

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

10.1&10.2 Homework

$$a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)d$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n)$$

1) True or False; The following sequence is arithmetic: -10,-3,4,11,18,25,32.

(if it is true, identify the  $d$  value)

2) True or False; The following sequence is arithmetic: -14,-12,-10,-8,-6,...

(if it is true, identify the  $d$  value)

3) True or False; The following series is arithmetic infinite:  $-10 + (-15) + (-20) + (-25) + (-30)$ .

(if it is true, identify the  $d$  value)

4) True or False; The following sequence is arithmetic:  $\frac{11}{6}, \frac{19}{6}, \frac{9}{2}, \frac{35}{6}, \frac{43}{6}, \dots$

(if it is true, identify the  $d$  value)

5) Write an explicit formula for the sequence. Then find  $a_{13}$ . 12,22,32,42..

6) Find the first 19<sup>th</sup> partial sum of the series  $-8 + (-13) + (-18) \dots$

7) One term of an arithmetic sequence is  $a_{18} = 22$ . The common difference is 6. Find  $a_1$ .

8) One term of an arithmetic sequence is  $a_{14} = -11$  and  $d$  is 4. Write an explicit formula.

9) Determine a rule for the  $n$ th term of the sequence. Then find  $a_{13}$ . 72, 60, 48, 36, 24, ..

10) One term of an arithmetic sequence is  $a_{19} = 34$ . The common difference is  $d = \frac{7}{2}$  Write an explicit formula.

11) Write an explicit formula. Then find  $a_{12}$ .  $0, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, 2, \dots$

12) Write an explicit formula. Then find  $a_{13}$ .  $0, \frac{3}{2}, 3, \frac{9}{2}, \dots$

13) Two terms of an arithmetic sequence are  $a_8 = 74$  and  $a_{21} = 191$ . Write an explicit formula.

a)  $a_n = -2 + 9n$

b)  $a_n = -2 + 10n$

c)  $a_n = 10n + 2$

d)  $a_n = 9n + 2$

$$a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)d$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n)$$

14) Two terms of an arithmetic sequence are  $a_7 = 42$  and  $a_{23} = 170$ . Write an explicit formula.

a)  $a_n = -14 + 8n$

b)  $a_n = 14 + 8n$

c)  $a_n = 14 + 10n$

d)  $a_n = -14 + 10n$

15) Two terms of an arithmetic sequence are  $a_9 = 40$  and  $a_{23} = 96$ . Write an explicit formula.

a)  $a_n = 4 + 6n$

b)  $a_n = 4n + 4$

c)  $a_n = -4 + 4n$

d)  $a_n = -4 + 6n$

16) Find the sum of the arithmetic series

$$\sum_{i=4}^{21} (9 + 8i)$$

a) -1960

b) -1962

c) 1960

d) 1962

17) Given the first 46<sup>th</sup> partial sum of an arithmetic series is -1265 and the d value is -1, find  $a_1$  and  $a_{46}$ .

18) Find  $S_{23}$  of the series  $-13 + -5 + 3 + \dots$

19) Considering if number 18 was a sequence, does it converge or diverge and why?