## College Algebra - Chapter 8

Name $\qquad$

Example 1:
Find a formula for the $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ term of the arithmetic sequence whose first term is 5 and common difference is 4 .

Example 3:
Find a formula for the $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ term of the arithmetic sequence whose first term is 6 and common difference is $\mathbf{- 4}$.

Example 5:
Find a formula for the $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ term of the arithmetic sequence whose third term is 12 and common difference is 3 .
7.

Find a formula for the $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ term of the arithmetic sequence whose second term is 15 and common difference is 7 .
9.

Find a formula for the $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ term of the arithmetic sequence whose seventh term is 58 and whose eleventh term is 42.

Example 2:
Find a formula for the ${ }^{\text {th }}$ term of the arithmetic sequence whose first term is 2 and common difference is 11 .

## 4.

Find a formula for the $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ term of the arithmetic sequence whose first term is 7 and common difference is 5 .

## Example 6:

Find a formula for the $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ term of the arithmetic sequence whose second term is 21 and common difference is 9 .
8.

Find a formula for the $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ term of the arithmetic sequence whose fourth term is 31 and common difference is 5 .
10.

Find a formula for the $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ term of the arithmetic sequence whose fifth term is 13 and whose twentieth term is 58 .

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

11. 

Find the tenth term of the geometric sequence whose first term is 24 and whose common ratio is $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$.
12.

Find the $14^{\text {th }}$ term of the geometric sequence whose first three terms are 2, 8, and 32.
13.

The fifth term of a geometric The fifth term of a geometric
sequence is 81 . The tenth term is $\frac{19683}{32}$.
Find the formula for the nth term.

## 14.

Find the $11^{\text {th }}$ term of a geometric sequence whose first three term are 3, 15, 75.

## 15

The third term of a geometric sequence is 16 . The tenth term is $1 / 32$. Find the formula for the nth term

## 16

The eighth term of a geometric sequence is 384 . The thirteenth term is 12288. Find the formula.

Notes:
If $|r|<1$, then the sum of the infinite geometric series $a_{1}+a_{1} r+a_{1} r^{2}+a_{1} r^{3}+\ldots+a_{1} r^{n-1}+\ldots$ is given by:

$$
\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{1} r^{n-1}=\frac{a_{1}}{1-r}
$$

