

## SEQUENCES AND SERIES WORKSHEET

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

Use the formulas provided to you to complete the following. Determine what type of sequence the following are and then complete the problem.

1.  $a=-5, d=4, n=9$ ; find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term
2.  $a=5, n=4, r=3$ ; find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term
3.  $a=3, d=-4, n=6$ ; find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term
4.  $a=-4, n=6, r=-2$ ; find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term

Find the missing terms in each sequence. You are given what type of sequence represents each one.

5. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 2, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 54 (geometric)
6. 3, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 20 (arithmetic)
7. 5, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 27 (arithmetic)
8. 32, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 162 (geometric)
9. \_\_\_\_\_, -10, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 14 (arithmetic)
10. Find the 15<sup>th</sup> term for the arithmetic sequence -3, 3, 9, ...
11. Find the first 4 terms of the geometric sequence with  $a=-6$  and  $r=-2/3$

Find  $S_n$  for each series described. You will need to determine if the series is arithmetic or geometric.

12.  $160 + 80 + 40 + \dots$ ,  $n=6$
13.  $a=5, r=-1/2, n=7$
14.  $a=13, d=-6, n=21$
15.  $d=-2/3, n=16, u_n=44$

Find "a" for each geometric series.

16.  $S_n=-55, r=-2/3, n=5$
17.  $S_n=2457, a=3072, r=-4$

Find the first 3 terms of each arithmetic series.

18.  $a=14, u_n=-85, S_n=-1207$
19.  $n=16, u_n=15, S_n=-120$