


Algebra II Unit 11 Review v.06

- An arithmetic sequence has $a_4 = 12$ and $a_{12} = 35$. Write the equation.
- Write the next 3 terms and give the rule for each:
 - 3, 8, 13, ...
 - 99, 33, 11, ...
- Write a rule for each:
 - $a_1 = 10, d = 3$
 - $a_1 = 5, r = 2$
 - geometric with $a_3 = 15$ and $a_9 = 960$
- Solve each:
 - $4x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0$
 - $2(5)^x = 9^x$
 - $4x = 9^x$
- Graph and write the equation of a circle with radius 5 and center at (-3, 5).
- Graph each:
 - $\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{(y-1)^2}{9} = 1$
 - $\frac{(x+2)^2}{81} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{16} = 1$
- Find the sum of the first 80 numbers.
- Solve each:
 - $\sum_{n=0}^{12} 3n - 4$
 - $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 3\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{n-1}$
 - $\sum_{n=1}^7 2(3)^{n-1}$
 - $\sum_{n=1}^{30} (2n - 1)$
 - $\sum_{n=1}^{10} (3 - 4n)$
- Write a recursive rule for: 2, 8, 32, 128
- Write the first 5 terms for: $a_n = a_{n-1} + 7n$ where $a_1 = 7$
- The amount of bacteria in a culture sample triples each day. If there were 2 mg on the first day, how much would there be on the 20th day? After how many days will there be 4,000 mg?

Answers:

- $a_n = .5 + 2.875n$
- a) 18, 23, 28 $a_n = -2 + 5n$ b) 11/3, 11/9, 11/27 $a_n = 99(1/3)^{n-1}$
- a) $a_n = 7 + 3n$ b) $a_n = 5(2)^{n-1}$ c) $a_n = (15/4)(2)^{n-1}$
- a) $.375 \pm .3307i$ b) $x = 1.179$ c) no solution (if you graph it, it never intersects)
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-  review from chapter 10 on how to graph these (you do not need to find foci)
- $S = 3240 \rightarrow 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 80$ $a_1 = 1, d = 1, a_n = 80$ use formula $S_n = n\left(\frac{a_1 + a_n}{2}\right)$
- a) $S = 182$, arithmetic with $a_1 = -4, a_n = 3(12) - 4 = 32$
 b) $S = 15/4$, infinite geo with $a_1 = 3$ and $r = 1/5$
 c) $S = 2186$, finite geo with $a_1 = 1, n=7$ and $r = 2$
- $a_n = 4 a_{n-1}$ where $a_1 = 2$
- 7, 21, 42, 70, 105
- 2324522934 mg, 7.92, so 8 days \rightarrow geometric with $a_1 = 2$ and $r = 3$ $a_n = 2(3)^{n-1}$