- **1.** iteration
- **2.** An explicit rule gives the value based on the position of the term in the sequence while a recursive rule gives the value based on previous term(s) in the sequence.
- **3.** 1, 4, 7, 10, 13
- **4.** 4, 8, 16, 32, 64
- **5.** -1, -6, -11, -16, -21
- **6.** 3, 2, -2, -11, -27
- **7.** 2, 5, 26, 677, 458,330
- **8.** 4, 6, 26, 666, 443,546
- **9.** 2, 8, 10, 18, 22
- **10.** 2, 4, 2, -2, -4
- **11.** 2, 3, 6, 18, 108
- **12**. A
- **13.**  $a_1 = 21, a_n = a_{n-1} 7$
- **14.**  $a_1 = 3, a_n = 4a_{n-1}$
- **15.**  $a_1 = 4$ ,  $a_n = -3a_{n-1}$
- **16.**  $a_1 = 1, a_n = a_{n-1} + 7$
- **17.**  $a_1 = 44, a_n = \frac{1}{4}a_{n-1}$
- **18.**  $a_1 = 1, a_2 = 4,$  $a_n = a_{n-2} + a_{n-1}$
- **19.**  $a_1 = 54$ ,  $a_n = a_{n-1} 11$

**20.** 
$$a_1 = 3, a_2 = 5,$$
  $a_n = a_{n-2} \cdot a_{n-1}$ 

- **21.**  $a_1 = 16, a_2 = 9,$  $a_n = a_{n-2} - a_{n-1}$
- **22.** When writing a recursive rule, you must define the previous information needed;  $a_1 = 5$ ,  $a_2 = 2, a_n = a_{n-2} - a_{n-1}$
- **23.** The rule does not work for all of the terms of the sequence;  $a_1 = 5$ ,  $a_2 = 2, a_n = a_{n-2} - a_{n-1}.$
- **24.** 4, 10, 28 **25.** -4, -14, -64
- **26.** 3, -5, 27 **27.** -2, -4, -5
- **28.** 9, 11,  $12\frac{1}{3}$  **29.** 5, 21, 437
- **30.** 3, 19, 723 **31.** 2, 4, 14
- **32.** -8, -208, -130,208
- **33**. C
- **34.**  $a_1 = 3, a_2 = 8,$  $a_n = (a_{n-2})^2 + a_{n-1}$
- **35.**  $a_1 = 1, a_2 = 2,$  $a_n = 4(a_{n-2} + a_{n-1})$
- **36.**  $a_1 = 5, a_n = \sqrt{3} a_{n-1}$
- **37.**  $a_1 = 2, a_2 = 5,$  $a_n = 3a_{n-2} + a_{n-1}$
- **38.**  $a_1 = 8$ ,  $a_2 = 4$ ,  $a_n = \frac{a_{n-2}}{a_{n-1}}$

- **39.**  $a_1 = -3$ ,  $a_2 = -2$ ,  $a_n = -1(a_{n-2} + a_{n-1})$
- **40.** Sample answer:  $a_1 = 2$ ,  $a_2 = 4$ ,  $a_3 = 7$ ,  $a_n = a_{n-3} + a_{n-2} + a_{n-1}$ ,  $a_n = a_{n-3} + a_{n-2} + a_{n-1} + a_{n-1}$ ,  $a_n = a_{n-3} + a_{n-2} + a_{n-1} + a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} + a_{n-1} + a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} +$
- **41.** *Sample answer:* If the first two iterates are 2, the given rule must not be a function.
- **42. a.** 5, 18, 9, 30, 15, 48, 24, 12, 6, 3
  - **b.** Sample answer:  $a_1 = 2: 2, 1, 6, 3, 12, 6, 3, 12, 6, 3;$   $a_1 = 3: 3, 12, 6, 3, 12, 6, 3, 12, 6, 3;$  $a_1 = 6: 6, 3, 12, 6, 3, 12, 6, 3, 12, 6, 3, 12, 6;$  the terms of the sequence will eventually repeat the numbers 3, 6, 12.

## 12.5 Problem Solving

- **43. a.**  $a_1 = 5000$ ,  $a_n = 0.8a_{n-1} + 500$ ; 3524 fish
  - **b.** The population of the lake approaches 2500 fish.
- **44.**  $a_1 = 34$ ,  $a_n = 0.6a_{n-1} + 16$ ; the amount of chlorine in the pool approaches 40 ounces.

**45.**  $a_1 = 2000$ ,  $a_n = 1.014a_{n-1} - 100$ ; 24 mo.

Sample answer: As long as Gladys does not add anything to her credit card and continues her payments, her 24th payment will only be \$62.14.

- **46.** 1, 1, 2, 3, 5
- **47. a.**  $a_1 = 20, a_n = 0.7a_{n-1} + 20$ 
  - **b.**  $66\frac{2}{3}$  mg
  - **c.** The maintenance level of the drug doubles as well;  $a_1 = 20$ ,  $a_n = 0.7 (2a_{n-1}) + 2(20)$ .
- **48 a.**  $a_n = 1.08a_{n-1} 30{,}000$ 
  - **b.**  $a_{n-1} = \frac{a_n + 30,000}{1.08};$ 
    - $a_0$  = about 294,544.42

## 12.5 Mixed Review

- **49.**  $3\sqrt{2}$  **50.**  $2\sqrt{14}$
- **52.** 64 **53.** 9 **54.**  $\frac{1}{8}$

## 12.4–12.5 Mixed Review of Problem Solving

- **1. a.**  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} 16.8(0.7)^{i-1}$ 
  - **b.** 68 ft

- **2. a.** 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32
  - **b.** geometric
  - **c.**  $a_n = 2^{n-1}$  and  $a_1 = 1$ ,  $a_n = 2a_{n-1}$
- **3.** 60;

		6	0
	0	0	
•	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$
	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	(5)
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9

- **4.** Sample answer:  $a_n = -2 + 5n$  and  $a_1 = 3$ ,  $a_n = a_{n-1} + 5$
- **5.** Sample answer: The sum continues to grow larger because the terms of the sequence are constantly growing larger and never approach any specific value.
- **6.** Finite; the common ratio is less than 1; 160 in.

- **7. a.** 0.54%;  $a_1 = 10,000$ ,  $a_n = 1.0054a_{n-1} 196$ 
  - **b.** \$8244.47
  - c. 47 months
  - **d.** Sample answer: Yes; by paying an extra \$50 each month, you are paying the loan off early and therefore will pay less interest.
- **8.** 5000 trees;

1					
	5	0	0	0	
		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$		
	$\odot$	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	0	
		0	0	0	
	1	1	1	1	
	2	2	2	2	
	3	3	3	3	
	4	4	4	4	
	5	(5)	(5)	(5)	
	6	6	6	6	
	7	7	7	7	
	8	8	8	8	
	9	9	9	9	

**9.** Sample answer:  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{i-1}$