

Geometric Sequence

Examples:

The nth Term of a Geometric Sequence

$$a_n = a_1 r^{n-1}$$

Examples:

- 1) Write the 1st five terms of the geometric sequence show first term is 3 and whose common ratio is 2
- 2) Find the 15th term of the geometric sequence whose first term is 20 and whose common ratio is 1.05.
- 3) Find the formula for the nth term of the following geometric sequence: 5, 15, 45, ...
- 4) The 4th term of a geometric sequence is 125 and the 10th term is 125/64. Find the 14th term.
(Assume that the terms of the sequence are positive)

Geometric SeriesSum of a Finite Geometric Sequence

$$S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n a_1 r^{i-1} = a_1 \left(\frac{1-r^n}{1-r} \right)$$

Example: Find the sum $\sum_{n=1}^{12} 4(0.3)^n$

Sum of an Infinite Geometric Sequence

If $|r| < 1$ in a geometric sequence,
then

$$S = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_1 r^i = \frac{a_1}{1-r}$$

Examples: Using your calculator, find the first 6 partial sums of the series. Then find the sum of the Series. Note: cumSum(seq(f(n), n, LL, UL))

Find the sum $3 + 0.3 + 0.03 + 0.003 + \dots$

Examples:

- 1) Determine whether or not the sequence is geometric. If yes, find the common ratio.

$$6, 18, 30, 42, \dots$$

$$1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{8}, \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, \dots$$

- 2) Write the first 5 terms of the geometric sequence : $a_1 = 6$; $r = 3$

- 3) Find the 10th term of the geometric sequence: 5, 30, 180

- 4) Find the sum: $\sum_{i=1}^7 64 \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{i-1}$

- 5) Find the sum: $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} -3(0.9)^n$

- 6) Find the rational number representation of the repeating decimal: $0.3\overline{18}$

Geometric Sequence & Series

Date _____

Determine if the sequence is geometric. If it is, find the common ratio, the term named in the problem, and the explicit formula.

1) $5, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \dots$

Find a_{12}

2) $-4, -8, -16, -32, \dots$

Find a_9

3) $-1, 3, -9, 27, \dots$

Find a_{12}

4) $-96, -48, -24, -12, \dots$

Find a_9

Given two terms in a geometric sequence find the explicit formula.

5) $a_5 = 512$ and $a_4 = -128$

6) $a_2 = 8$ and $a_3 = 32$

Given two terms in a geometric sequence find the common ratio and the 8th term.

7) $a_2 = -9$ and $a_6 = -729$

8) $a_6 = 4096$ and $a_3 = 64$

Given a term in a geometric sequence and the common ratio find the 8th term and the explicit formula.

9) $a_3 = 18$, $r = 3$

10) $a_6 = -15552$, $r = -6$

Evaluate the related series of each sequence.

11) $4, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{16}{9}, \frac{32}{27}$

12) $-1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}$

Evaluate each geometric series described.

13) $1 + 2 + 4 + 8 \dots$, $n = 7$

14) $1 - 5 + 25 - 125 \dots$, $n = 6$

$$15) \sum_{i=1}^8 6^{i-1}$$

$$16) \sum_{n=1}^8 (-5)^{n-1}$$

Determine the number of terms n in each geometric series.

$$17) a_1 = 3, r = -6, S_n = 119973$$

$$18) a_1 = 1, r = -6, S_n = -185$$

Evaluate each infinite geometric series described.

$$19) 4 + 2 + 1 + \frac{1}{2} \dots$$

$$20) \frac{9375}{1024} - \frac{1875}{256} + \frac{375}{64} - \frac{75}{16} \dots$$

Determine the common ratio of the infinite geometric series.

$$21) a_1 = -1.9, S = -1.1875$$

$$22) a_1 = 3.2, S = 4$$