

Sequences and Series

5-12-08

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2. $\frac{4}{3}, 1, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{2}{51}$

6. $-3, 7, 17, 27; 67$

10. $-2, 3, 1, 4; 23$

14.(a). 11

(b). 92

(c). $a_1 = -7$ and $a_n = a_{n-1} + 11$ for $n \geq 2$

(d). $a_n = -7 + 11(n-1)$

18.(a). -1

(b). 2

(c). $a_1 = -2$ and $a_n = -a_{n-1}$ for $n \geq 2$

(d). $a_n = 2 \cdot (-1)^n$

22. $a_1 = -3, r = 5, \text{ and } a_n = -3 \cdot 5^{n-1}$

1. Write each sum using summation notation, assuming the suggested pattern continues.
 $5 - 15 + 45 - 135 + \dots$

2. Find the sum of the arithmetic sequence.
 $2, 4, 6, 8, \dots, 70$

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3. Find the sum of the geometric sequence.
5, 15, 45,, 98415

4. Find the sum of the first n terms of the sequence.
14, 8, 2,, $n = 9$

5. Find the sum of the first n terms of the sequence.
-2, 24, -288,, $n = 8$