## Sequences Practice Worksheet

Name: $\qquad$ Date:
Arithmetic Sequences: A sequence of terms that have a common $\qquad$ between them.

Formula: $a_{n}=a_{1}+(n-1) \bullet d$ where $\mathrm{a}_{1}$ is the first number in the sequence and d is the common difference.

Geometric Sequences: A sequence of terms that have a common $\qquad$ between them.

Formula: $a_{n}=a_{1}(r)^{n-1}$ where $\mathrm{a}_{1}$ is the first number in the sequence and r is the common ratio.

Are the following sequences, arithmetic, geometric, or neither?
*If they are arithmetic, state the value of $d$. * If they are geometric, state $r$.

1. $6,12,18,24, \ldots$
type: $\qquad$ d or r: $\qquad$
2. $6,11,17, \ldots$
type: $\qquad$ d or r: $\qquad$
3. $2,14,98,686, \ldots$
type: $\qquad$ d or $r$ : $\qquad$
4. $160,80,40,20, \ldots$
type: $\qquad$ d or $r$ : $\qquad$
5. $-40,-25,-10,5, \ldots$
type: $\qquad$ $d$ or $r$ : $\qquad$
6. $7,-21,63,-189, \ldots$
type: $\qquad$ $d$ or $r$ : $\qquad$

For the following sequences, find $a_{1}$ and $d$ and state the formula for the general term. Don't forget to simplify!
7. $-10,-4,2,8,14, \ldots$
$a_{1}=$ $\qquad$
$d=$ $\qquad$
Formula:
8. $10,8,6,4, \ldots$
$a_{1}=$ $\qquad$ $d=$ $\qquad$ Formula:
9. $36,31,26,21, \ldots$
$a_{1}=$ $\qquad$ $d=$ $\qquad$ Formula:
10. Use the formula from question \#9 to find the value of $a_{7}$ and $a_{20}$.

For the following sequences, find $a_{1}$ and $r$ and state the formula for the general term. Don't forget to simplify!
11. 1, 3, 9, 27, ...
$a_{1}=$ $\qquad$
$r=$ $\qquad$

Formula:
12. $12,6,3,1.5, \ldots$
$a_{1}=$ $\qquad$ $r=$ $\qquad$ Formula:
13. $9,-3,1,-1 / 3, \ldots$
$a_{1}=$ $\qquad$ $r=$ $\qquad$ Formula:
14. Use the formula from question \#13 to find the value of $a_{4}$ and $a_{12}$.

