

Write the first five terms of the sequence. Determine whether or not the sequence is arithmetic. If it is, find the common difference.

1. $a_n = 8 + 13n$

2. $a_n = \frac{1}{n+1}$

3. $a_n = 2^n + n$

Find the n th term of the sequence, then find the 20th term.

4. $a_1 = 2$ and $d = 3$

5. $-6, -4, -2, \dots$

6. $a_1 = 0$ and $d = \frac{2}{3}$

7. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{15}, \frac{-4}{15}, \dots$

Find the n th term of the sequence.

8. $a_1 = -4$ and $a_5 = 16$

9. $a_3 = 94$ and $a_6 = 85$

10. $a_5 = 190$ and $a_{10} = 115$

Find the n th term of the sequence.

11. $a_6 = -38$ and $a_{11} = -73$

12. $a_3 = 19$ and $a_{15} = -1.7$

13. $a_5 = 16$ and $a_{14} = 38.5$

Find the indicated n th partial sum (S_n) of the arithmetic sequence.

14. $8, 20, 32, 44, \dots$ $n = 10$

15. $a_1 = -6, d = 4, n = 50$

16. $100 + 105 + 110 + \dots + 220$

17. $0.5 + 1.3 + 2.1 + \dots + 70.1$

18. $a_1 = 3, d = 2, n = 12$

19. $a_1 = 100, d = -5, n = 8$

20. $a_2 = 8, a_5 = 9.5, n = 12$

21. $-3 + \left(\frac{-3}{2}\right) + 0 + \dots + 30$

Find the sums of the following arithmetic series in summation notation.

$$22. \sum_{n=1}^{50} n$$

$$23. \sum_{n=51}^{100} 2n$$

$$24. \sum_{n=75}^{500} (n + 6)$$

$$25. \sum_{n=100}^{250} (600 - n)$$

$$26. \sum_{n=11}^{30} n - \sum_{n=1}^{10} n$$

$$27. \sum_{n=2}^{17} 2n - \sum_{n=5}^{10} n$$

28. How many terms of the arithmetic sequence $-2, 3, 8, \dots$ must be added to get 1573?

29. How many terms of the arithmetic sequence $15, 12, 9, \dots$ must be added to get -39 ?

30. How many terms of the arithmetic sequence $-1, 2, 5, \dots$ must be added to get 609?

Answers

1. 21, 34, 47, 60, 73; Arithmetic; $d = 13$
2. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{6}$; Not Arithmetic
3. 3, 6, 11, 20, 37; Not Arithmetic
4. $a_n = 3n - 1$; $a_{20} = 59$
5. $a_n = 2n - 8$; $a_{20} = 32$
6. $a_n = \frac{2}{3}n - \frac{2}{3}$; $a_{20} = \frac{38}{3}$
7. $a_n = -\frac{1}{3}n + \frac{11}{15}$; $a_{20} = -\frac{89}{15}$
8. $a_n = 5n - 9$
9. $a_n = -3n + 103$
10. $a_n = -15n + 265$
11. $a_n = -7n + 4$
12. $a_n = -1.725n + 24.175$
13. $a_n = 2.5n + 3.5$
14. $S_{10} = 620$
15. $S_{50} = 4,600$
16. $S_{25} = 4,000$
17. $S_{88} = 3,106.4$
18. $S_{12} = 168$
19. $S_8 = 660$
20. $S_{12} = 123$
21. $S_{23} = \frac{621}{2}$
22. $S_{50} = 1,275$
23. $S_{50} = 7,550$
24. $S_{426} = 125,031$
25. $S_{151} = 64,175$
26. $S = 355$
27. $S = 259$
28. $n = 26$
29. $n = 13$
30. $n = 21$

The n th term of a sequence is given. Find the first five terms of the sequence.

1. $a_n = 3(-4)^{n-1}$

2. $a_n = 3^{n-1}$

Find the n th term or the geometric sequence with given first term a and a common ratio r . What is the fourth term?

3. $a = -6, r = 3$

4. $a = \sqrt{3}, r = \sqrt{3}$

Determine if the sequence is geometric. If it is geometric, find the common ratio.

5. 2, 6, 18, 36 ...

6. 27, -9, 3, -1 ...

7. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{8} \dots$

Find the first five terms of the sequence and determine if it is geometric. If it is geometric, find the common ratio and express the n th term of the sequence in the standard form $a_n = ar^{n-1}$

8. $a_n = 4 + 3^n$

9. $a_n = (-1)^n 2^n$

10. $a_n = n^n$

Determine the common ratio, the fifth term, and the nth term of the geometric sequence.

11. $7, \frac{14}{3}, \frac{28}{9}, \frac{56}{27} \dots$

12. $1, \sqrt{2}, 2, 2\sqrt{2} \dots$

13. $-8, -2, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{8} \dots$

14. The first term of a geometric sequence is 3, and the third term is $\frac{4}{3}$. Find the fifth term.

15. The common ratio in a geometric sequence is $\frac{3}{2}$, and the fifth term is 1. Find the first three terms.

For the following problems, find the sum of the infinite geometric series, if possible.

16. $1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8} + \dots$

17. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{25} + \frac{8}{125} + \dots$

18. $3 - \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{8} + \dots$

Express the repeating decimal as a fraction.

19. $0.2\overline{53}$

20. $0.123123123123\dots$

Answers

1. 3, -12, 48, -192, 768

2. 1, 3, 9, 27, 81

3. $a_n = -6(3)^{n-1}$, $a_4 = -162$

4. $a_n = \sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3})^{n-1}$, $a_4 = 9$

5. Not geometric

6. $r = -\frac{1}{3}$

7. Not geometric

8. 7, 13, 31, 85, 247; Not geometric

9. -2, 4, -8, 16, -32; $r = -2$; $a_n = -2(-2)^{n-1}$

10. 1, 4, 27, 256, 3125; Not geometric

11. $r = \frac{2}{3}$; $a_5 = \frac{112}{81}$; $a_n = 7\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{n-1}$

12. $r = \sqrt{2}$; $a_5 = 4$; $a_n = 1(\sqrt{2})^{n-1}$

13. $r = \frac{1}{4}$; $a_5 = -\frac{1}{32}$; $a_n = -8\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-1}$

14. $a_5 = \frac{16}{27}$

15. $\frac{16}{81}$, $\frac{8}{27}$, $\frac{4}{9}$

16. $\frac{2}{3}$

17. $\frac{2}{3}$

18. 2

19. $\frac{251}{990}$

20. $\frac{123}{999}$