

Student Name: _____

Class Name: **Sp 25 Mth 122 College Algebra**Number of Questions: **25**Instructor Name: **Sizemore, Cristina****Question 1 of 25**

The n^{th} term of a sequence is given. Write the first four terms of the sequence. Express the terms in simplified form when applicable.

$$c_n = 4\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^n$$

$c_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$c_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$c_3 = \underline{\hspace{3cm}}$

$c_4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Question 2 of 25

The n^{th} term of a sequence is given. Find the indicated term. Express the term as a fraction in lowest terms.

$$a_n = 7n + 1; \text{ find } a_{126}.$$

$a_{126} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Question 3 of 25

Write the first five terms of the sequence defined recursively. Express the terms as simplified fractions when applicable.

$$c_1 = 2, c_n = -\frac{1}{c_{n-1}}$$

$$c_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$c_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$c_3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$c_4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$c_5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Question 4 of 25

Evaluate the expression.

$$\frac{9!}{4! \cdot 5!}$$

$$\frac{9!}{4! \cdot 5!} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Question 5 of 25

Evaluate the expression.

$$\frac{(2n-5)!}{(2n-4)!}$$

$$\frac{(2n-5)!}{(2n-4)!} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Question 6 of 25

The n^{th} term of a sequence is given. Find the indicated term. Express the term as a simplified fraction.

$$d_n = \frac{(3n)!}{3n}; \text{ find } d_4$$

$$d_4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Question 7 of 25

Find the sum. Express the sum as a fraction in lowest terms.

$$\sum_{i=2}^6 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^i$$

$$\sum_{i=2}^6 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^i = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Question 8 of 25

Write the sum using summation notation. There may be multiple representations. Use i as the index of summation.

$$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{27} - \frac{1}{81} + \frac{1}{243}$$

We can write the sum as $\sum_{i=1}^5$ _____ .

Question 9 of 25

Determine whether the sequence is arithmetic. If so, find the common difference.

17, 21, 22, 23, ...

- ☐ The sequence is not arithmetic.
- ☐ The sequence is arithmetic.

The common difference is $d =$.

Question 10 of 25

Perform the following:

(a) Write a nonrecursive formula for the n^{th} term of the arithmetic sequence $\{a_n\}$ based on the given information. Write numbers as integers or simplified fractions.

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{3},$$

$$d = \frac{1}{4}$$

(b) Find a_9 . Write numbers as integers or simplified fractions.

Part 1 of 2

(a) Write a nonrecursive formula for the term of the arithmetic sequence $\{a_n\}$ based on the given information.

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{3},$$

$$d = \frac{1}{4}$$

Write numbers as integers or simplified fractions.

$$a_n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Part 2 of 2

(b) Find a_9 .

Write numbers as integers or simplified fractions.

$$a_9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Question 11 of 25

Find the sum.

$$19 + 25 + 31 + \dots + 115$$

$$19 + 25 + 31 + \dots + 115 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

Question 12 of 25

Write the first five terms of a geometric sequence $\{a_n\}$ based on the given information about the sequence. Express the terms as integers or simplified fractions.

$$a_1 = 45 \text{ and } a_n = \frac{1}{4}a_{n-1} \text{ for } n \geq 2$$

The first five terms of $\{a_n\}$ are , , ,
 , and .

Question 13 of 25

Find the sixth term of the geometric sequence from the given information. Express the term as an integer or simplified fraction.

$$a_1 = 15 \text{ and } a_2 = -10$$

$$a_6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Question 14 of 25

Find a_1 and r for a geometric sequence $\{a_n\}$ from the given information.

$$a_2 = 14 \text{ and } a_7 = 448$$

Part 1 of 2

$$a_1 = \boxed{}$$

Part 2 of 2

$$r = \boxed{}$$

Question 15 of 25

Find the sum of the geometric series, if possible.

$$\sum_{n=1}^9 4(3)^{n-1}$$

- ☐ The sum does not exist.
- ☐ The sum does exist.

The sum is .

Question 16 of 25

For the points $(7, 4)$ and $(-2, 1)$,

- (a) Find the exact distance between the points.
- (b) Find the midpoint of the line segment whose endpoints are the given points.

Part 1 of 2

(a) The exact distance between the points is _____.

Part 2 of 2

(b) The midpoint is _____.

Question 17 of 25

Determine if the given points form the vertices of a right triangle.

$M(4, 0)$, $P(6, -2)$, and $Q(3, -5)$

- ☐ The given points do not form the vertices of a right triangle.
- ☐ The given points form the vertices of a right triangle.

Question 18 of 25

Solve by applying the zero product property.

$$x^2 = 7 - 6x$$

If there is more than one solution, separate the answers with commas.

The solution set is { _____ }.

Question 19 of 25

Solve by using the square root property. Express all values in simplest form.

$$5(w-9)^2 + 7 = 52$$

The solution set is { _____ }.

Question 20 of 25

Solve by using the quadratic formula. Express the solution set in exact simplest form.

$$(4y+3)(y-4) = -2y(7y+16) - 17$$

The solution set is { _____ }.

Question 21 of 25

Solve by completing the square and applying the square root property. Express the solution set in exact simplest form.

$$x^2 + 14x - 5 = 0$$

The solution set is { _____ }.

Question 22 of 25

Determine the center and radius of the circle.

$$(x-4)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 9$$

Part 1 of 2

The center is (,)

Part 2 of 2

The radius is $r =$.

Question 23 of 25

Given a circle with center $(-1, -4)$ and radius 3,

(a) Write an equation of the circle in standard form.

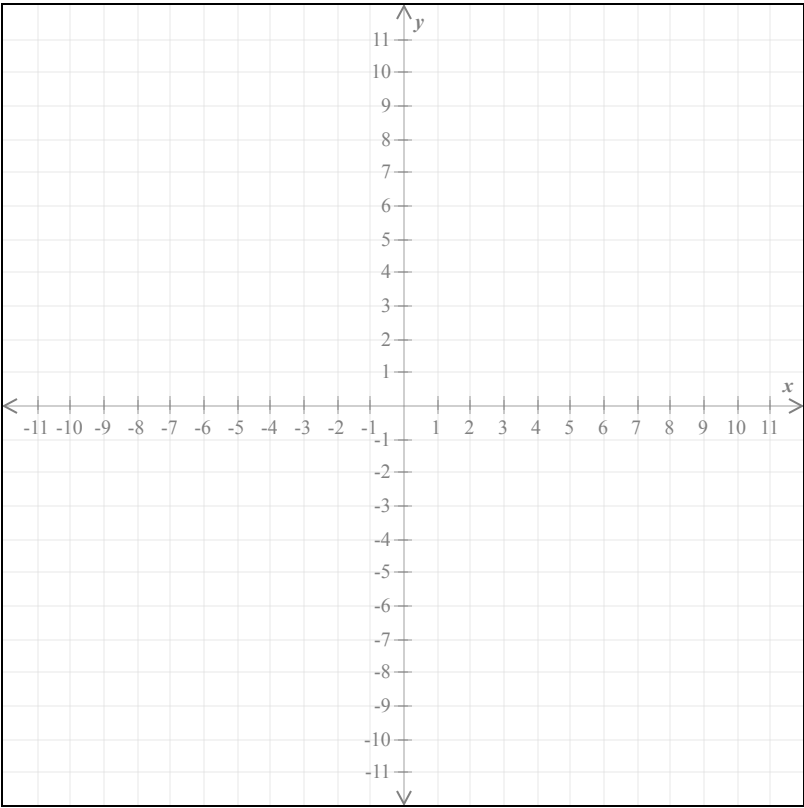
(b) Graph the circle.

Part 1 of 2

(a) An equation of the circle in standard form is .

Part 2 of 2

(b) Graph the equation.



Question 24 of 25

Write the equation in the form $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = c$. Then, if the equation represents a circle, identify the center and radius. If the equation represents the degenerate case, give the solution set.

$$x^2 + y^2 + 14x + 8y + 61 = 0$$

Part 1 of 2

The equation in standard form is _____.

The equation represents _____.

(Blank 1,)

Blank 1, Options

- a circle
- the degenerate case

Part 2 of 2

The center is (_____ , _____).

The radius is $r =$ _____.

Question 25 of 25

A cell tower is a site where antennas, transmitters, and receivers are placed to create a cellular network. Suppose that a cell tower is located at a point $A(3, 4)$ on a map and its range is 1.5 miles. Write an equation, in terms of x and y , that represents the boundary of the area that can receive a signal from the tower. Assume that all distances are in miles.

The equation that represents the boundary of the area that can receive a signal from the tower is

_____.

Class Name: **Sp 25 Mth 122 College Algebra**Number of Questions: **25****Question 1 of 25**

$$c_1 = -2$$

$$c_2 = 1$$

$$c_3 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$c_4 = \frac{1}{4}$$

Question 2 of 25

$$a_{126} = 883$$

Question 3 of 25

$$c_1 = 2$$

$$c_2 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$c_3 = 2$$

$$c_4 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$c_5 = 2$$

Question 4 of 25

$$\frac{9!}{4! \cdot 5!} = 126$$

Question 5 of 25

$$\frac{(2n-5)!}{(2n-4)!} = \frac{1}{2n-4}$$

Question 6 of 25

$$d_4 = 39,916,800$$

Question 7 of 25

$$\sum_{i=2}^6 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^i = \frac{121}{729}$$

Question 8 of 25

$$\sum_{i=1}^5 (-1)^{i+1} \frac{1}{3^i}$$

Question 9 of 25

The sequence is not arithmetic.

Question 10 of 25

Part 1 of 2

$$a_n = \frac{1}{4}n + \frac{1}{12}$$

Part 2 of 2

$$\frac{7}{3}$$

Question 11 of 25

1139

Question 12 of 25

The first five terms of $\{a_n\}$ are 45 , $\frac{45}{4}$, $\frac{45}{16}$, $\frac{45}{64}$, and $\frac{45}{256}$.

Question 13 of 25

$$-\frac{160}{81}$$

Question 14 of 25

Part 1 of 2

$$a_1 = 7$$

Part 2 of 2

$$r = 2$$

Question 15 of 25

The sum does exist.

The sum is 39,364.

Question 16 of 25

Part 1 of 2

$$3\sqrt{10}$$

Part 2 of 2

$$\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{2}\right)$$

Question 17 of 25

The given points form the vertices of a right triangle.

Question 18 of 25

$$\{1, -7\}$$

Question 19 of 25

$$\{12, 6\}$$

Question 20 of 25

$$\left\{-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{5}{9}\right\}$$

Question 21 of 25

The solution set is $\{-7 \pm 3\sqrt{6}\}$.

Question 22 of 25

Part 1 of 2

The center is $(4, -4)$.

Part 2 of 2

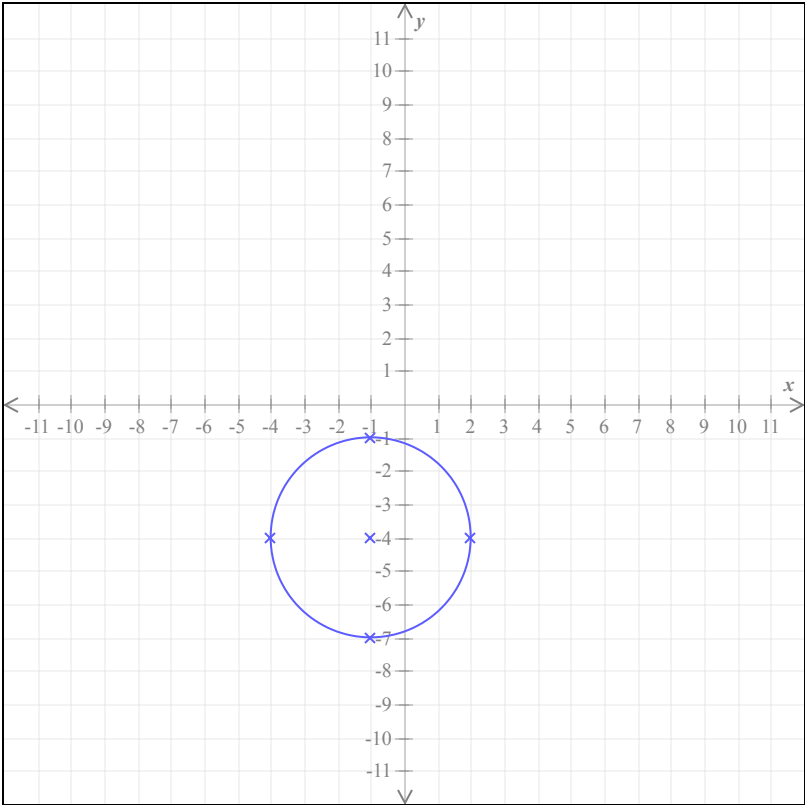
The radius is $r=3$.

Question 23 of 25

Part 1 of 2

$(x+1)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 9.$

Part 2 of 2



Question 24 of 25

Part 1 of 2

$$(x+7)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 4$$

The equation represents a circle.

Part 2 of 2

The center is $(-7, -4)$.

The radius is $r=2$.

Question 25 of 25

$$(x-3)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 2.25$$