Unit 1B Limits Lesson 6, Practice 2



## Practice - 2

Once you feel confident with infinite geometric series, complete problems 1 to 4. Check your answers by going to the Solutions tab in Moodle.

**Instructions:** Answer each of the following practice questions on a separate piece of paper. Step by step solutions are provided under the Solutions tab. You will learn the material more thoroughly if you complete the questions before checking the answers.

- 1. Find the sum of the infinite geometric series  $6 4 + \frac{8}{3} \frac{16}{9} + \cdots$
- 2. Find the sum of the infinite geometric series  $4+1+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{16}+\cdots$  using
  - a. the formula for the sum of an infinite geometric series

b. 
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{a-ar^n}{1-r}$$

- 3. An infinite geometric series has  $t_1 = 3$  and  $t_4 = \frac{1}{9}$ . Determine the following.
  - a. the common ratio
  - b. the sum of the series
- 4. In a research lab, an antibiotic is tested by exposing it to bacteria. Because of the presence of the antibiotic, the number of new bacteria in each new generation is 30% less than the number in the previous generation. If there were initially 24 000 bacteria, determine the total number of bacteria exposed to the antibiotic.

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