Question #53930, Math / Calculus

Find an explicit rule for the nth term of a geometric sequence where the second and fifth terms are 36 and 2304, respectively.

Answer.

$$a_2 = a_1 r = 36$$

$$a_5 = a_1 r^4 = 2304$$

So
$$\frac{a_1r^4}{a_1r} = \frac{2304}{36} \rightarrow r^3 = 64 \rightarrow r = 4;$$

$$a_1 = \frac{36}{r} = \frac{36}{4} = 9.$$

Thus
$$a_n = 9 * 4^{n-1}$$
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