- 1 For the geometric sequence with first two terms given, find b and c: **a** 2, 6, b, c, .... **b** 10, 5, b, c, .... **c** 12, −6, b, c, .... 2 Find the 6th term in each of the following geometric sequences: **a** 3, 6, 12, 24, .... **b** 2, 10, 50, .... **c** 512, 256, 128, .... **3** Find the 9th term in each of the following geometric sequences: **c**  $\frac{1}{16}, -\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, \dots$  **d**  $a, ar, ar^2, \dots$ **b** 12, 18, 27, .... **a** 1, 3, 9, 27, .... 4 **a** Show that the sequence 5, 10, 20, 40, .... is geometric. **b** Find  $u_n$  and hence find the 15th term. **a** Show that the sequence  $12, -6, 3, -\frac{3}{2}, \dots$  is geometric. 5 **b** Find  $u_n$  and hence write the 13th term as a rational number. Show that the sequence  $8, -6, 4.5, -3.375, \dots$  is geometric. Hence find the 10th term as a 6 decimal. 7 Show that the sequence 8,  $4\sqrt{2}$ , 4,  $2\sqrt{2}$ , .... is geometric. Hence show that the general term of the sequence is  $u_n = 2^{\frac{7}{2} - \frac{1}{2}n}$ . 8 Find k given that the following are consecutive terms of a geometric sequence: **b** k, 3k, 20 - kk, k+8, 9ka 7, k, 28 **9** Find the general term  $u_n$  of the geometric sequence which has: **a**  $u_4 = 24$  and  $u_7 = 192$ **b**  $u_3 = 8$  and  $u_6 = -1$ **d**  $u_3 = 5$  and  $u_7 = \frac{5}{4}$  $u_7 = 24$  and  $u_{15} = 384$ a Find the first term of the sequence 2, 6, 18, 54, .... which exceeds 10000. 10 **b** Find the first term of the sequence 4,  $4\sqrt{3}$ , 12,  $12\sqrt{3}$ , .... which exceeds 4800.
  - Find the first term of the sequence 12, 6, 3, 1.5, .... which is less than 0.0001.

Answer

1 a 
$$b = 18$$
,  $c = 54$  b  $b = 2\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $c = 1\frac{1}{4}$   
c  $b = 3$ ,  $c = -1\frac{1}{2}$   
2 a 96 b 6250 c 16  
3 a 6561 b  $\frac{19683}{64}$  c 16 d  $ar^8$   
4 a  $u_1 = 5$ ,  $r = 2$  b  $u_n = 5 \times 2^{n-1}$ ,  $u_{15} = 81920$   
5 a  $u_1 = 12$ ,  $r = -\frac{1}{2}$   
b  $u_n = 12 \times (-\frac{1}{2})^{n-1}$ ,  $u_{13} = \frac{3}{1024}$   
6  $u_1 = 8$ ,  $r = -\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $u_{10} \approx -0.6006774902$   
7  $u_1 = 8$ ,  $r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  Hint:  $u_n = 2^3 \times (2^{-\frac{1}{2}})^{n-1}$   
8 a  $k = \pm 14$  b  $k = 2$  c  $k = -2$  or 4  
9 a  $u_n = 3 \times 2^{n-1}$  b  $u_n = 32 \times (-\frac{1}{2})^{n-1}$   
c  $u_n = 3 \times (\pm\sqrt{2})^{n-1}$  d  $u_n = 10 \times (\pm\sqrt{2})^{1-n}$   
10 a  $u_9 = 13122$  b  $u_{14} = 2916\sqrt{3} \approx 5050.7$   
c  $u_{18} \approx 0.00009155$ 

