## 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.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& a_{2}=a_{1} r=36 \\
& a_{5}=a_{1} r^{4}=2304
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { So } \frac{a_{1} r^{4}}{a_{1} r}=\frac{2304}{36} \rightarrow r^{3}=64 \rightarrow r=4
$$

$$
a_{1}=\frac{36}{r}=\frac{36}{4}=9
$$

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

