Section 3.3: Geometric Sequences and Serves

Tuesday, October 28, 2014 9:09 AM

examples:
(1) 7, 14, 28, 56, ... 114688
(2) 100, 20, 4, 45, ...
(3)
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
, 44, 48, 46, ... $\frac{1}{256}$
(4) 24, -16, $\frac{39}{3}$, $-\frac{64}{9}$, ...
how do you find the number?
take any ferm and divide by previous
geometric sequence = a sequence in which the next ferm is equal to the

a constant

previous term multiplied by

67 common ratio r

Sec 1 - Lectures Page 1