

10.1 & 10.2 Practice

1) Given the simplified explicit formula for an arithmetic series is  $a_n = -3n + 23$ , what would the value of 'd' be?

$-3$

2) Find  $d$  of the arithmetic sequence for which  $a_1 = 75$  and  $a_{38} = 56.5$

$$a_n = 75 + (n-1)d$$

$$56.5 = 75 + (38-1)d$$

$$56.5 = 75 + 37d$$

$$d = -\frac{1}{2}$$

3) Using the formula from number 1, find the first term and write the explicit formula before it is simplified.

$a_1 = -3(1) + 23$

$a_1 = 20$

4) Find  $n$  if  $a_n = 336$ ,  $a_1 = 18$ , and  $d = 6$ .

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

$336 = 18 + (n-1)6$

$324 = 6n$

$n = 54$

5) Given the arithmetic sequence 11, 4, -3, -10, ..., write the explicit formula

$d = -7$   $t_1 = 11$

$a_n = 11 + (n-1)(-7)$

$a_n = -7n + 18$

6) Given  $a_8 = 25$  and  $a_{20} = 61$ , find  $a_{53}$  for the arithmetic sequence.

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

$$61 = a_1 + (20-1)d$$

$$61 = a_1 + 19d$$

$$25 = a_1 + (8-1)d$$

$$25 = a_1 + 7d$$

$$-25 = -a_1 - 7d$$

$$36 = 12d$$

$a_{53} = 160$

$d = 3$   $a_1 = 4$

7) Using the same sequence from #5, find the 41<sup>st</sup> term.

$a_{41} = -7(41) + 18$

$a_{41} = -269$

8) Given the sequence in #8 is now a series, find the sum of the first 21<sup>st</sup> partial sum.

$S_{21} = \frac{21}{2} (4 + 64)$

$= 782$

9) Find the 101<sup>st</sup> partial sum of the arithmetic series  $-2.5 + 7.5 + 17.5 + \dots$  Need term 101.

$a_{101} = -2.5 + (101-1)(10)$   $S_{101} = \frac{101}{2} (-2.5 + 997.5)$

$a_{101} = 997.5$   $50,247.5$

10) Which term of the arithmetic sequence 10, 6, 2, -2, ... -146 is -146

$a_n = 10 + (n-1)(-4)$

$-146 = 10 - 4n + 4$

$n = 38$   $+40$

$40^{th}$

11) Evaluate:  $\sum_{n=1}^{30} 5n + 3$  using the finite sum formula.

$S_{30} = \frac{30}{2} (8 + 153)$

$2,415$