Sequences Practice Worksheet

Name	:			_ Date:				
Arithm	etic Sequences: A sec	quence of terms that ho		between them.				
Formula: $a_n = a_1 + (n-1) \bullet d$ where 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 between them.								
<u>Formula</u> : $a_n = a_1(r)^{n-1}$ where 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,	type:		d or r:				
2.	6, 11, 17,	type:		d or r:				
3.	2, 14, 98, 686,	type:		d or r:				
4.	160, 80, 40, 20,	type:		d or r:				
5.	-40, -25, -10, 5,	type:		d or r:				
6.	7, -21, 63, -189,	type:		d or r:				
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,	Q1 =	d =	Formu	ula:			
8.	10, 8, 6, 4,	Q1 =	d =	Formu	ula:			
9.	36, 31, 26, 21,	Q1 =	d =	Formu	ula:			
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,	aı =	r =	Formula:					
12. 12, 6, 3, 1.5,	Q1 =	٢ =	Formula:					
13. 9, -3, 1, -1/3,	Q 1 =	r =	Formula:					

14. Use the formula from question #13 to find the value of a_4 and a_{12} .