

**Warm Up:** Write a recursive and an explicit equation for each of the following.

1. 1, 3, 5, 7, ...  
 iv: 1, RC: 2  
 $R = a_n = a_{n-1} + 2$   
 $E = f(n) = 2n - 1$

2. 7, 4, 1, -2, -5, ...  
 iv: 7, RC: -3  
 $R = a_n = a_{n-1} - 3$   
 $E = f(n) = -3n + 10$

3. 13, 18, 23, 28, ...      4. -22, -15, -8, -1, ...

**Reflection:** Summarize what you know so about arithmetic sequences.

Pattern that is adding or subtracting.

**Geometric Sequence:**

Pattern that is multiplying.

**Example 1:** Are the following examples or non-examples of geometric sequences? How do you know?

1. 4, 8, 16, 32, ... *yes*  
 (Handwritten:  $\times 2, \times 2, \times 2$ )
2. -4, -2, 0, 2, ... *NO*  
 (Handwritten:  $\times 2, \times 2, \times 2$ )
3.  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{18}, \frac{1}{54}, \dots$  *yes*  
 (Handwritten:  $\times \frac{1}{3}, \times \frac{1}{3}, \times \frac{1}{3}$ )
4. -3, 6, -12, 24, ... *yes*  
 (Handwritten:  $\times 2, \times 2, \times 2$ )

**Example 2:**

- Find the common ratio and the initial value of the following sequence.

3, 15, 75, 375, ...  
 (Handwritten:  $\times 5, \times 5, \times 5$ )  
 Rate of change  
 CR =  $\times 5$   
 IV =  $\frac{3}{5}$

- Now write the explicit equation for the sequence.

$f(n) = a(b)^n$   
 $f(n) = \frac{3}{5}(5)^n$

- Now write the recursive formula.

$a_n = b[a_{n-1}]$ ;  $a_0 = a$   
 Common Ratio Initial Value

Take  
OK  
Answer

$a_n = b[a_{n-1}]$   $a_0 = 14$   
 $a_n = 5[a_{n-1}]$   $a_0 = \frac{3}{5}$

- Now check your recursive formula by rebuilding the sequence.

$a_1 = 5[a_{1-1}] = 5[a_0] = 5(3) = 15$   
 $a_2 = 5[a_{2-1}] = 5(a_1) = 5(15) = 75$

Example 3: Growth & Decay

A tire is losing 2% of its air each day. Write an explicit, and recursive formula that would calculate how many pounds of air are in the tire after d days if it starts with 40 pounds.

$R = a_n = RC[a_{n-1}]$   $a_0 = 14 = a = 40$   $b = RC$   
 $E = f(n) = a(b)^n$   $RC = (1 - .02)$   
 $R = a_n = (.98)(a_{n-1})$   $a_0 = 40$   $RC = (.98)$   
 $f(n) = 40(.98)^n$

**Practice:** First, determine if the sequence is geometric; if it is write the explicit and recursive formula for each.

1.  $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{16}, \frac{3}{32}, \dots$

2.  $405, 135, 45, 15, \dots$   $RC = \frac{1}{3}$   
 $R = a_n = \frac{1}{3}[a_{n-1}]$   $a_0 = 1215$   
 $E: f(n) = 1215(\frac{1}{3})^n$

3.  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{9}{50}, \frac{27}{250}, \dots$

4. 500, 300, 180, 108, ...

5. 100, 75, 50, 25, ...

6. 5, -10, 20, -40, ...

7.  $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, \dots$

8. 2, 6, 18, 54, ...