

Find the sum of the arithmetic sequence.

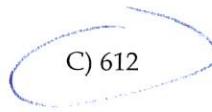
1) $40, 42, 44, 46, \dots, 62$

A) 64

B) 504

C) 612

D) 480



Solve.

- 2) A ball is dropped from a height of 3.0 m. On each upward bounce the ball returns to $\frac{2}{3}$ of its previous height.

Find the total vertical distance the ball travels before coming to rest.

$$1 - \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{3} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$3 + 2 + \frac{4}{3} + \frac{8}{9} + \frac{16}{27} + \dots$$

- 3) An auditorium has 25 rows with 10 seats in the first row, 12 in the second row, 14 in the third row, and so forth.
How many seats are in the auditorium?

850

- 4) Simplify the factorial expression.

$$\frac{(5n+4)!}{(5n+9)!} = \frac{1}{(5n+9)(5n+8)(5n+7)(5n+6)(5n+5)}$$

Write the sum using summation notation, assuming the suggested pattern continues.

- 5) $1 + 4 + 9 + 16 + 25 + \dots$

A) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n^2$

B) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (n+1)^2$

C) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2$

D) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n-1)^2$

- 6) $-8 - 7 - 6 - 5 + \dots + 7$

A) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} -8n$

B) $\sum_{n=0}^{15} -8n$

C) $\sum_{n=0}^{15} (-8 + 1n)$

D) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-8 + 1n)$

Using the recursive rule, find the first six terms of the sequence.

14) $a_1 = 7, a_n = a_{n-1} + 5$

A) 12, 17, 22, 27, 32, 37

B) 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25

C) 7, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25

D) 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, 32

15) $a_1 = 5, a_n = 2 \cdot a_{n-1}$

A) 5, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18

C) 0, 2, 10, 12, 14, 16

B) 5, 10, 20, 40, 80, 160

D) 10, 20, 40, 80, 160, 320

16) Write the explicit formula for the following sequence

$$\frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{6}{13}, \frac{8}{17}, \dots \quad a_n = \frac{2+2(n-1)}{5+4(n-1)}$$

Find the sum of the first n terms of the sequence.

17) 24, 28, 32, 36, . . . ; $n = 9$

A) 378

B) 360

C) 420

D) 252

18) 7, -1, -9, -17, . . . ; $n = 9$

A) -225

B) -290

C) -261

D) $-\frac{513}{2}$

19) 10, 12, 14, 16, . . . ; $n = 8$

A) 136

B) 96

C) 162

D) 144

Write out the first five terms of the sequence. Assume $n = 1$

20) $a_n = n - 6$

A) -6, -5, -4, -3, -2

B) -5, -4, -3, -2, -1

C) -24, -18, -12, -6, 0

D) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

21) $c_n = \frac{n+2}{n}$

A) 3, 2, $\frac{5}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{5}$

B) 1, 1, 1, 1, 1

C) $\frac{10}{8}, \frac{11}{9}, \frac{12}{10}, \frac{13}{11}, \frac{14}{12}$

D) $\frac{2}{8}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{2}{10}, \frac{2}{11}, \frac{2}{12}$