## **Unit 2 Review: Sequences and Series**

- 1. Find  $a_2$ ,  $a_3$ , and  $a_4$  for the recursive sequence.  $a_n = a_{n-1} + 3$  where  $a_1 = 5$
- 6. Determine whether the sequence is geometric, arithmetic or neither

Period:

- a) 6, 24, 96, 384,...
- b) 1.0, 1.3, 1.69, 2.197
- c) 5, 11, 13, 23, ...
- 7. Find *nth* term and the 10<sup>th</sup> term of the geometric sequence.
  4, 12, 36, 108 ...
- 8. Find the sum.



9. A partial sum of an arithmetic sequence is given. Find the sum.

-30-29.7-29.4-...-0.3

10. How many terms of the series 7 + 12 + 17 + 22 + ... must be added for the sum to be 3402?

2. Find the sum. \*Make sure you know the PROCESS, not just the shortcut!\*

$$\sum_{k=1}^{4} k 2^k$$

3. Find the 60<sup>th</sup> term of the arithmetic sequence. 26.2, 29.9, 33.6, 37.3, ...

4. Find the number of terms in the sequence. 3, 8, 13, ... 73

 A partial sum of an arithmetic sequence is given. Find the sum. 3+7+11+...+39

- 11. Find the sum of the infinite geometric series, if it exists, or say diverges.
  - a)  $\frac{2}{7} \frac{8}{49} + \frac{32}{343} \dots$

b) 
$$2+6+18+...$$

17. Expand  $(2x-3)^5$ 

16. Evaluate  $\begin{pmatrix} 15\\3 \end{pmatrix}$ 

c) 
$$-a - \frac{a}{3} - \frac{a}{9} - \frac{a}{27} \dots$$

12. Find the first term in a geometric sequence whose common ratio is 3 and whose 8<sup>th</sup> term is 8748.

18. Find the 4<sup>th</sup> term in the expansion  $(4x-2y)^8$ .

- 13. How many terms are there in the sequence
  - $1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \dots, \frac{1}{1024}$ ?

19. Write the term that contains  $x^6$  in the expansion  $(x+2y)^{10}$ .

- 14. Find the sum of the first 8 terms of the sequence 1+4+16+...
- 20. In an arithmetic sequence  $a_2 = 4x + y$  and  $a_3 = 6x + 5y$ . Find  $a_{11}$ .
- 15. For what real value of c will 6, 2, c be consecutive terms in a geometric sequence?