

Name
Date $\qquad$ Period $\qquad$ Teacher $\qquad$


## Swing Problem

Samantha's dad gives her a push on the swing. At her highest point, she is 5 ft off of the ground. If he does not give her another push, each progressive swing will be $85 \%$ of the height of the previous swing. How would you find the height of the next three swings? Use this information to write a formula for the 10th swing.


| Finding the Height of Each Swing |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| \# of Swings | $\quad$ Height of Swing |
| 1 | $a_{1}=5$ |
| 2 | $a_{2}=$ |
| 3 | $a_{3}=$ |
| 4 | $a_{4}=$ |
| 10 | $a_{10}=$ |

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What are sequences?
They are a string of objects that follow a particular pattern.


| Geometric Sequences |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| What is a geometric sequence? | What is a common ratio? |
| A sequence in which each term after the first is found <br> by multiplying the previous term by a constant called <br> the common ratio. | The constant that is multiplied by each term in a <br> geometric sequence in order to find the next term. |

## Swing Problem

Samantha's dad gives her a push on the swing. At her highest point, she is 5 ft off of the ground. If he does not give her another push, each progressive swing will be $85 \%$ of the height of the previous swing. How would you find the height of the next three swings? Use this information to write a formula for the loth swing.


| Finding the Height of Each Swing |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| \# of Swings | Height of Swing |
| 1 | $a_{1}=5$ |
| 2 | $a_{2}=5(0.85)$ |
| 3 | $a_{3}=5(0.85)(0.85)$ |
| 4 | $a_{4}=5(0.85)(0.85)(0.85)$ |
| 10 | $a_{10}=5(0.85)^{10-1}$ |

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Revisiting Our Geometric Sequences
Determine the common ratio for each sequence. Then, find the next term.

| $1,3,9,27, \ldots$ | common ratio $(r)=\ldots$ | next term $=\ldots$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $40,20,10, \ldots$ | common ratio $(r)=\ldots$ | next term $=\ldots$ |
| $3,6,12,24, \ldots$ | common ratio $(r)=\ldots$ | next term $=$ |

## Geometric Sequences: Finding the Next Terms

| Step I: Find the common ratio $(r)$ by dividing a term in the geometric sequence by its preceding term. | Find the next 2 terms in the sequence. $\begin{array}{lll} 324 & 108 & 36 \end{array}$ <br> What is the common ratio $(r)$ ? | Find the next 3 terms in the sequence. $\begin{array}{lll} -3 & -15 & -75 \end{array}$ <br> What is the common ratio ( $r$ )? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step 2: Multiply the common ratio ( $r$ ) by the term at the end of the sequence. Continue until you have the desired amount of terms. | The next 2 numbers in the sequence are... $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ | The next 3 numbers in the sequence are... $\qquad$ $\qquad$ , and $\qquad$ |


| Geometric Sequences: Finding the nth Term |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The formula for finding the nth term in a geometric sequence is |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Step I: Find the common ratio $(r)$ by dividing a term in the geometric | Assuming that the geometric sequence continues, what is the height of a bouncing ball on the $9^{\text {th }}$ bounce? |  |  |  | Assuming that the geometric sequence continues, how many bacteria will be in the culture at the end of 7 hours? |  |  |  |
| sequence by its preceding term. | \# of Bounces | 1 | 2 | 3 | Hour(s) | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Step 2: Substitute your | Height | 3 | 1.8 | 1.08 | Bacteria | 250 | 500 | 1000 |
| given values and the common ratio into the | Find the values for each variable in the formula. |  |  |  | Find the values for each variable in the formula. |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & a_{1}= \\ & n= \\ & r= \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & a_{1}= \\ & n= \\ & r= \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Use the formula for finding the nth term in a geometric sequence to find $a_{9}$. |  |  |  | Use the formula for finding the nth term in an geometric sequence to find $a_{7}$. |  |  |  |

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Revisiting Our Geometric Sequences
Determine the common ratio for each sequence. Then, find the next term.

| $1,3,9,27, \ldots$ | common ratio $(r)=3$ next term $=81$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $40,20,10, \ldots$ | common ratio $(r)=\frac{1}{2}$ next term $=5$ |
| $3,6,12,24, \ldots$ | common ratio $(r)=2$ next term $=48$ |

## Geometric Sequences: Finding the Next Terms

Step l: Find the common ratio $(r)$ by dividing a term in the geometric sequence by its preceding term.

Step 2: Multiply the common ratio $(r)$ by the term at the end of the sequence. Continue until you have the desired amount of terms.

Find the next 2 terms in the sequence.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
324 & 108 & 36
\end{array}
$$

What is the common ratio $(r)$ ?

$$
r=\frac{108}{324}=\frac{1}{3}
$$

The next 2 numbers in the sequence are...
12 and 4

Find the next 3 terms in the sequence.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
-3 & -15 & -75
\end{array}
$$

What is the common ratio $(r)$ ?

$$
r=\frac{(-15)}{(-3)}=5
$$

The next 3 numbers in the sequence are...

$$
-375,-1,875 \text {, and }-9,375
$$

| Geometric Sequences: Finding the nth Term |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The formula for finding the $n$th term in a geometric sequence is |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Step I: Find the common ratio ( $r$ ) by dividing a term in the geometric | Assuming that the geometric sequence continues, what is the height of a bouncing ball on the $9^{\text {th }}$ bounce? |  |  |  | Assuming that the geometric sequence continues, how many bacteria will be in the culture at the end of 7 hours? |  |  |  |
| preceding term. | \# of Bounces | 1 | 2 | 3 | Hour(s) | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Step 2: Substitute your | Height | 3 | 1.8 | 1.08 | Bacteria | 250 | 500 | 1000 |
| given values and the common ratio into the equation. | $\begin{aligned} & a_{1}=3 \\ & n=9 \\ & r=\frac{1.8}{3}=0.6 \end{aligned}$ <br> Use the formula for finding the $n$th term in a geometric sequence to find $a_{9}$. |  |  |  | Find th $\begin{aligned} & a_{1}=250 \\ & n=7 \\ & r=\frac{500}{250}= \end{aligned}$ <br> Use the for | for for <br> for seq $=2$ <br> $a_{7} \approx$ | var <br> the to $)^{7-1}$ $00$ | in the <br> erm in an |

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Geometric Sequences: Write an Equation for the nth Term

| Step I: Write the formula <br> for the $n$th term. | Write an equation for the nth term in the <br> geometric sequence $21,-63,189, \ldots$ | Write an equation for the $n$th term in the <br> geometric sequence $162,108,72, \ldots$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Step $2:$ Use the given <br> sequence to determine <br> $a_{1}$ and $r$. Substitute <br> your values into the <br> formula. |  |  |

## Find a Term in the Sequence Given a Term in the Sequence and the Common Ratio

| Step I: Write the formula for <br> the nth term. | Find the $12^{\text {th }}$ term of a geometric sequence <br> for which $a_{5}=17$ and $r=-0.4$. | Find the 5 th term of a geometric sequence <br> for which $a_{7}=-113$ and $r=6$. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step 2: Determine which <br> terms you are given in the <br> sequence and use that <br> information to substitute the <br> values for $a_{n}$, and $r$ into your <br> formula. |  |  |

## Write it Out:

What do you know about geometric sequences? You can use diagrams, examples, and words to show what you know.

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Geometric Sequences: Write an Equation for the nth Term

| Step I: Write the formula for the nth term. | Write an equation for the $n$th term in the geometric sequence $21,-63,189, \ldots$ $a_{1}=21 \quad \text { and } \quad r=\frac{(-63)}{21}=-3$ | Write an equation for the $n$th term in the geometric sequence $162,108,72, \ldots$ $a_{1}=162 \quad \text { and } \quad r=\frac{108}{162}=\frac{2}{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step 2: Use the given sequence to determine $a_{1}$ and $r$. Substitute your values into the formula. | $\begin{gathered} a_{n}=a_{1} \cdot r^{n-1} \\ a_{n}=21 \cdot(-3)^{n-1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} a_{n}=a_{1} \cdot r^{n-1} \\ a_{n}=162 \cdot\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{n-1} \end{gathered}$ |

## Find a Term in the Sequence Given a Term in the Sequence and the Common Ratio

| Step I: Write the formula for the $n$th term. | Find the $12^{\text {th }}$ term of a geometric sequence for which $a_{5}=17$ and $r=-0.4$.$\begin{gathered} a_{n}=a_{1} \cdot r^{n-1} \\ 17=a_{1} \cdot(-0.4)^{5-1} \\ 17=a_{1} \cdot 0.0256 \\ 664.0625=a_{1} \\ a_{n}=a_{1} \cdot r^{n-1} \\ a_{12}=664.0625 \cdot(-0.4)^{12-1} \\ a_{12} \approx-0.0278 \end{gathered}$ | Find the $5^{\text {th }}$ term of a geometric sequence for which $a_{7}=-113$ and $r=6$.$\begin{gathered} a_{n}=a_{1} \cdot r^{n-1} \\ -113=a_{1} \cdot(6)^{7-1} \\ -113=a_{1} \cdot 46656 \\ -0.0024 \approx a_{1} \\ a_{n}=a_{1} \cdot r^{n-1} \\ a_{5} \approx-0.0024 \cdot(6)^{5-1} \\ a_{5} \approx-3.1104 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step 2: Determine which terms you are given in the |  |  |
| sequence and use that information to substitute the |  |  |
| values for $a_{n}$, and $r$ into your formula. |  |  |
| Step 3: Solve for $a_{1}$ |  |  |
| Step 4: Write the formula for the nth term again. |  |  |
| Step 5: Substitute the values for $a_{1}, r$, and $n$. |  |  |
| Step 6: Simplify. |  |  |

## Write it Out:

What do you know about geometric sequences? You can use diagrams, examples, and words to show what you know.

## Geometric Sequences



Glue the definitions under the flaps.
$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|}\hline & & \begin{array}{c}\text { the common } \\ \text { the nth } \\ \text { term } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { theqs } \\ \text { term } \\ \text { in the }\end{array} & \text { equals }\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { the } \\ \text { ratio taken to } \\ \text { the power of } \\ \text { one less than } \\ \text { the term you } \\ \text { want to find }\end{array}\right]$
I. Cut along the solid lines of the matchbook foldable.
2. Cut along the solid lines of glue in definitions.
3. Glue the definitions on the bottom side of each matchbook flap.
4. Use the blank space inside of your matchbook to write examples of the formula for finding a term in a geometric sequence.

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