

2. An arithmetic sequence has  $a_{10} = 1776$  and  $a_{18} = 1992$ 

a) find 
$$a_1$$
 b) find n such that  $a_n = 2100$ 

c) 
$$\sum_{k=1}^{20} a_k$$
 d) find n such that  $\sum_{k=1}^{n} a_k = 46,425$ 

3. A geometric sequence has  $a_5 = 16$  and  $a_9 = 81$ 

a) find  $a_1$  b) find n such that  $a_n = 410 \frac{1}{16}$ 

- c) find  $a_{10}$  (two answers) d) find  $S_{10}$  (two answers)
- 4. Use binomial expansion to find the coeffeicient of the  $x^5y^3$  term in  $(2x+3y)^8$
- 5. Find the value of x if  $\{8, (2x+1), 50, ...\}$  is a geometric sequence.
- 6. Consider a geometric series beginning with 1.
  - a) find r if the series converges to 100
  - b) find r if the series converges to 2
  - c) find r if the series converges to 1
  - d) find r if the series converges to 1/3

7. Is it possible to have a series where an approaches zero, but Sn approaches infinity? If so, give an example, if not, explain why.

8. a) Express the following series in sigma notation: 1-3

 $1-3+\frac{9}{2!}-\frac{27}{3!}+\frac{81}{4!}+\dots$ 

b) To what exact value does the above series converge?

- 9. What is the middle term in the 18th row of Pascal's triangle?
- 10. Find the first 10 terms of the recursive sequence defined by  $a_1 = 3$ ,  $a_2 = 17$ , and  $a_n = |a_{n-2} a_{n-1}|$ . What is  $a_{100}$ ?

11. Prove by induction:  $\frac{1}{1\cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2\cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3\cdot 4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} = \frac{n}{n+1}$ 

12. Write out the first five terms of the expansion for each of the following

1) 1/e, 
$$e^{1,1}$$
, 8; 2) 1533, 22, 35790, 25; 3) 256/81, 13, ±243/2, 58,025/162 or -11,605/162;  
A) 48,384 ; 5) 19/2 or -21/2; 6) 99/100, 1/2, 0, not possible; 7 harmonic series, 8)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^n}{n!}$ ,  
 $\frac{1}{n} \int_{0}^{a} \frac{1}{n!} \int_{0}^{a} \frac{1}{n!}$