

Consider the sequence defined recursively by $a_n = 6a_{n-2} - a_{n-1}$, $a_1 = -2$, $a_2 = 6$.

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[a] Write the first 5 terms of the sequence as a list.

$$a_3 = 6a_1 - a_2 = 6(-2) - 6 = -18$$

$$a_4 = 6a_2 - a_3 = 6(6) - (-18) = 54$$

$$a_5 = 6a_3 - a_4 = 6(-18) - 54 = -162$$

$$-2, 6, -18, 54, -162$$

[b] Based on the first 5 terms, is the sequence arithmetic, geometric or neither? Justify how you arrived at your conclusion.

$$\frac{6}{-2} = \frac{-18}{6} = \frac{54}{-18} = \frac{-162}{54} = -3$$

GEOMETRIC

Find parametric equations for the following graphs.

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[a] the line through $(-4, -3)$ and $(2, -8)$

$$x = -4 + (2 - (-4))t$$

$$x = -4 + 6t$$

$$y = -3 + (-8 - (-3))t$$

$$y = -3 - 5t$$

[b] the portion of the graph $y = x^2 - 3x$ from $(-2, 10)$ to $(3, 0)$

$$x = t$$

$$y = t^2 - 3t$$

$$t \in [-2, 3]$$

Find the sum of the first 18 terms of the series $81 - 54 + 36 - 24 + 16 - \dots$.

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Round your final answer to 3 decimal places.

$$\text{GEOMETRIC } r = -\frac{54}{81} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$S_{18} = \frac{81(1 - (-\frac{2}{3})^{18})}{1 - (-\frac{2}{3})} \approx 48.567$$

Find a rectangular equation corresponding to the parametric equations

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \ln 3t$$

$$y = 6t^2$$

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Write your final answer in the form y as a simplified function of x .

$$2x = \ln 3t$$

$$e^{2x} = 3t$$

$$t = \frac{1}{3} e^{2x}$$

$$y = 6\left(\frac{1}{3} e^{2x}\right)^2$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3} e^{4x}$$

Find the coefficient of $r^{48}t^{12}$ in the expansion of $(2r^6 - 3t^4)^{11}$.

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$$\binom{11}{k} (2r^6)^{11-k} (-3t^4)^k$$

$$= \frac{11!}{3!8!} (2r^6)^8 (-3t^4)^3$$

$$= \frac{11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} (256)(-27) r^{48} t^{12}$$

$$= -1140480 r^{48} t^{12}$$

$$6(11-k) = 48 \text{ AND } 4k = 12$$

$$11-k = 8$$

$$k = 3$$

Using mathematical induction, prove that $\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{2}{(3i+2)(3i-1)} = \frac{n}{3n+2}$ for all positive integers n .

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BASIS: $\sum_{i=1}^1 \frac{2}{(3i+2)(3i-1)} = \frac{2}{5 \cdot 2} = \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{3 \cdot 1 + 2}$

INDUCTIVE: ASSUME $\sum_{i=1}^k \frac{2}{(3i+2)(3i-1)} = \frac{k}{3k+2}$ FOR SOME PARTICULAR BUT ARBITRARY INTEGER $k \geq 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^{k+1} \frac{2}{(3i+2)(3i-1)} &= \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{2}{(3i+2)(3i-1)} + \frac{2}{(3k+5)(3k+2)} \\ &= \frac{k}{3k+2} + \frac{2}{(3k+5)(3k+2)} \\ &= \frac{k(3k+5) + 2}{(3k+5)(3k+2)} \\ &= \frac{3k^2 + 5k + 2}{(3k+5)(3k+2)} \\ &= \frac{(3k+2)(k+1)}{(3k+5)(3k+2)} \\ &= \frac{k+1}{3k+5} \\ &= \frac{(k+1)}{3(k+1)+2} \end{aligned}$$

SO BY MI,
 $\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{2}{(3i+2)(3i-1)} = \frac{n}{3n+2}$
 FOR ALL INTEGERS
 $n \geq 1$

Use sigma notation to write the series $\frac{32 \cdot 3}{2} + \frac{48 \cdot 11}{6} + \frac{72 \cdot 19}{24} + \frac{108 \cdot 27}{120} + \dots + \frac{243 \cdot 43}{5040}$.

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NUMERATOR 1ST FACTOR GEOMETRIC $r = \frac{3}{2}$
 2ND FACTOR ARITHMETIC $d = 8$

DENOMINATORS = $2!, 3!, 4!, 5!, \dots, 7!$

$$\sum_{n=1}^6 \frac{32\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{n-1}(3+8(n-1))}{(n+1)!} = \sum_{n=1}^6 \frac{32(8n-5)3^{n-1}}{(n+1)!2^{n-1}}$$

Write $0.\overline{245}$ as a simplified fraction using the techniques of chapter 9. **NOTE: Only the 45 is repeated.**

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$$\begin{aligned} & 0.2 + 0.045 + 0.00045 + 0.00000045 + \dots \\ &= \frac{1}{5} + \frac{\frac{45}{1000}}{1 - \frac{1}{100}} \\ &= \frac{1}{5} + \frac{\cancel{45}^8}{\cancel{1000}_2} \cdot \frac{100}{99} \\ &= \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{22} \\ &= \frac{27}{110} \end{aligned}$$

Pat started saving for retirement by making monthly deposits into a savings account. Pat's strategy was to start with **SCORE: ____ / 20 PTS** a small first deposit, and then increase the monthly deposit by a fixed dollar amount each month. If the sixth deposit was \$312 and the tenth deposit was \$385, how much was deposited during the first 3 years?

$$a_6 = a_1 + 5d$$

$$a_{10} = a_1 + 9d$$

$$\begin{aligned} 312 &= a_1 + 5d \\ 385 &= a_1 + 9d \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{SUBTRACT}$$

$$73 = 4d$$

$$d = 18.25$$

$$312 = a_1 + 5(18.25)$$

$$a_1 = 220.75$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{36} &= \frac{36}{2} (2(220.75) + 35(18.25)) \\ &= \$19,444.50 \end{aligned}$$