

## 11.1 Sequences Worksheet

Identify each sequence below as arithmetic, geometric, or neither and complete the missing elements.

1. 4, 7, 10, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
2. 4, 8, 12, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
3. 1, 2, 4, 8, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
4. 1, -2, 4, -8, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
5. 81, 27, 9, 3, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
6. 4, 20, 100, 500, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
7.  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{5}$ , \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
8. 1, 4, 16, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
9. 21, 18, 15, 12, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
10. 12, 23, 34, 45, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
11.  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{2}{5}$ ,  $\frac{3}{7}$ ,  $\frac{4}{9}$ , \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
12. 1, 4, 9, 16, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
13.  $\frac{2}{5}$ ,  $\frac{4}{25}$ ,  $\frac{8}{125}$ , \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
14. 81, -27, 9, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
15. 90, -30, 10, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
16. -3, -12, -21, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
17. 2, 10, 18, 26, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
18. 7, 14, 28, 56, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

19.  $-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, -1, 2, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  \_\_\_\_\_
20. 0.1, 0.01, 0.001,  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  \_\_\_\_\_
21.  $\frac{1}{2}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \frac{1}{8}$  \_\_\_\_\_
22. 2,  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, 72$  \_\_\_\_\_
23. -3, 0,  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, 6$  \_\_\_\_\_
24. 1, 4,  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, 64$  \_\_\_\_\_
25. 31, 27, 23,  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, 15, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  \_\_\_\_\_
26. -2,  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, 12, 19, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, 33$  \_\_\_\_\_
27. 100,  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, 25, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, 6.25$  \_\_\_\_\_
28. 1, 3, 7, 13,  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  \_\_\_\_\_
29. 33, 22,  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  \_\_\_\_\_
30. 14,  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, -6, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, -26$  \_\_\_\_\_

The sum of an arithmetic sequence can be determined using the following formula:

$$S_n = n \left( \frac{a_1 + a_n}{2} \right)$$

“The Sum of n terms = the number of terms times the first term plus the last term divided by two.”

*Use the formula above to find the sum of the arithmetic sequences below:*

31.  $3 + 6 + 9 + 12 + 15 + 18 + 21 + 24 + 27 =$
32.  $6 + 14 + 22 + 30 + \dots + 54 =$
33.  $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + 100 =$
34.  $9 + 18 + 27 + 36 + 45 + 54 + 63 + 72 + 81 + 90 =$

35. A concert hall has 10 seats in the first row. The second row has 12 seats. If each row has two seats more than the row before it and there are 30 rows of seats, how many seats are in the entire concert hall?

*Evaluate the sums below.*

36. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^5 5n$$

37. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{10} 2n + 1$$

38. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^3 -7n + 3$$

39. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^4 \frac{1}{n}$$

40. 
$$\sum_{n=2}^7 n^2$$

41. 
$$\sum_{n=4}^9 1 - 4n$$

42. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{10} n$$

43. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^4 n^3$$

44. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^6 \frac{1}{n^2}$$

45. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^4 n^2 - 2n + 1$$