

# Sequences & Series Review

①  $a_n = \frac{n}{n+1}$

$a_1 = \frac{1}{1+1} = \frac{1}{2}$

$a_2 = \frac{2}{2+1} = \frac{2}{3}$

$a_3 = \frac{3}{3+1} = \frac{3}{4}$

$a_4 = \frac{4}{4+1} = \frac{4}{5}$

$a_5 = \frac{5}{5+1} = \frac{5}{6}$

$\left\{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{5}{6} \right\}$

②  $a_n = ne + n$

$a_1 = e + 1$

$a_2 = 2e + 2$

$a_3 = 3e + 3$

$a_4 = 4e + 4$

$a_5 = 5e + 5$

$\{e+1, 2e+2, 3e+3, 4e+4, 5e+5\}$

③  $a_{n+1} = 4a_n$

$a_1 = 2$

$a_2 = 4(2) = 8$

$a_3 = 4(8) = 32$

$a_4 = 4(32) = 128$

$a_5 = 4(128) = 512$

$\{2, 8, 32, 128, 512\}$

④  $a_n = (-1)^{n-1} (2n)$

$a_1 = (-1)^{1-1} (2(1)) = 2$

$a_2 = (-1)^{2-1} (2(2)) = -4$

$a_3 = (-1)^{3-1} (2(3)) = 6$

$a_4 = (-1)^{4-1} (2(4)) = -8$

$a_5 = (-1)^{5-1} (2(5)) = 10$

$\{2, -4, 6, -8, 10\}$

⑤  $a_n = -2a_{n+1} - 7$   $a_1 = -2$

$a_n + 7 = -2a_{n+1}$

$-\frac{1}{2}a_n - \frac{7}{2} = a_{n+1}$

$a_{n+1} = -0.5a_n - 3.5$

Since  $a_n$  comes before  $a_{n+1}$  I solved for  $a_{n+1}$ .

$a_{n+1} = -0.5a_n - 3.5$

$a_1 = -2$

$a_2 = -0.5(-2) - 3.5 = -2.5$

$a_3 = -0.5(-2.5) - 3.5$

$a_4 = -0.5(\quad) - 3.5$

$a_5 = -0.5(\quad) - 3.5$

⑥  $a_n = \frac{n^2}{1+n}$

$a_1 = \frac{1^2}{1+1} = \frac{1}{2}$

$a_2 = \frac{2^2}{1+2} = \frac{4}{3}$

$a_3 = \frac{3^2}{1+3} = \frac{9}{4}$

$a_4 = \frac{4^2}{1+4} = \frac{16}{5}$

$a_5 = \frac{5^2}{1+5} = \frac{25}{6}$

$\left\{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{16}{5}, \frac{25}{6} \right\}$

⑦  $1, -4, 9, -16, \dots$

$\{(-1)^{n-1} n^2\}$

⑧  $-8, -5, -2, 1, 4, \dots$

+3 +3  
arithmetic

$a_n = -8 + 3(n-1)$

or

$a_n = -11 + 3n$

⑨  $3, -6, 12, -24, \dots$

$r = -2$

geometric

$a_n = 3(-2)^{n-1}$

or

$a_n = -1.5(-2)^{n-1}$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad a_9 = 18$$

$$a_{53} = 7$$

$$a_n = a_1 + d(n-1)$$

$$a_{53} = a_9 + d(53-9)$$

$$7 = 18 + d(44)$$

$$\frac{-11}{44} = \frac{46d}{46}$$

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

$$a_n = 18 - \frac{1}{4}(n-9)$$

or

$$a_n = 7 - \frac{1}{4}(n-53)$$

or

$$a_n = 20 - \frac{1}{4}(n-1)$$

$$\textcircled{11} \quad a_{10} = -40$$

$$a_{82} = 176$$

$$a_{82} = a_{10} + d(82-10)$$

$$176 = -40 + d(72)$$

$$\frac{216}{72} = \frac{d(72)}{72}$$

$$3 = d$$

$$a_n = -40 + 3(n-10)$$

or

$$a_n = 176 + 3(n-82)$$

or

$$a_n = -67 + 3(10-1)$$

$$\textcircled{12} \quad a_4 = -20$$

$$a_{10} = a_4(r)^{(10-4)}$$

$$a_{10} = \frac{-4}{3125} = \frac{-4}{206} \cdot \frac{-4}{3125} = \frac{-20(r)^6}{15625}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{15625}\right)^{1/6} = \left(r^6\right)^{1/6}$$

$$.2 = r$$

$$a_n = -20(.2)^{n-4}$$

or

$$a_n = \frac{-4}{3125}(.2)^{n-10}$$

or

$$a_n = -2500(.2)^{n-1}$$

$$a_n = a_1(.2)^{n-1}$$

$$-20 = a_1(.2)^{4-1}$$

$$\frac{-20}{.2^3} = \frac{a_1(.2)^3}{.2^3}$$

$$-2500 = a_1$$

$$\textcircled{13} \quad a_3 = 81 \quad a_9 = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$a_9 = a_3(r)^{9-3}$$

$$9 \cdot 81 = \frac{1}{9}(r)^6$$

$$\left(729\right)^{1/6} = \left(r^6\right)^{1/6}$$

$$r = 3$$

$$a_n = 81(3)^{n-3}$$

or

$$a_n = \frac{1}{9}(3)^{n-9}$$

or

$$a_n = 729(3)^{n-1}$$

$$(14) \sum_{k=1}^5 10 = 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = 5(10) = \boxed{50}$$

(15)  $\sum_{m=2}^7 2m+4$  ← Linear... so arithmetic series

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} (a_1 + a_n)$$

$$S_n = \frac{6}{2} (a_2 + a_7)$$

$$S_n = 3(8 + 18)$$

$$S_n = \boxed{78}$$

$a_2 = 2(2) + 4 = 8$   
 $a_7 = 2(7) + 4 = 18$

$$(16) \sum_{i=-2}^3 (i^2 + i) = (-2)^2 + (-2) = 2$$

$$= (-1)^2 + (-1) = 0$$

$$= (0)^2 + (0) = 0$$

$$= (1)^2 + (1) = 2$$

$$= (2)^2 + (2) = 6$$

$$+ \boxed{10}$$

(17)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[ 5 \left( \frac{2}{3} \right)^n \right]$

Exponential  
→ Infinite so, geometric

Start

$$S = \frac{a_0}{1-r}$$

$$S = \frac{5}{1 - 2/3}$$

$$= 5 \div 1/3$$

$$= \boxed{15}$$

Since Infinite

$$(18) S = \frac{a_3}{1-r}$$

$$S = \frac{4}{27}$$

$$\frac{4}{27} \div \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= \frac{4 \cdot 3}{27 \cdot 2}$$

$$= \frac{12}{54}$$

$$= \frac{2}{9}$$

$$a_3 = 4 \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^3$$

$$= 4 \frac{1}{27}$$

$$= \frac{4}{27}$$

(19) Linear so arithmetic  
So the sum just gets larger.  $\boxed{\infty}$

$\boxed{20}$

20)  $1 + 4 + 7 + \dots + 82$   
 $\begin{matrix} \vee & \vee \\ +3 & +3 \end{matrix}$  arithmetic  $d=3$

$$a_n = a_1 + d(n-1)$$

$$82 = 1 + 3(n-1)$$

$$81 = 3(n-1)$$

$$27 = n-1$$

$$28 = n$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{28} 1 + 3(n-1)$$

or simplify

$$\sum_{n=1}^{28} 3n - 2$$

21)  $23 + 17 + 11 + \dots - 229$   
 $\begin{matrix} \vee & \vee \\ -6 & -6 \end{matrix}$  arithmetic  $d=-6$

$$a_n = 29 - 6n$$

$$-229 = 29 - 6n$$

$$-258 = -6n$$

$$43 = n$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{43} (29 - 6n)$$

22)  $5 + 15 + 45 + \dots + 3645$   
 $\begin{matrix} \vee & \vee \\ \times 3 & \times 3 \end{matrix}$  geometric  $r=3$

$$a_n = 5(3)^{n-1}$$

$$3645 = 5(3)^{n-1}$$

$$729 = 3^{n-1}$$

$$3^6 = 3^{n-1}$$

$$6 = n-1$$

$$7 = n$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^7 5(3)^{n-1}$$

23)  $2 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots + \frac{1}{2048}$   
 $\begin{matrix} \vee & \vee \\ \cdot \frac{1}{4} & \cdot \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix}$  geometric  $r = \frac{1}{4}$

$$\sum_{n=1}^7 2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2048} = 2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{4096} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{4096}\right)}{\ln\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)} = \frac{(n-1)\ln\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}{\ln\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

$$6 = n-1$$

$$n = 7$$



(24)  $1 - 4 + 9 - 16 + 25 + \dots + 121$

$$\sum_{n=1}^11 (-1)^{n-1} n^2$$

(26)  $S_n = 315$   $a_1 = 315$   $d = -9$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} (a_1 + a_n)$$

$$315 = \frac{n}{2} (315 + a_n)$$

$$a_n = a_1 + d(n-1)$$

$$a_n = 315 - 9(n-1)$$

$$a_n = 324 - 9n$$

$$315 = \frac{n}{2} (315 + 324 - 9n)$$

$$315 = \frac{n}{2} (639 - 9n)$$

$$0 = -4.5n^2 + 319.5n - 315$$

positive  $n = 70$

(28)  $S_n = \frac{a_1(1-r^n)}{1-r}$

$$531440 = \frac{2(1-3^n)}{1-3}$$

$$531440 = \frac{2(1-3^n)}{-2}$$

$$-531440 = 1 - 3^n$$

$$-531441 = -3^n$$

$$531441 = 3^n$$

$$\frac{\ln(531441)}{\ln 3} = \frac{n \ln 3}{\ln 3} \quad n = 12$$

(25) Since arithmetic  $S_n = \frac{n}{2} (a_1 + a_n)$

$$4047 = \frac{n}{2} (15 + a_n)$$

$$a_n = a_1 + d(n-1)$$

$$a_n = 15 + 2(n-1)$$

$$a_n = 13 + 2n$$

$$4047 = \frac{n}{2} (15 + 13 + 2n)$$

$$4047 = \frac{n}{2} (28 + 2n)$$

$$0 = n^2 + 14n - 4047$$

pos.  $n = 57$

(27)  $S_n = -32767$   $a_1 = -1$   $r = 2$

$$S_n = \frac{a_1(1-r^n)}{1-r}$$

↑  
geometric

$$-32767 = \frac{-1(1-2^n)}{1-2}$$

$$-32767 = -2^n$$

$$32767 = 2^n$$

$$\frac{\ln(32767)}{\ln 2} = \frac{n \ln 2}{\ln 2}$$

$n = 15$

(29)  $a_1 = 16$   $a_2 = 48$   $a_3 = 80$

$$\begin{matrix} \checkmark & & \checkmark \\ +32 & & +32 \end{matrix} \quad d = 32$$

$$a_6 = 16 + 32(6-1) = 176$$

$$S_6 = \frac{6}{2} (16 + 176) = 576 \text{ ft.}$$

(30)  $a_3 = 180^\circ$     $a_4 = 360^\circ$     $a_5 = 540^\circ$

$\swarrow$     $\searrow$   
 +180   +180    $d = 180$

$a_n = a_3 + d(n-3)$   
 $a_{50} = 180 + 180(50-3)$

**$a_{50} = 8640^\circ$**

(31)  $\uparrow 6\%$   
 $r = 1.06$     $a_0 = 500$

$a_n = 500(1.06)^{\frac{n}{2}}$  ← every 2 hours

$a_{24} = 500(1.06)^{\frac{24}{2}} \approx$  **1006 bacteria**

(32)  $a_1 = 2500$

$r = 1 - .45$

$r = .55$

$a_n = a_1(r)^n$

**$a_n = 2500(.55)^n$**

(33) 1 ton = 2000 pounds    $r = 1 - \frac{1}{5}$

$a_n = a_0(r)^n$

$a_n = 2000\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^n$     $r = \frac{4}{5}$

$a_5 = 2000\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^5$

$a_5 =$  **655.36 lbs**

(34)

				1					
			1	2	1				
		1	3	3	1				
	1	1	4	6	4	1			
	1	1	5	10	10	5	1		
1	1	1	6	15	20	15	6	1	
1	3	3							
1	4	6	4						

$1(2x^3)^4(-3)^0 + 4(2x^3)^3(-3)^1 + 6(2x^3)^2(-3)^2 + 4(2x^3)^1(-3)^3 + 1(2x^3)^0(-3)^4$

**$16x^{12} - 96x^9 + 216x^6 - 216x^3 + 81$**

(35)  $(3x^3 + 4)^6$

$1(3x^3)^6(4)^0 + 6(3x^3)^5(4)^1 + 15(3x^3)^4(4)^2 + 20(3x^3)^3(4)^3 + 15(3x^3)^2(4)^4 + 6(3x^3)(4)^5 + 1(3x^3)^0(4)^6$

**$712x^{18} + 5832x^{15} + 19440x^{12} + 34560x^9 + 34560x^6 + 18432x^3 + 4096$**

36  $9C_4$

$9C_6 (y^3)(2)^6$

$784y^3 \cdot 64$

$5376y^3$

$5376$

7th term

1										
	1									
		1	2	1						
			3	3	1					
			4	6	4	1				
			5	10	10	5	1			
			6	15	20	15	6	1		
			7	21	35	35	21	7	1	
			8	28	56	70	56	28	8	1
$1y^9$	$9y^8$	$36y^7$	$78y^6$	$126y^5$	$126y^4$	$84y^3$	$36y^2$	$9y^1$	$1y^0$	
	10	44	120	210	252	210	44	10		1

37 same as 36

38  $10C_4 (2a)^6 (-3b)^4$

$210 \cdot 64a^6 \cdot 81b^4$

$1128960a^6b^4$

39  $(x^2+4y)^9$  5th term

$9C_4 (x^2)^5 (4y)^4$

$126 x^{10} \cdot 256y^4$

$32256 x^{10}y^4$