For each sequence, state if it is arithmetic, geometric, or neither.If it is arithmetic, tell the common difference. If it is geometric, tell the common ratio. If it is neither, chill out and move on to the next problem.

1) $-1,6,-36,216,-1296, \ldots$
2) $11,-9,-29,-49,-69, \ldots$
3) $2, \frac{5}{2}, 3, \frac{7}{2}, 4, \ldots$
4) $-6,24,-126,624,-3126, \ldots$
5) $32,36,40,44,48, \ldots$
6) $0.4,2,10,50,250, \ldots$
7) $a_{n}=-\frac{19}{24}+\frac{5}{3} n$
8) $a_{n}=8+6 n$
9) $a_{n}=3 \cdot(-6)^{n-1}$
10) $a_{n}=\frac{2 n}{2 n+1}$

Determine if the sequence is arithmetic. If it is, find the common difference, the term named in the problem, and the explicit formula.
11) $10,16,22,28, \ldots$
Find $a_{25}$
12) $-31,-33,-35,-37, \ldots$ Find $a_{35}$
13) $1,2,6,24, \ldots$ Find $a_{20}$

Determine if the sequence is geometric. If it is, find the common ratio, the term named in the problem, and the explicit formula.
14) $1,4,16,64, \ldots$ Find $a_{9}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 15) }-7,-5,-2,2, \ldots \\
& \text { Find } a_{10}
\end{aligned}
$$

16) $1,-2,4,-8, \ldots$ Find $a_{10}$

For numbers $16-20$, find the sum of the first $\boldsymbol{n}$ terms indicated in part (a). Then, for part (b), find $\boldsymbol{n}$ for the given sum $S_{n}$.
17. $1+4+16+64+\ldots$.
a. Sum of the first 14 terms?
b. For which term would $S_{n}=341$ ?
20. $2+16+30+44+58+\ldots$
a. Sum of the first 24 terms?
b. For which term would $S_{n}=2178$
18. $50+42+34+26+\ldots$
a. Sum of the first 40 terms?
b. For which term would $S_{n}=182$ ?
21. $1+9+81+729+\ldots$
a. Sum of the first 10 terms?
b. For which term would $S_{n}=820$ ?
22. $3+8+13+18+23+\ldots$
a. Sum of the first 20 terms?
b. For which term would $S_{n}=366$ ?

Evaluate each series
23. $\quad \sum_{i=2}^{7} i+2$
24. $\sum_{j=1}^{3} j^{j}$
25. $\sum_{k=3}^{5} t^{k}$

Write each series in sigma notation.
26. $16+25+36+49+64$
27. $2+4+8+16+32$
28. $501+502+503+504$

Slecllg Review! Write the equation of a line with the given slope that passes through the given point.

### 14.2 Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences Application

1. Given one example of a sequence that would be arithmetic and one example that would be geometric.
2. Find the sum of the first 18 terms of the arithmetic series $1+5+9+13+\ldots$
3. Next year, the Algebros' MarchMathness tournament will be bigger than ever! In the first round, 64 games will be played. In each successive round, the number of matches played decreases by one half.
a. Find a rule for the number of games played in the $n$th round. For what values of $n$ does your rule make sense?
b. Find the total number of games that will be played.
4. The Sierpinski triangle is a design using equilateral triangles. The process involves removing smaller triangles from larger triangles by joining the midpoints of the sides of the larger triangles as shown below. Assume that the initial triangle is equilateral with sides 1 unit long.

a. Let $a_{n}$ be the number of triangles removed at the nth stage. Find a rule for $a_{n}$. Then find the total number of triangles removed through the $10^{\text {th }}$ stage.
b. Let $b_{n}$ be the remaining area of the original triangle at the $n$th stage. Find a rule for $b_{n}$. Then find the remaining area of the original triangle at the $15^{\text {th }}$ stage.
