

Algebra I
Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences
Quiz Review
SHOW YOUR WORK!

Name Key
Date _____ Hour _____

1) Find the common difference and the next two terms of the sequence.

a) $-4, 3, 10, 17, \dots$ $d = \underline{7}$ Next two terms 24 and 31

b) $10, 1, -8, -17, \dots$ $d = \underline{-9}$ Next two terms -26 and -35

2) Find the common ratio and the 7th term of the sequence.

a) $\frac{1}{49}, \frac{1}{7}, 1, 7, 49, \dots$ $r = \underline{7}$

7th term = 2401

c) $16, 4, 1, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{16}, \dots$

$r = \underline{\frac{1}{4}}$

7th term = $\frac{1}{256}$

3) Find the common ratio of the sequence and the next two terms.

a) $3, -15, 75, -375, \dots$ $r = \underline{-5}$

Next two terms 1,875 and -9,375

b) $4, 40, 400, \dots$

$r = \underline{10}$

Next two terms 4,000 and 40,000

Determine if the following sequences are arithmetic, geometric, or neither.
 If it is arithmetic or geometric give the common ratio or common difference.
 Show your work and circle your answer.

- 4) 13, 26, 39, 52... A) Arithmetic $d = 13$ B) Geometric $r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ C) Neither
- 5) $36, 4, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{4}{81}, \frac{4}{729}, \dots$ A) Arithmetic $d = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ B) Geometric $r = \frac{1}{9}$ C) Neither
- 6) 3, -1, 2, 1, 3... A) Arithmetic $d = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ B) Geometric $r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ C) Neither

Write the recursive and explicit formula for the following sequences.
 (YOU NEED TO MEMORIZE THESE FOR YOUR QUIZ! STUDY YOUR NOTES)

7) 18, 15, 12, 9, 6

8) 80, 20, 5, 1.25

Recursive Formula $a_1 = 18$ $a_n = a_{n-1} - 3$
Explicit Formula $a_n = 18 + (n-1) \cdot -3$ or $a_n = 21 - 3n$

Recursive Formula $a_1 = 80$ $a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$
Explicit Formula $a_n = 80 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-1}$

9) 97, 104, 111, 118

10) $\frac{1}{36}, -\frac{1}{6}, 1, 6, 36$

Recursive Formula $a_1 = 97$ $a_n = a_{n-1} + 7$
Explicit Formula $a_n = 97 + (n-1) \cdot 7$ or $a_n = 90 + 7n$

Recursive Formula $a_1 = \frac{1}{36}$ $a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot (-6)$
Explicit Formula $a_n = \frac{1}{36} \cdot (-6)^{n-1}$