

## 1.5 Don't Break the Chain

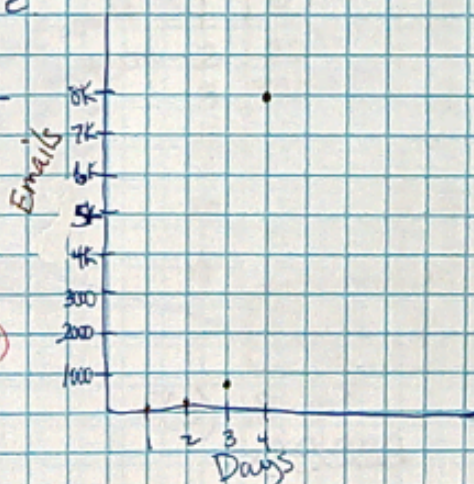
Learning Target:

- Identify Geometric Sequences
- Write recursive and explicit functions for geometric sequences (starting with the 1st term)

On day 1, Bill sends out an email to his 8 closest friends. On day 2, they each send the email to 10 friends so 80 people receive the email. How many will receive the email on day 7?

Make a table!

n	f(n)
1	8
2	80
3	800
4	8000
5	80,000
6	800,000
7	8,000,000



Recursive:  $f(n) = f(n-1) \cdot 10$ ,  $f(1) = 8$

Explicit:

n	f(n)	Expansion
1	8	$8 = 8 \cdot 10^0$
2	80	$8 \cdot 10 = 8 \cdot 10^1$
3	800	$8 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 = 8 \cdot 10^2$
4	8000	$8 \cdot 10^3$
5	80,000	$8 \cdot 10^4$
...		
10		$8 \cdot 10^9$
n		$8 \cdot 10^{n-1}$

$$f(n) = 8 \cdot 10^{n-1}$$

or what if we did this...

		Expansion
0	.8	.8
1	$8 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$.8 \cdot 10$
2	$80 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$.8 \cdot 10 \cdot 10$
3	$800 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$.8 \cdot 10^3$
4		$.8 \cdot 10^4$
...		
10		$.8 \cdot 10^{10}$
n		$.8 \cdot 10^n$

What would the 0th term be?

Both of these equations work.

$$f(n) = .8 \cdot 10^n$$

$$f(5) = 8 \cdot 10^{5-1} = 8 \cdot 10^4 = 80,000$$

$$f(5) = .8 \cdot 10^5 = \underline{80,000} = 80,000$$

$$f(n) = \underline{8} \cdot 10^{n-1}$$

1st term

$$f(n) = \underline{.8} \cdot 10^n$$

0th term