enable the students to solve real life problems involving arithmetic series.	The purpose of this lesson is to enable the students to solve real life problems involving geometric sequences.	The purpose of this lesson is to enable the students to solve real life problems involving finite geometric series.	The purpose of this lesson is to enable the students to solve real life problems involving infinite geometric series.	The purpose of this lesson is to enable the students to solve real life problems involving geometric means.

C. Discussing New Con-	Practice Exercises	Practice Exercises	Practice Exercises	Practice Exercises	Practice Exercises
cepts and Practicing New Skills #1	A. Find the sum of each arithmetic sequence.  1. 2, 5, 8, to 8 terms  211, -7, -3, to 23 terms  3. Sum of odd integers from 1 to 100  4. Sum of the integers between 50 and 200 which are divisible by 5	A. Find the common ratio and the next three terms of each geometric sequence.  1. $2,6,88,54,4,12,3$ 2. $\frac{1}{8},\frac{1}{4},\frac{1}{5},\dots,3x^3,6x$ B. Find the specified term of each geometric sequence.  1. $3,6,12,\dots$ $a_7$ 2. $4,20,100,\dots$ $a_8$ 3. $7,-7,7,\dots$ $a_{17}$ 4. $3,1.2,0.48,\dots$ $a_{10}$ 5. $1,\frac{3}{2},\frac{9}{4},\dots$ $a_{11}$	1. $1 + 4 + 4$ . $(-9) + 16 +S_6$ $6 + (-4) + 6$ , $S_8$ 2. $2 + 4 + 2$ , $2 + 2$ , $3 + 16 + 2$ , $3 + 2 + 6 + 2\sqrt{2} + 4 + 18 +S_7$ $3 + 3$	ric series has a sum. If the sum exists, find the sum.  1. $4+1\frac{1}{4}+4$ . $1+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{27}+\dots$	A. Insert the specified number of geometric means.  1. Two: 34. Two: and 81 -3 and 24  2. Two: 16 and -2 5. One  3. Two: 2 negative: and -250 2 and 50

D. E	Discuss	ing Ne	w Con-
and Pra	cticing	g New S	kills #2

B. In each arithmetic series, find the specified unknown.

- 1.  $S_n = 90, a_1=10,$  $a_n=26, n=?$
- 2.  $S_n = 1,800, a_n=185,$   $n=18, a_1=?$
- 3.  $S_n = 119, a_1=5, d=4,$  n=?
- 4.  $a_{10} = 27.5$ , d=3,  $a_1=?$ ,  $S_n=?$

Solve each problem completely.

- 1. The first term of a geometric sequence is 8, and the second term is 4. Find the fifth term.
- The first term of a geometric sequence is 3, and the third term is <sup>4</sup>/<sub>3</sub>. Find the fifth term.
- 3. The common ratio in a geometric sequence is  $\frac{2}{5}$  and the fourth term is  $\frac{5}{2}$ . Find the third term.
- 4. Which term of the geometric sequence 2, 6, 18,... is 118098?
- 5. The second and fifth terms of a geometric sequence are 10 and 1250, respectively. Is 31,250 a term of this sequence? If so, which term is it?

B. Find each specified term.

1. 
$$S_5 = \frac{31}{4}$$
;  $r = \frac{1}{2}$ ;  $a_1 = ?$ 

- 2.  $S_8 = 2,550; \quad r = 2; \quad a_1 = ?$
- 3.  $S_7 = 7,651; \quad r = 3; \quad a_1 = ?$
- 4.  $S_{10} = 51,150;$  r = 2;  $a_1 = ?$
- 5.  $S_6 = 126; \quad r = -\frac{1}{2}; \quad a_6 = ?$

B. In each infinite geometric series, find the specified unknown.

1. 
$$S = \frac{1}{2}$$
;  $a_1 = \frac{1}{2}$ ;  $a_1 = \frac{1}{3}$ ;  $a_1 = \frac{1}{2}$   
2.  $S = \frac{3}{10}$ ;  $r = \frac{1}{2}$ ;  $r = \frac{1}{2}$ 

3. 
$$S = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$$
;  $r = \frac{80}{5}$ ;  $a_1 = \frac{1}{5}$ ;  $a_1 = \frac{1}{5}$ 

B. Find the missing terms of each geometric sequence.

3. 
$$x, _{--}, x^2$$

5. \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, 
$$x^4$$
,  $2x^7$ ,

E. Developing Mastery

# **Problem Set**

A. Find the sum of each arithmetic sequence.

- 3, 5, 7,... to 31 terms
- 10, -2, -14,... to 17 terms
- Sum of even integers from 10 to 90
- Sum of the integers between 2 and 100 which are divisible by 3

B. In each arithmetic series, find the specified unknown.

- 1.  $S_n = 50$ ,  $a_1=4$ ,  $a_n = 16, n = ?$
- 2.  $S_n = 195, a_n=33,$  $d=3, a_1=?$
- 3.  $S_n = -15$ ,  $a_1=12$ , d=-3, *n*=?
- Sum of even integers between 20 and 80

### **Problem Set**

- Find the common ratio and the next three terms of each geometric sequence.
  - 1. 4,8,36,32,1,.-5,25,...

2. 
$$\frac{4}{9}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{4}, \dots, x, 5x^2$$

- Find the specified term of each geometric sequence.
  - $64, -32, 16, \dots \quad a_7$
  - $2,-10,50,\ldots$   $a_8$

  - $2, -6, 18, \dots$   $a_{13}$
  - $3, 1.2, 0.48, \dots \quad a_{10}$
  - 1 1 1  $\overline{16}$ ,  $\overline{8}$ ,  $\overline{4}$ , ...  $a_9$
- Solve each problem completely.
  - The first term of a geometric sequence is -2, and the third term is  $-\frac{1}{2}$ . Find the fifth term.
  - The common ratio in a geometric sequence is  $\frac{2}{3}$  and the fourth term is 1. Find the

#### **Problem Set**

A. Find the indicated sum of the following geometric series.

1. 
$$9 + 4$$
.  $1 + 1$   
1.  $4,8,86,32,1,-5,25,...$   $6 + 4 + (-2) + 1$   
4.  $-5,-0.5,-0.05,...$   $...S_7 + 1$   
2.  $\frac{4}{9},\frac{4}{3},\frac{54}{3},...$   $x,5x^2$   $y,25x^3y^2,...$   $x,5x^2$   $x,5x^2$   $x,5x^3$   $x,5x^2$   $x,5x^3$   $x,5x^3$ 

- $3. \quad 3 + 6$  $3\sqrt{3} + (-18) +$  $9 + ... S_9$  ...  $S_6$
- B. Find the sum of the first n terms of the related geometric series.

1. 
$$a_1 = \frac{1}{2}; \quad n = \frac{1}{2}; \quad n = \frac{1}{4}; \quad r = 7$$
4;  $n_{\overline{4}}$   $a_1 = \frac{1}{6}$  168;  $r = \frac{1}{2}$ 

- $a_1 = \frac{3}{4};$ '3;  $r = \frac{8}{8}$ n = $a_1 =$ 4; r =
- $a_1 = -5; \quad n \neq$ 318; *r* =8

# **Problem Set**

A. Determine if each geometric series has a sum. If the sum exists, find the sum.

1. 
$$1 + (-\frac{1}{2}) + \frac{1}{4} + (-\frac{1}{8}) \dots$$

4 + 2.4 + 1.44 +

3. 
$$6+2+\frac{2}{3}+\frac{2}{9}+...$$

4. (-5) + (-0.5) + $(-0.05) + \dots$ 

5. 
$$1 + (-\frac{1}{3}) + \frac{1}{9} + (-\frac{1}{27}) + \dots$$

B. In each infinite geometric series, find the specified unknown.

1. 
$$S = -10; a_1 = -5; r = ?$$

2. 
$$S = -52; a_1 = -65; r = ?$$

3. 
$$S = -\frac{2}{5}$$
;  $a_1 = -\frac{1}{4}$ ;  $r = ?$ 

4. 
$$S = -36; a_1 = -60; r = ?$$

5. 
$$S = 384; \quad r =$$

### **Problem Set**

A. Insert the specified number of geometric means.

- 1. Two: 4. Three: 128 and 16 4 and 324
- 2. Three: -2

- Two: 4 -4and and 32 -36
- B. Find the missing terms of each geometric sequence.

$$3. \quad x, \quad , \quad , \quad v$$

5. \_\_\_\_\_, 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
, 1, \_\_\_\_\_\_,

F. Finding Practical Application of Concepts and Skills	Let the students answer the following questions:	Let the students answer the following questions:	Let the students answer the following questions:	Let the students answer the following questions:	Let the students answer the following questions:
in Daily Living	1. In what real life situations or problems can we observe some examples of arithmetic series?	1. In what real life situations or problems can we observe some examples of geometric sequences?	1. In what real life situations or problems can we observe some examples of finite geometric series?	1. In what real life situations or problems can we observe some examples of infinite geometric series?	1. In what real life sit- uations or problems can we observe some examples of geometric means?
	2. How can you apply your knowledge of arithmetic series in solving these real life problems?	2. How can you apply your knowledge of geometric sequences in solving these real life problems?	<ol><li>How can you apply your knowledge of finite ge- ometric series in solv- ing these real life prob- lems?</li></ol>	2. How can you apply your knowledge of infinite geometric series in solving these real life problems?	2. How can you apply your knowledge of geometric means in solving these real life problems?
G. Making Generalization and	Let the students answer the following questions:	Let the students answer the following questions:	Let the students answer the following questions:	Let the students answer the following questions:	Let the students answer the following questions:
Abstractions about the Lesson	In your own words,     what are arithmetic     series?	In your own words,     what are geometric     sequences?	<ol> <li>In your own words, what are finite geomet- ric series?</li> </ol>	In your own words,     what are infinite geo- metric series?	In your own words,     what are geometric     means?
	2. How do we solve problems involving arithmetic series?	2. How do we solve prob- lems involving geomet- ric sequences?	2. How do we solve prob- lems involving finite ge- ometric series?	2. How do we solve prob- lems involving infinite geometric series?	2. How do we solve prob- lems involving geomet- ric means?
H. Evaluating Learning					
I. Additional Activities for Application or Remediation					
VI. REMARKS	Objectives have been attained: Objectives were not attained due to:	Objectives have been attained: Objectives were not attained due to:	Objectives have been attained: Objectives were not attained due to:	Objectives have been attained: Objectives were not attained due to:	Objectives have been attained: Objectives were not attained due to:
VII. REFLECTION					

A. No. of learners who	10–Bohr:out of				
earned 80% in the evaluation	10–Avogadro:out of				
		<del></del>			
B. No. of learners who re-	10–Bohr: out of				
quire additional activities for	10–Avogadro:out of				
remediation who scored below 80%		<del></del>			
C. Did the remedial	10–Bohr:	10–Bohr:	10–Bohr:	10–Bohr:	10–Bohr:
lessons work? No. of learn-	10–Avogadro:	10–Avogadro:	10–Avogadro:	10–Avogadro:	10–Avogadro:
ers who have caught up with					
the lesson					
D. No. of learners who	10–Bohr:	10–Bohr:	10–Bohr:	10–Bohr:	10–Bohr:
continue to require remedia-	10–Avogadro:	10–Avogadro:	10–Avogadro:	10–Avogadro:	10–Avogadro:
tion					
E. Which of my teaching					
strategies worked well? Why					
did these work?					
F. What difficulties did I					
encounter which my princi-					
pal or supervisor can help					
me solve?					
G. What innovation or					
localized materials did I					
use/discover which I wish to					
share with other teachers?					