

Answer on questions # 53929-Math-Calculus

Find an explicit rule for the nth term of the sequence.

2, -8, 32, -128...

Solution:

$$a_1 = 1 * 2^1; a_2 = (-1) * 2^3; a_3 = 1 * 2^5; a_4 = (-1) * 2^7;$$

$$a_n = (-1)^{n-1} * 2^{2n-1}$$

Answer:

Nth term of the sequence:

$$a_n = (-1)^{n-1} * 2^{2n-1}$$