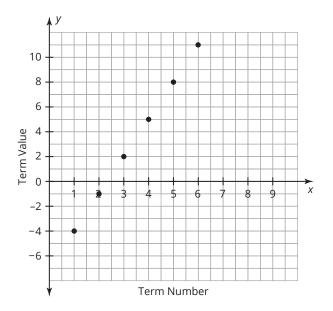
Enhanced End of Topic Assessment

Name _____ Date ____

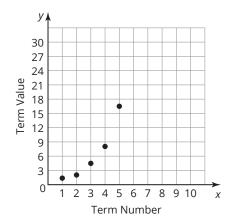
Part A: Multiple-Choice Questions

1. Which explicit formula is represented by the graph?



- **a.** $a_n = -4 + 3(n-1)$
- **b.** $a_n = 3 4(n-1)$
- **c.** $a_n = -6 + 3(n-1)$
- **d.** $a_n = -4 + 2(n-1)$

2. Which explicit formula is represented by the graph?

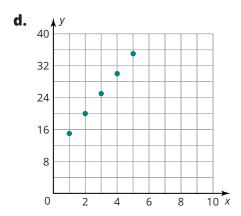


- **a.** $g_n = 1^{n-1}$
- **b.** $g_n = (-1)^{n-1}$
- **c.** $g_n = 2^{n-1}$
- **d.** $g_n = (-2)^{n-1}$

- **3.** Which representation shows the first five terms of a sequence given by the recursive formula $a_n = a_{n-1} + 5$, where $a_1 = 15$?
 - **a.** 15, 10, 5, 0, –5

b.	n	a _n
	1	20
	2	25
	3	30
	4	35
	5	40

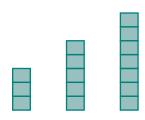
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C.	n	a_n
	1	15
	2	25
	3	35
	4	45
	5	55



- **4.** A sequence can be generated by using $g_n = r \cdot g_{n-1}$, where $g_1 = 6$, r = 4 and n is a whole number greater than 1. What are the first four terms in the sequence?
 - **a.** 6, 24, 96, 384
 - **b.** 6, 10, 14, 18
 - **c.** 6, 20, 100, 500
 - **d.** 6, 20, 76, 300
- **5.** In the sequence of numbers, $g_3 = -48$, $g_4 = -96$, $g_5 = -192$, $g_6 = -384$, and $g_7 = -768$. Based on this information, which equation can be used to find the *n*th term in the sequence, g_n ?
 - **a.** $g_n = -48 \cdot 2^{n+1}$
 - **b.** $g_n = -48 \cdot 2^{n-1}$
 - **c.** $g_n = -12 \cdot 2^{n+1}$
 - **d.** $g_n = -12 \cdot 2^{n-1}$

Part B: Open-Response Questions

6. Consider the sequence shown.



- **a.** Write an explicit formula for this sequence.
- **b.** Write a recursive formula for this sequence.

7. A sequence can be generated using $a_{n+1} = -0.25 + a_n$, where $a_1 = 5$ and n is a whole number greater than 1. What are the first 5 terms in the sequence?

- 8. A sequence can be generated by using $g_n = 2(g_{n-1})$, where $g_1 = \frac{1}{3}$ and n is a whole number greater than 1. What are the first 5 terms of the sequence?
- **9.** Determine the 40th term in the sequence defined by $a_n = -12 + 4(n-2)$.

- **10.** Determine the 5th term in the sequence defined by $g_n = 9 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1}$.
- **11.** For the sequence, write an explicit formula and a recursive formula.

$$a_1 = 12.6, a_2 = 5.6, a_3 = -1.4,$$

 $a_4 = -8.4, a_5 = -15.4, ...$

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- **12.** A Petri dish is filled with 250 bacterial cultures. The number of bacteria in the dish triples every hour.
 - **a.** Write a recursive and an explicit formula to represent the sequence that models the scenario.
 - **b.** Predict the number of bacterial cultures in the dish after 8 hours. Explain your reasoning.

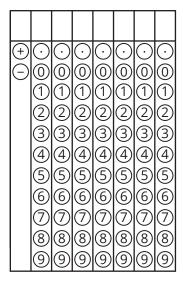
c. Does this sequence represent a function? Explain your reasoning.

13. A sequence can be generated by using $g_n = 3(g_{n-1})$, where $g_1 = 5$ and n is a whole number greater than 1. What are the first five terms of the sequence?

Part C: Griddable Response Questions

Record your answers and fill in the bubbles.

14. What is the 28th term of the sequence $a_n = a_{n-1} + 5.2$, if the 26th term is 42.3?



15. What is the 7th term of the sequence $g_n = g_{n-1} \cdot (-2)$, if $g_3 = 20$?

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