Find the common ratio for the geometric series and write the rule for the general term

1) 4, 10, 25, 62.5, 156.25,

Find the common ratio for the geometric series and write the rule for the general term

2) 100, -60, 36, -21.6, 12.96,

Write the first 4 terms of the geometric sequence and then write the rule for the general rule

3.
$$a_1 = 12$$
 $r = -2$

Write the first 4 terms of the geometric sequence and then write the rule for the general rule

4.
$$a_{10} = 5$$
 $r = \frac{-1}{2}$

Write the first 4 terms of the geometric sequence

5.
$$a_n = 10(-3)^{n-1}$$

Write the first 4 terms of the geometric sequence

6.
$$a_n = 50 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

Given the recursive rule, write the first 5 terms of the geometric sequence and the general term

1.
$$a_1 = 5$$
 $a_{k+1} = 2a_k$

Given the recursive rule, write the first 5 terms of the geometric sequence and the general term

2.
$$a_1 = 300$$
 $a_{k+1} = \frac{-1}{3}a_k$

Find the given term for the geometric sequence

3.
$$a_1 = 7$$
 $r = 2$ $n = 12$

Find the given term for the geometric sequence

4.
$$a_3 = \frac{9}{8}$$
 $a_6 = \frac{-243}{512}$ n=8

1.
$$\sum_{n=1}^{20} 4 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{n-1}$$

2.
$$\sum_{n=0}^{12} 2\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^n$$

3.
$$\sum_{n=1}^{10} 3(2)^n$$

$$3. \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 8 \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$4. \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^n$$

$$5. \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 6 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+2}$$

Find the rational function/fraction for the decimal

6. .12