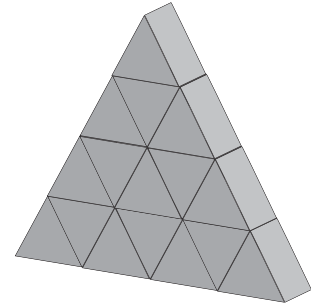


Show all relevant work!

1. Consider the wall of bricks shown to the right.
 (a) Write a formula for the number of bricks in the n^{th} row.

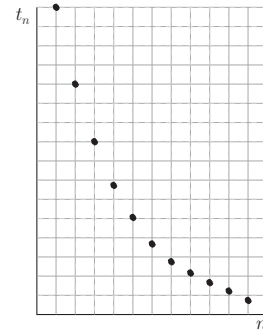


- (b) Find the total number of bricks needed to build this wall 75 rows high (don't just find the number for the 75th row).

2. Find the term rule for the sequence: 5, 8, 18, 35, 59, ...

3. Find the formula for the n^{th} partial sum, S_n , of the series $5 + 8 + 18 + 35 + 59 + \dots$

4. The graph of a geometric sequence is shown below.
 (a) Find the sequence rule for the the n^{th} term, t_n .



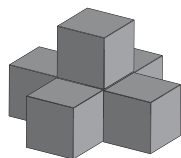
- (b) Find the infinite sum of the terms in the sequence from part (a).

5. If a geometric sequence has $t_1 = 17$ and common ratio, $r = 1.4$, find n if $t_n \approx 1889$.

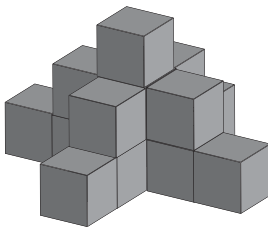
6. Find the total number of bricks needed to build the 50th figure in this sequence.



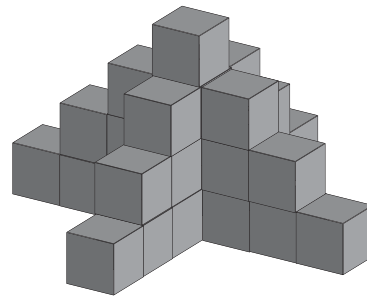
1



2



3



4

7. Find these sums:

(a) S_{85} for $1 + 13 + 25 + 37 + \dots$

(b) S_{42} for $3 + 4.5 + 6.75 + 10.125 + \dots$

(c) $\sum_{k=1}^{200} 2k + 3$

8. Determine whether the series below Converge or Diverge. If they Converge determine the value they converge to. If they Diverge say so and explain why.

(a) $12 + 9.6 + 7.68 + 6.144 + \dots$

(b) $2 + 2.2 + 2.42 + 2.662 + \dots$

(c) $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 5 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{k-1}$

(d) $4 - 3 + 2.25 - 1.6875 + \dots$

(e) $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (20 \cdot (0.7)^k - 5)$

9. Write $1.851515151\dots$ as a fraction.

10. Evaluate $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^2$

11. Find the infinite sum, $1 + 2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + 4\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 + 5\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 + \dots$