

Name: _____

Date: _____

HW M12P Section 8.1 Geometric Sequences

1. What is a geometric sequence? How do you tell if a sequence is geometric or not? Explain:
2. What is the common ratio in a geometric sequence? How do you find the common ratio?
3. When finding the value of the n^{th} term in a geometric sequence, why is the exponent for the common ratio “ n ” MINUS one? Explain:
4. If you have the 3^{rd} term and 6^{th} term of a geometric sequence, how would you find the common ratio?
5. Suppose the first term of a geometric sequence is 19683, common ratio is $\frac{2}{3}$ and last term is 101.1358025. How would you find the number of terms? Would you use logs?
6. From the previous question, suppose you found “ n ” and the value of negative or a decimal value. What does that indicate about your answer? Explain:
7. If you multiply the 5^{th} term of a geometric sequence with the common ratio 8 times, what term of the sequence will you get?
8. If the first term of a geometric sequence is 2 and the third term is 8, how many possible sequences are there? Explain:

9. IS the following sequence geometric. Indicate YES or NO: If YES, indicate the common ratio. If it is NOT a geometric sequence, explain why:

a) 2, 4, 6, 8, 10.....	b) 0.25, 0.50, 1.0, 02.0, 04.0
c) $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{-1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{-1}{12}, \frac{1}{24}$	d) $\frac{27}{32}, \frac{9}{16}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{6}$
e) 0.75, -0.75, 0.75, -0.75, 0.75	f) $a+b, a+b^2, a+b^3, a+b^4, a+b^5$
g) $\frac{a}{b}, -\frac{a^2}{b^3}, \frac{a^3}{b^6}, -\frac{a^4}{b^9}, \frac{a^5}{b^{12}}$	h) $\frac{c^2}{d}, \frac{d}{c^2}, \frac{c^2}{d}, \frac{d}{c^2}$

10. If the following is a geometric sequence, indicate the number of terms:

a) 6, 12, 24,, 3072	b) 24, 12, 6,, $\frac{3}{512}$
c) $\sqrt{3}, -3, 3\sqrt{3}, \dots, 243\sqrt{3},$	d) $\frac{1}{8}, -0.25, 0.5, \dots, -1024$
e) 396, -132, 44,, $\frac{44}{729}$	f) $\frac{a^3}{b}, a^2, ab, \dots, \frac{b^{15}}{a^{13}}$
g) 2048, 512, 128,, $\frac{1}{2048}$	h) $x-3, x, 3x+4, \dots, (x+4)^6$

11. Given the information of a geometric sequence, find the indicated unknown value:

a) $a = -3, r = 5, t_4 =$	b) $t_2 = 5, t_7 = 50, r = ?$
c) $t_4 = \frac{4}{27}, t_7 = \frac{32}{729}, r = ?$	d) $t_3 = 12, t_4 = k, t_5 = 48, k =$
e) $t_3 = 20, t_7 = \frac{405}{4}, t_6 = ?$	f) $t_1 = a, t_2 = 7, t_3 = b, \sqrt[3]{t_1 \times t_2 \times t_3} = ?$

12. In a geometric sequence, $t_6 = -160$ and $t_9 = 1280$, find the value of t_1 .

13. Determine the value of “ x ” which makes $3, 3^x, 3^{x-5}$ a geometric sequence?

14. In a geometric sequence, $t_5 = 160$ and $t_7 = 1440$, how many sequences are possible? Find the common ratio, value of the first term t_1 .

15. What value of “x” in $x, 2x+2, 3x+3$ will form a geometric sequence?

16. Determine the first term and common ratio of a geometric sequence if $t_4 + t_5 = -3$ and $t_3 + t_4 = -6$

17. Given a geometric sequence where $t_1 + t_2 + t_3 = 333$ and $t_3 + t_4 + t_5 = 592$, find the first value and the common ratio:

18. A geometric sequence has two terms between 12 and 48. Find the two terms.

19. A geometric sequence has two terms between “x” and “y”. Find the two values in between in terms of “x” and “y”.

20. If “a”, “b” and “c” are in a geometric sequence, which are following are also a geometric sequence?

i) $\frac{1}{a}, \frac{1}{b}, \frac{1}{c}$

ii) $c, -b, a$

iii) $3^a, 3^b, 3^c$

21. If the first two terms of a geometric sequence are $\sqrt{3}$, $\sqrt[3]{3}$ what is the 3rd term?

22. If $t_1 = x+6$, $t_2 = 2x+17$, and $t_3 = 5x+50$ are three consecutive terms in a geometric sequence, determine the value(s) of “x”

23. A ball is dropped from a height of 2.0m. After each bounce, it rises to 63% of its previous height. Write a general equation for the height after each bounce. What height does the ball reach after 5 bounces?