

$$a_n = 81(3)^{n-4}$$

~~$$a_n = 81(r)^{n-1}$$

$$2187 = 81r^3$$~~

Find the missing term of the geometric sequence

26. $a_1 = 5$ $r = \frac{3}{2}$ $n = 8$ $\frac{10935}{128}$

Find the 8th term

A) $a_4 = 81$ $a_7 = 2187$ $n = 10$

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5, ---, ---, ---, ---, ---, ---, ---

$$a_n = 5\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{n-1} \rightarrow a_8 = 5\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{8-1}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 81 \qquad \qquad \qquad 2187 \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \times r \quad \times r \quad \times r \\ \hline \frac{81}{81} \cdot 3 = \frac{2187}{81} \checkmark \\ \hline \sqrt[3]{r^3} = \sqrt[3]{27} \\ \hline r = 3 \end{array}$$

32) $a_3 = \frac{16}{3}$ $a_5 = \frac{64}{27}$ $n = 7$

34) 3, 36, 432, ... $n = 7$

$a_3 = \frac{16}{3}$ $a_5 = \frac{64}{27}$ $n = 7$

$$a_n = 3(12)^{n-1}$$

$$a_7 = 3(12)^{7-1}$$

~~$$\frac{16}{3} r^2 = \frac{64}{27}$$

$$\frac{16}{16} r^2 = \left(\frac{64}{9}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{16}$$~~

$$a_7 = \frac{64}{27} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{256}{243}$$

$$r^2 = \frac{64}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\sqrt{r^2} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{9}}$$
 $r = \frac{2}{3}$

Partial Sum of a Geometric Series

a : 1st term n : # of terms r : common ratio

S_n : Partial Sum

$$\begin{array}{r} S_n = a + ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + \dots + ar^{n-2} + ar^{n-1} \\ -rS_n = \quad ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + \dots + ar^{n-1} + ar^n \end{array}$$

$$S_n - rS_n = a - ar^n$$

$$\frac{S_n(1-r)}{(1-r)} = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{(1-r)}$$

$$S_n = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r}$$

1, 2, 4, 8, 16 → sequence

1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + 16 → Series

Partial Sum $S_5 = 31$

$$S_n = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r}$$

$$S_5 = \frac{1(1-2^5)}{1-2}$$
$$= \frac{-31}{-1} = 31$$