

Algebra II

11-6

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1	48	9	$\frac{9}{2}(\sqrt{3}-1) \approx 3.294$
2	16	10	$\frac{2}{3}$
3	$\frac{81}{5} = 16.2$	11	4
4	81	12	$\frac{2}{3}$
5	no sum (∞)	23	$8 + \frac{8}{3} + \frac{8}{9} + \dots$
6	2500	24	$40 + 32 + 25.6 + \dots$
7	no sum (∞)	25	$40 - \frac{40}{3} + \frac{40}{9} - \dots$
8	$\frac{3}{10}$	26	$75 + 30 + 12 + \dots$

$$3) 27 - 18 + 12 - 8$$

$$r = \frac{a_2}{a_1} = \frac{-18}{27} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{a_1}{1-r} = \frac{27}{1 - (-\frac{2}{3})}$$

Get a common denominator.

$$= \frac{27}{\frac{3}{3}} = \frac{27}{1} \cdot \frac{3}{3} = \boxed{\frac{81}{3}}$$

$$9) \quad 3\sqrt{3} - 3 + \sqrt{3} - 1 \quad r = \frac{a_2}{a_1} = \frac{-3}{3\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{1\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{a_1}{1-r} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{1 - (-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3})} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3+\sqrt{3}}{3}} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3+\sqrt{3}}{3}} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{1} \cdot \frac{3}{3+\sqrt{3}} = \frac{(9\sqrt{3})(3-\sqrt{3})}{(3+\sqrt{3})(3-\sqrt{3})}$$

$$= \frac{9\sqrt{3}(3-\sqrt{3})}{9-3} = \frac{9(3\sqrt{3}-3)}{6} = \frac{27(\sqrt{3}-1)}{6} = \frac{9(\sqrt{3}-1)}{2}$$

Alternate version (calculator)

$$9) \quad 3\sqrt{3} - 3 + \sqrt{3} - 1 + \dots$$

$$r = \frac{-3}{3\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{a_1}{1-r} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{1 - (-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})} = 3\sqrt{3} \div (1 + 1 \div \sqrt{3})$$

When you use a calculator, make sure you close the parentheses!

$$10) \quad 4^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 4^{-\frac{3}{2}} + 4^{-\frac{5}{2}} + \dots$$

$$r = \frac{a_2}{a_1} = \frac{4^{-\frac{3}{2}}}{4^{-\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{4^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{4^{-\frac{1}{2}}} = 4^{-\frac{3}{2} - (-\frac{1}{2})} = 4^{-1} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{4^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{1 - \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{4^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{4^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{4}{3}}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

At the time, I had not taught logarithms or fractional exponents, thus students needed to use the calculator to evaluate four to the negative half power.

$$12) \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{5^n} = \frac{2^1}{5^1} + \frac{2^2}{5^2} + \frac{2^3}{5^3} + \dots$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{25} + \frac{8}{125} + \dots$$

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{a_1}{1-r} = \frac{\frac{2}{5}}{1 - \frac{2}{5}} = \frac{\frac{2}{5}}{\frac{3}{5}} = \frac{2}{3}$$