## **Lesson 10 Practice Problems**

- 1. A sequence is defined by f(0) = 3,  $f(n) = 2 \cdot f(n-1)$  for  $n \ge 1$ . Write a definition for the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of f.
- 2. A geometric sequence, g(n) starts 20, 60, . . . Define g recursively and for the n<sup>th</sup> term.
- 3. A geometric sequence *g* starts at 500 and has a growth factor of 0.6. Sketch a graph of *g* showing the first 5 terms.

(From Unit 1, Lesson 7.)

- 4. a. An arithmetic sequence has a(1) = 4 and a(2) = 16. Explain or show how to find the value of a(15)
  - b. A geometric sequence has g(0) = 4 and g(1) = 16. Explain or show how to find the value of g(15).

(From Unit 1, Lesson 8.)

- 5. A piece of paper has an area of 96 square inches.
  - a. Complete the table with the area of the piece of paper A(n), in square inches, after it is folded in half *n* times.
  - b. Define A for the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term.
  - c. What is a reasonable domain for the function *A*? Explain how you know.

п	A(n)
0	96
1	
2	
3	

(From Unit 1, Lesson 9.)

6. Here is a growing pattern:



- a. Describe how the number of dots increases from Stage 1 to Stage 3.
- b. Write a definition for sequence D, so that D(n) is the number of dots in Stage n.
- c. Is *D* a geometric sequence, an arithmetic sequence, or neither? Explain how you know.

(From Unit 1, Lesson 9.)

- 7. A paper clip weighs 0.5 grams and an empty envelope weighs 6.75 grams.
  - a. Han adds paper clips one at a time to an empty envelope. Complete the table with the weight of the envelope w(n), in grams, after *n* paper clips have been added.
  - b. Does w(10.25) make sense? Explain how you know.

п	w(n)
0	6.75
1	
2	
3	

(From Unit 1, Lesson 9.)