

Station 3 work

1. multiply by 3 :: create sequence

then add together

-1820

$-5 + (-15) + (-45) + (-135) + (-405) + (-1215)$

(C)

$S_n = a_1 \left(\frac{1-r^n}{1-r} \right)$

$S_n = -5 \left(\frac{1-(-3)^6}{1-(-3)} \right)$

$S_n = -1820$

2. $a_n = a_{n-1}(r) = a_{n-1} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)$

$a_1 = 1$
 $a_2 = 1 \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{1}{3}$
 must be (A)

3. method 1 find a_{25} can just add 2 until you get to a_{25} .

$S_n = \frac{2}{25}(2+50) = \frac{2}{25}(52) = 25(26) = 650$ (C)

Method 2. make the 25 terms by +2 and add all together

4. $a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$
 $a_{33} = 4 - 33$
 $a_{33} = -29$
 $a_n = 4 - n$

(H)

or sub -1 from 3 until you get term #33

5. $a_n = 27 + (n-1)(-5)$
 $a_n = 32 - 5n$
 $a_{10} = 32 - 5(10)$
 $a_{10} = -18$
 (D)

or sub 5 until you get to term #10

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