Section 1.6: Geometric (or Exponential) Sequences

<u>Geometric (or Exponential) Sequence</u> - a number sequence that is built by always multiplying by the same number. These sequences will <u>NEVER</u> have a common difference. Instead, they have a <u>common ratio (r)</u>.

To find the common ratio, you divide the latter term by the previous term. $\Gamma: t_2 \div t_1, t_3 \div t_2, t_4 \div t_3$



 $y = a(b)^{n}$ $t_{0} = a(b)$ We can get the equation of an exponential sequence by perfor

We can get the equation of an exponential sequence by performing an exponential regression using our calculator.



The graph of an exponential function has special features.



B) $\{6, 24, 384, 1536, \ldots\}$

Example: You are saving for a new car. Day 1 you put 2 cents in your bank. Day 2 you put in 4 cents, day 3, 8 cents, day 4, 16 cents and so on. How much must you deposit on day 21?