

Chapter 1 / **Example 15**

Finding the number of terms in a geometric sequence

Find the number of terms in each of these geometric sequences:

a 0.15, 0.45, 1.35, \dots , 12.15

b 440, 110, 27.5, \dots , 0.4296875

$$u_1 = 0.15, r = 3$$

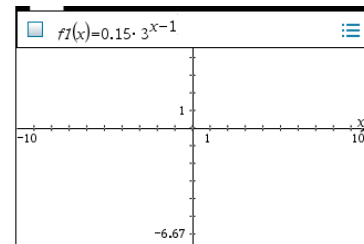
$$u_n = 0.15 \times 3^{n-1} = 12.15$$

Open a new document and add a Graphs page.

The entry line is displayed at the top of the work area.

The default graph type is function, so 'f1(x)= ' is displayed.

Type $0.15 \times 3^X - 1$ and press **enter**.



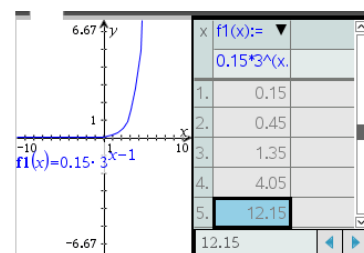
Press **ctrl** **T**.

A table of values is displayed alongside a graph.

You can scroll through the table using **▲** and **▼** on the touchpad.

From the table, $Y_1 = 12.15$ when $n = 5$

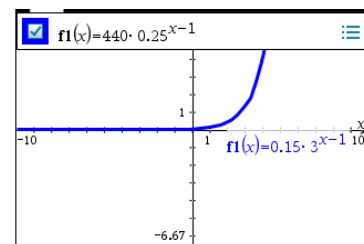
This sequence has 5 terms.



$$u_1 = 440, r = 0.25$$

$$u_n = 440 \times 0.25^{n-1} = 0.4296875$$

Press **ctrl** **T** and press **tab** to display the equation entry screen. Press **▲** to return to $f1(x)=$. Delete the function, type $440 \times 0.25^X - 1$ and press **enter**.



Press **ctrl** **T**.

A table of values is displayed alongside a graph.

You can scroll through the table using **▲** and **▼** on the touchpad.

From the table, $Y_1 = 0.4296875$ when $n = 6$

This sequence has 6 terms.

