

# 6.6

## Geometric Sequences

For use with Exploration 6.6

**Essential Question** How can you use a geometric sequence to describe a pattern?

In a **geometric sequence**, the ratio between each pair of consecutive terms is the same. This ratio is called the **common ratio**.

### 1 EXPLORATION: Describing Calculator Patterns

**Work with a partner.** Enter the keystrokes on a calculator and record the results in the table. Describe the pattern.

a. Step 1     2     =

Step 2     ×     2     =

Step 3     ×     2     =

Step 4     ×     2     =

Step 5     ×     2     =

<b>Step</b>	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Calculator display</b>					

b. Step 1     6     4     =

Step 2     ×     .     5     =

Step 3     ×     .     5     =

Step 4     ×     .     5     =

Step 5     ×     .     5     =

<b>Step</b>	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Calculator display</b>					

c. Use a calculator to make your own sequence. Start with any number and multiply by 3 each time. Record your results in the table.

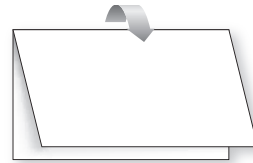
<b>Step</b>	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Calculator display</b>					

d. Part (a) involves a geometric sequence with a common ratio of 2. What is the common ratio in part (b)? part (c)?

**6.6 Geometric Sequences (continued)****2 EXPLORATION:** Folding a Sheet of Paper

**Work with a partner.** A sheet of paper is about 0.1 millimeter thick.

- a. How thick will it be when you fold it in half once? twice? three times?



- b. What is the greatest number of times you can fold a piece of paper in half? How thick is the result?



- c. Do you agree with the statement below? Explain your reasoning.

*“If it were possible to fold the paper in half 15 times, it would be taller than you.”*

**Communicate Your Answer**

3. How can you use a geometric sequence to describe a pattern?
4. Give an example of a geometric sequence from real life other than paper folding.

**6.6****Notetaking with Vocabulary**

For use after Lesson 6.6

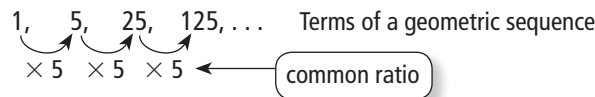
In your own words, write the meaning of each vocabulary term.

geometric sequence

common ratio

**Core Concepts****Geometric Sequence**

In a **geometric sequence**, the ratio between each pair of consecutive terms is the same. This ratio is called the **common ratio**. Each term is found by multiplying the previous term by the common ratio.

**Notes:****Equation for a Geometric Sequence**

Let  $a_n$  be the  $n$ th term of a geometric sequence with first term  $a_1$  and common ratio  $r$ . The  $n$ th term is given by

$$a_n = a_1 r^{n-1}.$$

**Notes:**

**6.6** Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

**Extra Practice**

In Exercises 1–6, determine whether the sequence is *arithmetic*, *geometric*, or *neither*. Explain your reasoning.

1. 1, -4, 16, -64, ...      2. 3, 7, 11, 15, ...      3. 2, 4, 8, 32, ...

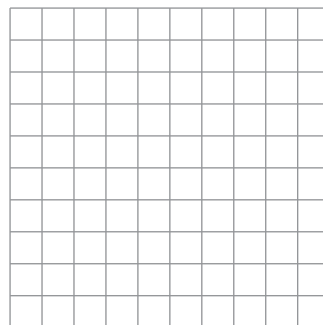
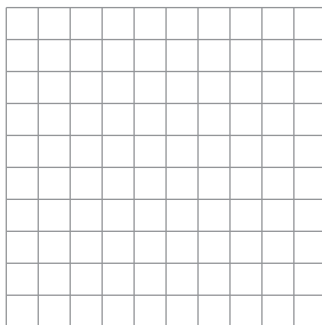
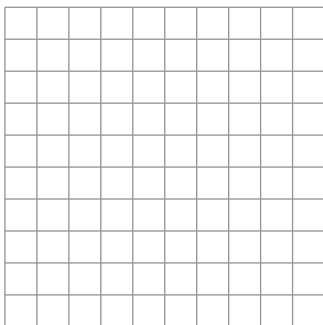
4. 12, 9, 7, 5, ...      5. 6, 18, 54, 162, ...      6. 11, 19, 27, 35, ...

In Exercises 7–9, write the next three terms of the geometric sequence.

7. 7, 21, 63, 189, ...      8. 576, 288, 144, 72, ...      9. 5, -10, 20, -40, ...

In Exercises 10–12, write the next three terms of the geometric sequence. Then graph the sequence.

10. 12, 6, 3,  $\frac{3}{2}$ , ...      11. 3, 12, 48, 192, ...      12. 0.008, 0.04, 0.2, 1, ...



**6.6** Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

In Exercises 13–20, write an equation for the  $n$ th term of the geometric sequence. Then find  $a_6$ .

13. 6561, 2187, 729, 243, ...    14. 8, -24, 72, -216, ...    15. 3, 15, 75, 375, ...

16.

$n$	1	2	3	4
$a_n$	2916	972	324	108

17.

$n$	1	2	3	4
$a_n$	11	44	176	704

