

Give exact answers as reduced fractions or decimals—do not round off! Simplify answers.

1. Write the first 5 terms of each sequence.

a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{n+1}$

b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-10) \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{n-1}$

c) $a_1 = 4, a_2 = 6$
 $a_n = 2(a_{n-2} + a_{n-1})$

2. Write the series $5 + \frac{5}{4} + \frac{5}{16} + \frac{5}{64} + \dots + \frac{5}{4096}$ in summation notation.

3. Arithmetic, geometric, or neither? Give the next term and write an explicit rule for the n th term.

a) $\frac{3}{8}, \frac{4}{27}, \frac{5}{64}, \dots$

b) $4, 6, 9, 13.5, \dots$

c) $49, 41, 33, 25, \dots$

4. Which term of the sequence $1, 5, 9, 13, \dots$ is 141?

5. In an arithmetic sequence, $a_5 = 23$ and $a_{38} = 155$. Write an explicit rule for the n th term and find a_{57} .

6. Find the 7th term of the sequence $8, -2, \frac{1}{2}, \dots$ and write an explicit rule for the n th term.

7. In a geometric sequence, $a_3 = \frac{1}{4}$ and $a_9 = 16$. Write an explicit rule for the n th term and find a_6 .

8. Which term of the sequence $5, 20, 80, \dots$ is 5,120?

9. Given the series $97 + 92 + 87 + 82 + \dots$

a) Find the sum when $n = 60$.

b) Find n when the sum is 624.

10. Find the sum of the series $-9 + 3 - 1 + \dots + \frac{1}{243}$.

11. Find the number of terms in the series $3 + 6 + 12 + \dots$ when the sum is 12,285.

12. Arithmetic, geometric, or neither? Find each sum.

a) $\sum_{m=2}^5 (m-1)^2$

b) $\sum_{k=1}^{16} -76 + 7k$

c) $\sum_{n=1}^{18} 2^{n-1}$

d) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3 \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^n$

13. Find the sum of the series $7 + 3 + \frac{9}{7} + \dots$

