

In 1 - 4, do the following:

- Identify whether the sequence is arithmetic, geometric, or neither.
- If arithmetic or geometric, identify the common difference or common ratio.
- If arithmetic or geometric, write a recursive rule.
- Write an explicit rule.
- Find a_{13} .

1.) 5, 2, -1, -4, -7, ...

Arithmetic, $d = -3$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} - 3 \text{ where } a_1 = 5$$

$$a_n = 5 - 3(n-1)$$

$$a_{13} = -31$$

2.) $1, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{27}, \frac{1}{64}, \frac{1}{125}, \dots$

Neither

$$a_n = \frac{1}{n^3}$$

$$a_{13} = \frac{1}{13^3} = \frac{1}{2197}$$

3.) 5, -15, 45, -135, ...

Geometric, $r = -3$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot (-3) \text{ where } a_1 = 5$$

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

$$a_{13} = 2657205$$

4.) 1, 8, 17, 28, 41, ...

Neither

$$a_n = n^2 + 4(n-1)$$

$$a_{13} = 217$$

5.) Find the sum of the first 55 terms for the series: $4 + 11 + 18 + 25 + \dots$

Arithmetic, $d = 7$

$$a_n = 4 + 7(n-1)$$

$$a_{55} = 382$$

$$S_{55} = \frac{55(4 + 382)}{2} =$$

$$S_{55} = 10,615$$

6.) For the given series, $105 + 111 + 117 + \dots$, find which term gives the sum of 6336.

Arithmetic, $d = 6$

$$a_n = 105 + 6(n-1)$$

$$a_n = 6n + 99$$

$$6336 = \frac{n(105 + 6n + 99)}{2}$$

$$12672 = 6n^2 + 204n$$

$$6n^2 + 204n - 12672 = 0$$

$$n = \frac{-204 \pm 588}{12}$$

$$n = 32$$

7.) Find "n" if you know that $S_n = 59,046$ in the series $6 + 18 + 54 + 162 \dots$

Geometric, $r = 3$

$$a_n = 6 \cdot 3^{n-1}$$

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

$$59046 = 6 \left(\frac{1-3^n}{1-3} \right)$$

$$19683 = 3^n$$

$$n = \log_3 19683 = \textcircled{9}$$

8.) Find: $\sum_{n=1}^8 (-2n^2 + 7n) = -156$

$n = 1$	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5	$+ 6$	$+ 3$	$+ -4$	$+ -15$	$+ -30$	$+ -49$	$+ -72$

9.) Write the following in summation notation: $5 + 10 + 15 + 20 + \dots + 60$.

$$\sum_{k=1}^{12} 5k$$

10.) A runner begins training by running 3 miles one week. The second week she runs a total of 5 miles. The third week she runs 7 miles. Assume this pattern continues.

a.) How far will she run in the tenth week?

$$a_{10} = 3 + 2(9) = 21 \text{ miles}$$

3, 5, 7

Arithmetic, $d = 2$

$$a_n = 3 + 2(n-1)$$

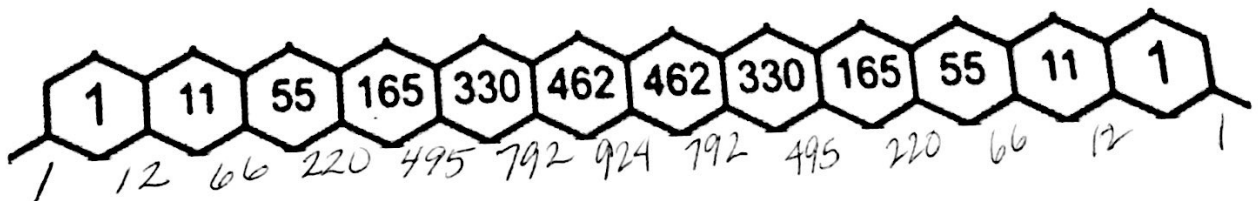
b.) At the end of the tenth week, what will be the total distance she has run since she started training?

$$S_{10} = \frac{10(3 + 21)}{2} = 120 \text{ miles}$$

c.) Express the total distance with summation notation.

$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} 2k + 1$$

11.) Use patterns in Pascal's Triangle to complete the next row.



12.) Find the coefficient of the x^3y^2 term in the expansion of $(2x-y)^5$.

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 & & 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 1 \\
 & & & 1 & 5 & 10 & 10 & 5 & 1 \\
 & & & & 6 & 15 & 20 & 15 & 6 & 1
 \end{array}$$

$$10(2x)^3(-y)^2 =$$

$$\boxed{80}x^3y^2$$

13.) Fully expand and simplify the binomial: $(2x+y)^6$.

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

$$\boxed{64x^6 + 192x^5y + 240x^4y^2 + 160x^3y^3 + 60x^2y^4 + 12xy^5 + y^6}$$

14.) Find the fifth term (simplified) in: $(3x-2y)^7$

$$k=4$$

$$n=7$$

$$a=(3x)$$

$$b=(-2y)$$

$$\binom{7}{4}(3x)^3(-2y)^4$$

$$35(27x^3)(16y^4)$$

$$\boxed{15120x^3y^4}$$