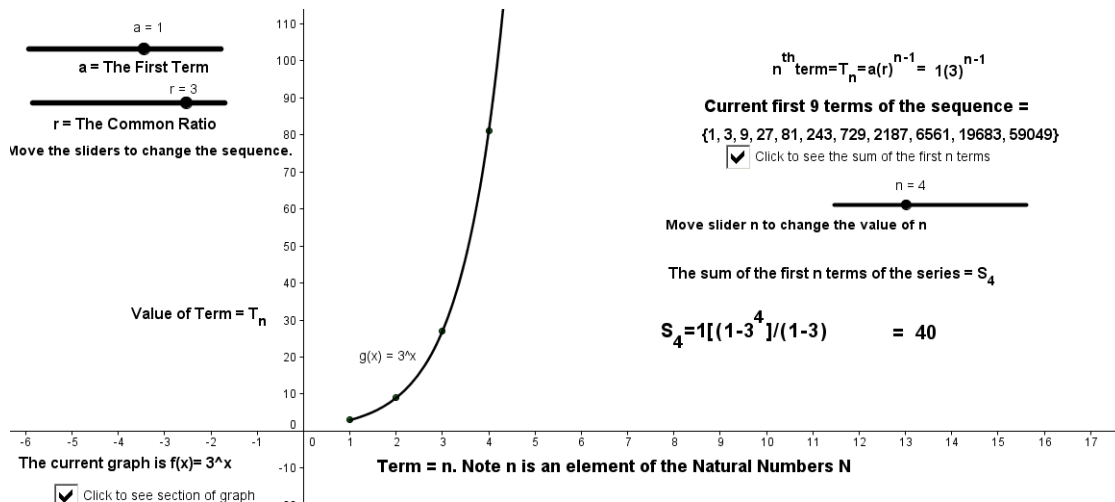


## Student Activity: To investigate geometric sequences and series

Use in connection with the interactive file, 'Geometric Sequence and Series', on the Student's CD.



- Consider the sequence 1, 2, 4, 8, 16.....  
 What is the first term of this sequence? How is each term related to the one before it?  
 What type of sequence is this?

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- The first term, "a", of a geometric sequence is equal to 3 and the common ratio, "r", of the sequence is 2.
  - Write down the first 6 terms. Show your calculations.

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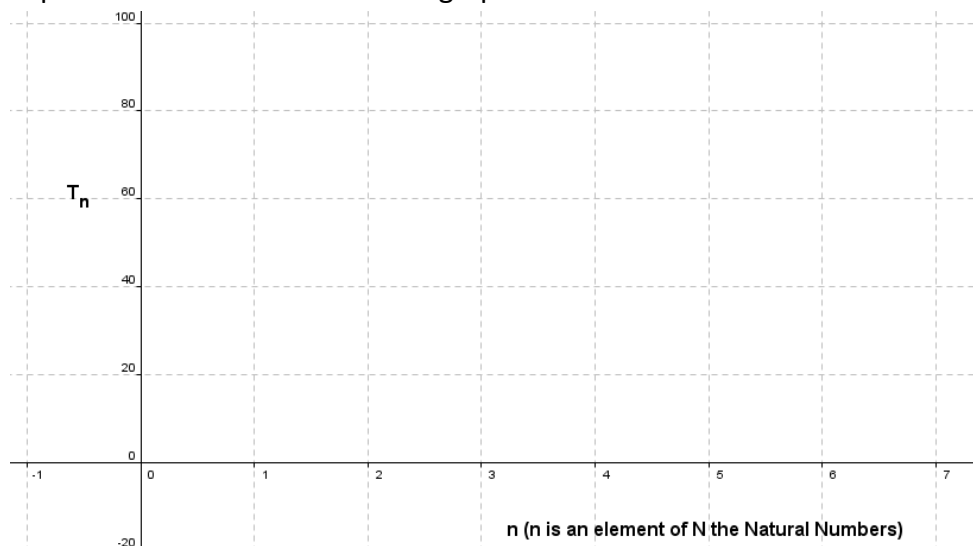


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- Represent all these terms on the graph below.



- c. Complete the following table using the geometric sequence in the graph and from your data and the table above determine if the pattern formed is linear, quadratic, exponential or none of these.

n	$n^{\text{th}}$ term	Change	Change of the change	Ratio of $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$ term to the previous term
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

The pattern formed is \_\_\_\_\_

3. The first term of a geometric sequence is equal to  $a$  and the common ratio of the sequence is  $r$ .

a. Write down the first 6 terms in terms of  $a$  and  $r$ .

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b. From the pattern of the terms in a above, determine a formula for  $T_n$ , the  $n$ th term of a geometric sequence.

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4. What is the ratio between  $T_n$  and  $T_{n+1}$  of any geometric sequence where  $T_n$  is its  $n$ th term and  $T_{n+1}$  is its  $(n+1)$ th term?

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5. When, if ever, is  $T_n$  less than  $T_{n+1}$ , in a geometric sequence?

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6. What is the difference between a geometric sequence and geometric series?

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7. Using the formula  $S_n = a \left( \frac{1-r^n}{1-r} \right)$ , find the sum of the first 10 terms of a geometric series given  $a=2$  and  $r=3$ . Check this using your calculator.

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