## 7.5 Practice B

In Exercises 1–6, write the first six terms of the sequence.

**1.** 
$$a_1 = 1$$
  $a_n = a_{n-1} + 9$ 

3. 
$$f(0) = 24$$
  
 $f(n) = \frac{3}{2}f(n-1)$ 

**5.** 
$$f(0) = 1$$
,  $f(1) = 4$   
 $f(n) = f(n-2) - f(n-1)$ 

2. 
$$f(0) = 32$$
  
 $f(n) = \frac{1}{4}f(n-1)$ 

**4.** 
$$a_1 = 1$$
  $a_n = (a_{n-1})^2 - 1$ 

**6.** 
$$f(1) = 256$$
,  $f(2) = 2$   
$$f(n) = \frac{f(n-2)}{f(n-1)}$$

In Exercises 7–14, write a recursive rule for the sequence.

**9.** 28, 4, 
$$\frac{4}{7}$$
,  $\frac{4}{49}$ ,  $\frac{4}{343}$ , ...

In Exercises 15–20, write a recursive rule for the sequence.

**15.** 
$$a_n = -7 + 3n$$

**17.** 
$$a_n = -16(9)^{n-1}$$

**19.** 
$$a_n = -\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{n-1}$$

**16.** 
$$a_n = 6(15)^{n-1}$$

**18.** 
$$a_n = -2.4 + 0.3n$$

**20.** 
$$a_n = \frac{1}{2}(7)^{n-1}$$

**21.** The rate of growth of an organism is given by the explicit rule  $a_n = 26(1.002)^{n-1}$ , where *n* is the number of hours in an incubator. Write a recursive rule for the rate of growth of the organism.

In Exercises 22–25, write an explicit rule for the sequence.

**22.** 
$$a_1 = -19$$
,  $a_n = a_{n-1} + 7.2$ 

**24.** 
$$a_1 = 4$$
,  $a_n = a_{n-1} + \frac{1}{6}$ 

**23.** 
$$a_1 = -7$$
,  $a_n = 0.45a_{n-1}$ 

**25.** 
$$a_1 = -9$$
,  $a_n = \frac{1}{3}a_{n-1}$