

Exponential Growth and Geometric Sequences



Preliminaries and Objectives

Preliminaries

- Sequences
- Linear Growth
- Arithmetic Sequences

Objectives

- Find values of a geometric sequence defined explicitly
- Find values of a geometric sequence defined recursively
- Find a recursive formula for a geometric sequence
- Find an explicit formula for a geometric sequence

Recursive Definition

Let $g_1 = 5$ and $g_{n+1} = (10)(g_n)$

5 50 500 5000 _____

Explicit Definition

Let $g_n = (16) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$

16 8 4 2 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{8}$

Finding the formulas

Given the geometric sequence

$$\underline{3} \quad \underline{12} \quad \underline{48} \quad \underline{192} \quad \underline{768} \quad \underline{3072}$$

find a recursive formula and an explicit formula.

Recursive Formula:

$$g_0 = 3, g_{n+1} = (4)(g_n)$$

Explicit Formula:

$$g_n = 3(4^n)$$

Example 1

If a geometric sequence contains the terms $g_3 = 2$ and $g_7 = 162$, find a recursive formula and an explicit formula for g_n .

$$\frac{\frac{2}{27}}{g_1} \quad \frac{\frac{2}{9}}{g_2} \quad \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{g_3} \quad \frac{2}{g_4} \quad \frac{6}{g_5} \quad \frac{18}{g_6} \quad \frac{54}{g_7} \quad \frac{162}{g_8} \quad \dots$$

$$r = \text{4th root of } \frac{162}{2} = \text{4th root of } 81 = 3$$

$$\text{Recursive definition: } g_1 = \frac{2}{9}; g_{n+1} = (3)(g_n)$$

$$\text{Explicit Definition: } g_n = \frac{2}{27}(3^n)$$

Example 2

You put a \$500 purchase on your credit card. Each month, interest is compounded until at the end of 9 months, you owe \$571.70. What is the interest rate?

$$g_0 = 500, g_9 = 571.70$$

$$g_9 = g_0(r^9) \Rightarrow r^9 = \frac{571.70}{500} = 1.1434 \Rightarrow r = 1.015$$

The interest rate is 1.5% per month or 18% annually.

Recap

- Recursive definition: State the value of g_0 and the recursion $g_{n+1} = (r)(g_n)$
- Explicit definition: $g_n = (g_0)r^n$