Name: _____

An Introduction to Sequences and Series

- 1) Fill in the next three terms in the sequence
 - 1) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, . . .
 - 2) 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, . . .
 - 3) 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, . . .
 - 4) 1, 2, 4, 8, . . .
 - 5) 1, 2, 4, 7, 11, . . .
 - 6) 54, 18, 6, 2,
 - 7) $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{12}, \frac{1}{24}, \dots$
 - 8) $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}, \dots$
 - 9) 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, . . .
 - 10) 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, . . .
 - 11)1, 8, 27, 64, . . .

12)1, 2, 6, 24, 120, . . .

2) For each of the following series, write down the first four terms, and then add them together. Also, write down the n^{th} term and the $(n+1)^{th}$ term.

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- 1) $\sum_{r=1}^{n} (2r+3)$
- 2) $\sum_{r=1}^{n} 36 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{r-1}$
- 3) $\sum_{r=1}^{n} \frac{1}{r!}$
- 4) $\sum_{r=1}^{n} \left(\frac{r}{r+2} \right) (-1)^{r+1}$
- 5) $\sum_{r=1}^{n} \frac{1}{(2r-1)(2r+1)}$