What is the next term?

5, 10, 20, 40,...

80

Geometric Sequence: A sequence that has a common ratio

Recursive Form

$$a_1 = \underline{}$$

$$a_n = a_{n-1}(r)$$

$$a_n = a_1(r)^{n-1}$$

Symbols:

a₁= first term

a_{n-1}= previous term

n= term (usually the number you are looking for)

r = common ratio

How do you find the common ratio? $\frac{a_2}{a_1}$

Examples:

Recursive Form:

$$a_1 = 2$$

 $a_n = a_{n-1}(6)$

Explicit Form

$$a_1 = \frac{2}{a_n} = 2(6)^{n-1}$$

Recursive Form

$$a_1 = \underline{}$$
$$a_n = a_{n-1}(r)$$

Explicit Form

$$a_n = a_1(r)^{n-1}$$

Example:

$$80, 40, 20, \dots$$

 $\div 2 \div 2$

Recursive Form

$$a_1 = \underline{}$$
$$a_n = a_{n-1}(r)$$

Explicit Form

$$a_n = a_1(r)^{n-1}$$

What is the next term?

Next term: 10

Recursive Form:

$$a_1 = 80$$
 $a_n = a_{n-1}(\frac{1}{2})$

Explicit Form:

$$a_1 = 80 \\ a_n = 80 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

Example:

What is the next term?

Next term: -135

Recursive Form

$$a_1 = \underline{}$$

$$a_n = a_{n-1}(r)$$

Explicit Form

$$a_n = a_1(r)^{n-1}$$

Recursive Form:

$$a_1 = -5$$

 $a_n = a_{n-1}(3)$

Explicit Form:

$$a_1 = -5$$

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