

1. a) Identify if the sequence is arithmetic or geometric.
b) Find the explicit formula for the n th term.
c) Find the 20th term of the sequence.
d) Find the sum of the first 10 terms of the sequence.

$-18, -5, 8, 21, \dots$

2. The second and 5th terms of a geometric sequence are 27 and 125 respectively.
Find the explicit rule for the sequence and the 9th term.

3. Find the fourth term of: $(x + 3)^9$

4. Find: $\frac{(n+2)!}{n!}$

5. Determine if the series converges or diverges. If the series converges, find the sum.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$