

■ Find (a) the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of each of the following sequences and (b) the sum of the first  $n$ -terms of each sequence.

[1] 6, 12, 24, 48, 96, 192, ...

[2]  $2, -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{8}{9}, -\frac{16}{27}, \frac{32}{81}, -\frac{64}{243}, \dots$

[3] 1, 16, 49, 100, 169, 256, ...

■ Find each sum.

[4]  $\sum_{i=1}^n i^2$ , for  $n = 4$

[5]  $\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} i^2$ , for  $n = 4$

[6]  $\sum_{i=1}^{n-2} i^2$ , for  $n = 4$

[7]  $\sum_{i=1}^{n-3} i^2$ , for  $n = 4$

[8]  $\sum_{i=1}^n i^2$ , for  $n = 4$

[9]  $\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} i^2$ , for  $n = 4$

■ Rewrite each sum with the correct lower limit or upper limit.

[10]  $\sum_{i=k}^n k = 1 + 2 + \sum_{i=?}^n k$

[11]  $\sum_{i=k}^n k = 1 + 2 + \sum_{i=?}^n k$

[12]  $\sum_{i=k}^n k = n + (n - 1) + \sum_{i=?}^? k$

■ Evaluate each sum.

[13]  $\sum_{i=k}^n (2k - 1) + k^2$

$$[14] \quad \sum_{i=k}^n 2k + 3 \cdot 5^k$$

$$[15] \quad \sum_{i=k}^n 2k + 3 \cdot 5^{k-1}$$