

## Solutions – Geometric Sequences (A)

The  $n$ th term of a sequence is  $4 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$ . Find the 7th term.

$$\frac{1}{16}$$

Find the  $n$ th term of the sequence  $4, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{4}{27}, \dots$

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1}$$

Find the  $n$ th term of the sequence  $4, 8, 16, 32, \dots$

$$4 \times 2^{n-1}$$

Find the next two terms of the sequence  $3, 6, 12, 24, \dots$

$$48, 96$$

## Solutions – Geometric Sequences (B)

Find the  $n$ th term of the sequence  $6, 3, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \dots$

$$6 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

The  $n$ th term of a sequence is  $4 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$ . Find the 9th term.

$$\frac{1}{64}$$

Find the next two terms of the sequence  $2, 4, 8, 16, \dots$

$$32, 64$$

Find the  $n$ th term of the sequence  $7, -21, 63, -189, \dots$

$$7 \times (-3)^{n-1}$$

## Solutions – Geometric Sequences (C)

The  $n$ th term of a sequence is  $6 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1}$ . Find the 6th term.

$$\frac{2}{81}$$

Find the next two terms of the sequence 2, 4, 8, 16, ...

$$32, 64$$

Find the  $n$ th term of the sequence  $8, \frac{16}{3}, \frac{32}{9}, \frac{64}{27}, \dots$

$$8 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{n-1}$$

Find the  $n$ th term of the sequence 3, 6, 12, 24, ...

$$3 \times 2^{n-1}$$

## Solutions – Geometric Sequences (D)

The  $n$ th term of a sequence is  $4 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$ . Find the 7th term.

$$\frac{1}{16}$$

Find the  $n$ th term of the sequence 3, 12, 48, 192, ...

$$3 \times 4^{n-1}$$

Find the next two terms of the sequence 3, 6, 12, 24, ...

$$48, 96$$

Find the  $n$ th term of the sequence 6, 2,  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{2}{9}$ , ...

$$6 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1}$$

## Solutions – Geometric Sequences (E)

Find the  $n$ th term of the sequence 4, 2, 1,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , ...

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

The  $n$ th term of a sequence is  $4 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$ . Find the 7th term.

$$\frac{1}{16}$$

Find the  $n$ th term of the sequence 4, 12, 36, 108, ...

$$4 \times 3^{n-1}$$

Find the next two terms of the sequence 2, -4, 8, -16, ...

$$32, -64$$

## Solutions – Geometric Sequences (F)

Find the  $n$ th term of the sequence 4, 16, 64, 256, ...

$$4 \times 4^{n-1}$$

The  $n$ th term of a sequence is  $3 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$ . Find the 7th term.

$$\frac{3}{64}$$

Find the  $n$ th term of the sequence  $4, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{4}{27}, \dots$

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1}$$

Find the next two terms of the sequence 2, 4, 8, 16, ...

$$32, 64$$

## Solutions – Geometric Sequences (G)

Find the next two terms of the sequence 2, 4, 8, 16, ...

32, 64

The  $n$ th term of a sequence is  $5 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$ . Find the 7th term.

$\frac{5}{64}$

Find the  $n$ th term of the sequence 8, 24, 72, 216, ...

$8 \times 3^{n-1}$

Find the  $n$ th term of the sequence 7,  $\frac{21}{2}$ ,  $\frac{63}{4}$ ,  $\frac{189}{8}$ , ...

$7 \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{n-1}$

## Solutions – Geometric Sequences (H)

Find the  $n$ th term of the sequence 7, -14, 28, -56, ...

$$7 \times (-2)^{n-1}$$

Find the  $n$ th term of the sequence 5,  $\frac{5}{2}$ ,  $\frac{5}{4}$ ,  $\frac{5}{8}$ , ...

$$5 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

Find the next two terms of the sequence 2, 4, 8, 16, ...

$$32, 64$$

The  $n$ th term of a sequence is  $2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$ . Find the 6th term.

$$\frac{1}{16}$$

## Solutions – Geometric Sequences (I)

Find the  $n$ th term of the sequence 7, -14, 28, -56, ...

$$7 \times (-2)^{n-1}$$

Find the next two terms of the sequence 2, 4, 8, 16, ...

$$32, 64$$

Find the  $n$ th term of the sequence 2,  $\frac{4}{3}$ ,  $\frac{8}{9}$ ,  $\frac{16}{27}$ , ...

$$2 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{n-1}$$

The  $n$ th term of a sequence is  $6 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$ . Find the 8th term.

$$\frac{3}{64}$$

## Solutions – Geometric Sequences (J)

Find the next two terms of the sequence 2, 4, 8, 16, ...

32, 64

Find the  $n$ th term of the sequence 3, 2,  $\frac{4}{3}$ ,  $\frac{8}{9}$ , ...

$3 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{n-1}$

The  $n$ th term of a sequence is  $5 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$ . Find the 7th term.

$\frac{5}{64}$

Find the  $n$ th term of the sequence 3, 12, 48, 192, ...

$3 \times 4^{n-1}$