

1)  $A = p + prt$ , solve for  $t$

2)  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ , solve for  $h$

3)  $V = lwh$ , solve for  $l$

Find the indicated term for the following Arithmetic sequence.

4) 5, 3.8, 2.6, 1.4...; find the 27<sup>th</sup> term

5) -5, 0, 5, 10...; find the 38<sup>th</sup> term

6) 16, 15.5, 15, 14.5, ...; find the 15<sup>th</sup> term

7) 6, 9, 12, 15, ...; find the 32<sup>nd</sup> term

Find the indicated term for the following Geometric sequence.

8) 3, 12, 48, 192, ...; find the 15<sup>th</sup> term

9) 27, 9, 3, 1,...; find the 6<sup>th</sup> term

10) 1, 5, 25, 125,...; find the 10<sup>th</sup> term

11) 32, 16, 8, 4,...; find the 12<sup>th</sup> term

12) Annual sales for a fast food restaurant are \$650,000 and are increasing at a rate of 4% per year. Write an exponential growth function to model the situation. Then find the annual sales after 5 years.

13) The population of a school is 800 and is increasing at a rate of 2%. Write an exponential growth function to model the situation. Then find the population after 6 years.

14) The population of a town is 2500 and is decreasing at a rate of 3% per year. Write an exponential decay function to model the situation. Then find the population after 5 years.

15) The value of a company's equipment is \$25,000 and decreases at a rate of 15% per year. Write an exponential decay function to model the situation. Then find the population after 8 years.

16) Write a compound interest function to model \$50,000 invested at a rate of 3% compounded monthly. Then find the balance after 3 years.

17) Write a compound interest function to model \$43,000 invested at a rate of 5% compounded annually. Then find the balance after 3 years.

18) Write a compound interest function to model \$65,000 invested at a rate of 6% compounded quarterly. Then find the balance after 12 years.

Tell whether each set of ordered pairs satisfies an exponential function. Explain your answer.

19)  $\{(2, 4), (4, 8), (6, 16), (8, 32)\}$

20)  $\{(-2, 5), (-1, 10), (0, 15), (1, 20)\}$

Look for a pattern in each data set to determine which one is linear, quadratic, or exponential model.

21)  $\{(-5, 9), (-4, 0), (-3, -7), (-2, -12)\}$

22)  $\{(-2, 9), (-1, 13), (0, 17), (1, 21)\}$

23)  $\{(1, 4), (2, 6), (3, 9), (4, 13.5)\}$

24)  $\{(0, 4), (2, 12), (4, 36), (6, 76)\}$

Graph the following exponential functions.

25)  $y = 5(2)^x$

26)  $y = -2(3)^x$

27)  $y = 3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$

