

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Write the first five terms of the sequence. (Assume that n begins with 1.)

$$a_n = -2n - 7$$

- A) -1, 4, 9, 14, 19
- B) 6, 11, 16, 21, 26
- C) 11, 10, 15, 20, 25
- D) 11, 16, 21, 26, 31
- E) 11, 17, 23, 29, 35

2. Write the first five terms of the sequence. (Assume that n begins with 1.)

$$a_n = (-1)^n (n-2)(n-3)$$

- A) 25, -12, 6, -2, 0
- B) -12, 6, -2, 0, 0
- C) -12, -6, -2, 0, 0
- D) -6, 2, 0, 0, -2
- E) -2, 0, 2, -4, 6

3. Find the indicated term of the sequence.

$$a_n = (-1)^n (4n - 6)$$

$$a_{24} = \boxed{}$$

- A) -86
- B) 90
- C) 102
- D) -18
- E) 92

4. Find the sum.

$$\sum_{k=1}^3 \frac{1}{k^2 + 4}$$

A) $\frac{209}{520}$

B) $\frac{1}{11}$

C) 1

D) $\frac{13}{12}$

E) $\frac{12}{11}$

5. Use sigma notation to write the sum.

$$\frac{1}{3 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{8 \cdot 7}$$

A) $\sum_{n=1}^6 \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)}$

B) $\sum_{n=1}^6 \frac{1}{n(n+1)}$

C) $\sum_{n=1}^6 \frac{n}{(n+2)!}$

D) $\sum_{n=1}^4 \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)}$

E) $\sum_{n=0}^5 \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)}$

6. Find the sum of the infinite series.

$$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} 4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^i$$

A) undefined

B) $\frac{4}{5}$

C) 4

D) $\frac{8}{3}$

E) $\frac{4}{3}$

7. The first two terms of the arithmetic sequence are given. Find the indicated term.

$$a_1 = 6, a_2 = 13, a_6 = \boxed{}$$

A) 48

B) 37

C) 43

D) 55

E) 41

8. Determine whether the sequence is geometric. If so, find the common ratio.

$$5, -10, 20, -40, \dots$$

A) -2

B) 5

C) $-\frac{1}{2}$

D) 2

E) not geometric

9. Determine whether the sequence is geometric. If so, find the common ratio.

$$-4, -1, 2, 5, \dots$$

A) 3

B) -4

C) $\frac{1}{3}$

D) -3

E) not geometric

10. Find the indicated n th term of the geometric sequence.

9th term: 2, -6, 18,...

- A) -22
- B) 13,122
- C) -39,366
- D) -768
- E) -1536

11. Find the sum of the finite geometric sequence.

$$\sum_{n=1}^7 -3\left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)^{n-1}$$

- A) $\frac{48,008}{15,625}$
- B) $-\frac{2187}{5}$
- C) 10,039
- D) $\frac{1862}{3125}$
- E) $-\frac{30,117}{15,625}$

12. Use summation notation to write the sum.

$-1 + 3 - 9 + \dots - 729$

- A) $\sum_{n=0}^5 4(3)^{n-1}$
- B) $\sum_{n=1}^4 4(3)^n$
- C) $\sum_{n=1}^5 4(-2)^{n-1}$
- D) $\sum_{n=1}^4 4(3)^{n-1}$
- E) $\sum_{n=1}^5 4(3)^{n+1}$

13. Find the sum of the infinite geometric series.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} -4 \left(-\frac{4}{5} \right)^n$$

- A) $\frac{3}{2}$
- B) $-\frac{20}{9}$
- C) $-\frac{1}{2}$
- D) $\frac{2}{3}$
- E) undefined

14. Find the rational number representation of the repeating decimal.

$$0.\overline{424}$$

- A) $\frac{424}{9999}$
- B) $\frac{42.4}{999}$
- C) $\frac{424}{9}$
- D) $\frac{424}{999}$
- E) $\frac{424}{99}$

15. Calculate the binomial coefficient: ${}_{12}C_4$

- A) 11,880
- B) 48
- C) 495
- D) 1
- E) 0

16. Calculate the binomial coefficient: $\binom{12}{6}$

- A) 11,880
- B) 48
- C) 495
- D) 1
- E) 0

17. Use the Binomial Theorem to expand and simplify the expression.

$$(q-1)^5$$

- A) $x^5 - 30x^4 + 360x^3 - 2160x^2 + 6480x$
- B) $x^4 - 24x^3 + 216x^2 - 864x + 1296$
- C) $s^5 - 20s^4 + 240s^3 - 960s^2 + 1280s - 1024$
- D) $s^5 - 16s^4 + 144s^3 - 576s^2 + 1024s - 1024$
- E) $x^5 - 30x^4 + 360x^3 - 2160x^2 + 6480x - 7776$

18. Use the Binomial Theorem to expand and simplify the expression.

$$(5x+3y)^4$$

- A) $625x^4 + 1500x^3y + 1350x^2y^2 + 540xy^3 + 81y^4$
- B) $625x^4 + 375x^3y + 225x^2y^2 + 135xy^3 + 81y^4$
- C) $625x^4 + 4x^3y + 6x^2y^2 + 4xy^3 + y^4$
- D) $125x^4 + 300x^3y + 270x^2y^2 + 108xy^3 + 81y^4$
- E) $125x^3 - 75x^2y + 15xy^2 - y^3$

19. Find the specified n th term in the expansion of the binomial. (Write the expansion in descending powers of x .)

$$(x-5y)^{10}, n=6$$

- A) $210x^4y^6$
- B) $-787,500x^5y^5$
- C) $210x^4y^6$
- D) $9,765,625y^{10}$
- E) $151,200x^4y^6$

20. Expand the binomial by using Pascal's triangle to determine the coefficients. Show your work.

$$(5x + 4y)^6$$

