

Unit 7 Test Review

Name: Key

Determine the type of sequence: arithmetic or geometric? Then find the common ratio or common difference of the sequence.

1. 1, 8, 15, 22, ...

$$\begin{array}{c} \vee \quad \vee \quad \vee \\ -17 + 7 + 7 \end{array}$$

Arith

2. 1, 2, 4, 8, ...

$$\begin{array}{c} \vee \quad \vee \\ x^2 \times 2 \end{array}$$

Geo

3. 4, 14, 24, 34, ...

$$\begin{array}{c} \vee \quad \vee \\ +10 + 10 \end{array}$$

Arith

4. 2700, 900, 300, 100, ...

$$\begin{array}{c} \vee \quad \vee \quad \vee \\ \times \frac{1}{3} \quad \times \frac{1}{3} \end{array}$$

Geo

5. Find the total amount of money earned in 8 days if daily wages follow the sequence 1, 3, 9, 27, ... dollars.

$$\begin{array}{c} \vee \quad \vee \\ \times 3 \times 3 \end{array}$$

Geo

$$a_1 = 1 \quad r = 3 \quad n = 8$$

$$S_8 = \frac{1(1-3^8)}{(1-3)}$$

$$= \boxed{3280}$$

6. Find the total cost of the electricity bill after 9 days if it follows the sequence 1, 6, 36, 216, ...

$$\begin{array}{c} \vee \quad \vee \\ \times 6 \times 6 \end{array}$$

Geo

$$a_1 = 1 \quad r = 6 \quad n = 9$$

$$S_9 = \frac{1(1-6^9)}{(1-6)}$$

$$= \boxed{2015,539}$$

7. How much money will be earned on day 12 if daily wages follow the sequence 1, 3, 9, 27, ... dollars.

$$\begin{array}{c} \vee \\ \times 3 \end{array}$$

Geo

$$a_n = a_1 r^{n-1}$$

$$a_{12} = 1(3)^{12-1} = 3^{11} = \boxed{177,147}$$

8. How many calories will be lost on day 15 if calorie loss follows the sequence 1, 5, 25, 125, ...

$$\begin{array}{c} \vee \\ \times 5 \end{array}$$

Geo

$$a_n = a_1 r^{n-1}$$

$$a_{15} = 1(5)^{15-1} = 5^{14}$$

$$= \boxed{6103515,625}$$

9. Evaluate the arithmetic series:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{25} (3n-1) = \boxed{950}$$

10. Evaluate the arithmetic series:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{20} (n+2) = \boxed{250}$$

11. Evaluate the sum of the geometric series:

$$\sum_{i=1}^7 (2 \cdot 2^n) = \boxed{508}$$

12. Evaluate the sum of the geometric series:

$$\sum_{i=1}^5 (2 \cdot 4^n) = \boxed{2728}$$

For 13-15, use the arithmetic sequence 3, 8, 13, 18, ...

13. Determine  $a_n$

$$a_n = a_1 + d(n-1)$$

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

$$= 3 + 5n - 5$$

$$\boxed{a_n = 5n - 2}$$

14. Find the 15<sup>th</sup> term

$$a_{15} = 5(15) - 2$$

$$= \boxed{73}$$

15. Evaluate  $S_{15}$

$$S_{15} = \frac{n}{2} [2a_1 + d(n-1)]$$

$$= \frac{15}{2} [2(3) + 5(15-1)]$$

$$= \frac{15}{2} [6 + 5(14)]$$

$$= \frac{15}{2} (76)$$

$$= \boxed{570}$$

For 16-18, use the geometric sequence 2, 8, 32, 128, ...

16. Determine  $a_n$

$$a_n = a_1 r^{n-1}$$

$$\boxed{a_n = 2(4)^{n-1}}$$

17. Find the 10<sup>th</sup> term

$$a_{10} = 2(4^{10-1})$$

$$= 2 \cdot 4^9$$

$$= \boxed{524,288}$$

18. Evaluate  $S_{10}$

$$S_{10} = \frac{a_1(1-r^n)}{(1-r)}$$

$$= \frac{2(1-4^{10})}{(1-4)}$$

$$= \boxed{699,050}$$

For 19-22, find the first 5 terms of the sequence.

19.  $a_n = 7n + 7$

$$\boxed{14, 21, 28, 35, 42}$$

n	$7n+7$
1	$7+7=14$
2	$14+7=21$
3	$21+7=28$
4	$28+7=35$
5	$35+7=42$

20.  $a_n = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}^{n-1}$

$$\boxed{2, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}}$$

n	$2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}^{n-1}$
1	$2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}^0 = 2$
2	$2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}^1 = 1$
3	$2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}^2 = \frac{1}{2}$
4	$\frac{1}{4}$
5	$\frac{1}{8}$

$$21. a_n = 5n - 3$$

n	
1	$5 - 3 = 2$
2	$10 - 3 = 7$
3	$15 - 3 = 12$
4	$20 - 3 = 17$
5	22

2, 7, 12, 17, 22

$$22. a_n = 2 \cdot 3^{n-1}$$

n	
1	$2 \cdot 3^0 = 2$
2	$2 \cdot 3^1 = 6$
3	$2 \cdot 3^2 = 18$
4	$2 \cdot 3^3 = 54$
5	$2 \cdot 3^4 = 2 \cdot 81 = 162$

2, 6, 18, 54, 162

For 23-25, use the arithmetic sequence 2, 10, 18, 26, ...

23. Determine  $a_n$

$$a_1 = 2$$

$$d = 8$$

$$a_n = 2 + 8(n-1)$$

$$= 2 + 8n - 8$$

$a_n = 8n - 6$

24. Find the 13<sup>th</sup> term

$$a_{13} = 8(13) - 6$$

$$= \boxed{98}$$

25. Evaluate  $S_{13}$

$$S_{13} = \frac{n}{2} [2a_1 + d(n-1)]$$

$$= \frac{13}{2} [2(2) + 8(13-1)]$$

$$= \frac{13}{2} [4 + 8(12)]$$

$$= \boxed{650}$$

For 26-28, use the geometric sequence 3, 12, 48, 192 ...

26. Determine  $a_n$

$$a_1 = 3$$

$$r = 4$$

$$a_n = a_1 r^{n-1}$$

$a_n = 3(4)^{n-1}$

27. Find the 7<sup>th</sup> term

$$a_7 = 3(4^{7-1})$$

$$= 3(4^6)$$

$$= \boxed{12,288}$$

28. Evaluate  $S_7$

$$S_7 = \frac{a_1(1-r^n)}{(1-r)}$$

$$= \frac{3(1-4^7)}{(1-4)}$$

$$= \boxed{16,383}$$