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## Unit 2 Review: Sequences and Series

10. How many terms of the series $7+12+17+$ $22+\ldots$ must be added for the sum to be 3402 ?
11. Find $a_{2}, a_{3}$, and $a_{4}$ for the recursive sequence.
$a_{n}=a_{n-1}+3$ where $a_{1}=5$
12. Find the sum. *Make sure you know the PROCESS, not just the shortcut!*
$\sum_{k=1}^{4} k 2^{k}$
13. Find $n$th term and the $10^{\text {th }}$ term of the geometric sequence.
$4,12,36,108 \ldots$
14. Find the sum.
$\sum_{k=2}^{6} 2^{k-2}$
15. A partial sum of an arithmetic sequence is given. Find the sum.
$-30-29.7-29.4-\ldots-0.3$
16. Determine whether the sequence is geometric, arithmetic or neither
a) $6,24,96,384, \ldots$
b) $1.0,1.3,1.69,2.197$
c) $5,11,13,23, \ldots$

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-30-29.7-29.4-\ldots-0.3
$$

4. Find the number of terms in the sequence.
$3,8,13, \ldots 73$
5. A partial sum of an arithmetic sequence is given. Find the sum.
$3+7+11+\ldots+39$
6. Find the sum of the infinite geometric series, if it exists, or say diverges.
a) $\frac{2}{7}-\frac{8}{49}+\frac{32}{343}-\ldots$
b) $2+6+18+\ldots$
c) $-a-\frac{a}{3}-\frac{a}{9}-\frac{a}{27} \ldots$
7. Find the first term in a geometric sequence whose common ratio is 3 and whose $8^{\text {th }}$ term is 8748.
8. How many terms are there in the sequence

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1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \ldots \frac{1}{1024} ?
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14. Find the sum of the first 8 terms of the sequence $1+4+16+\ldots$
15. Write the term that contains $x^{6}$ in the expansion $(x+2 y)^{10}$.
16. In an arithmetic sequence $a_{2}=4 x+y$ and $a_{3}=6 x+5 y$. Find $a_{11}$.
17. For what real value of $c$ will $6,2, c$ be consecutive terms in a geometric sequence?
