

4. Find the next four terms of the arithmetic sequence 42, 37, 32,
5. Find the 27th term of an arithmetic sequence for which $a_1 = 2$ and $d = 6$.
7. Find the sum of the arithmetic series for which $a_1 = 7$, $n = 31$, and $a_n = 127$.
8. Find the next two terms of the geometric sequence $\frac{1}{81}, \frac{1}{27}, \frac{1}{9}, \dots$.
9. Find the sixth term of the geometric sequence for which $a_1 = 5$ and $r = -2$.
11. Find the sum of the geometric series for which $a_1 = 125$, $r = \frac{2}{5}$, and $n = 4$.

Find the sum of each series, if it exists.

12. $\sum_{k=3}^{15} (14 - 2k)$ 13. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3}(-2)^{n-1}$ 14. $91 + 85 + 79 + \dots + (-29)$ 15. $12 + (-6) + 3 - \frac{3}{2} + \dots$

Find the sum of each geometric series. (Lessons 11-4 and 11-5)

1. $a_1 = 5, r = 3, n = 12$ 2. $\sum_{n=1}^6 2(-3)^{n-1}$
3. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 8\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{n-1}$ 4. $5 + 1 + \frac{1}{5} + \dots$

Find the sum of each arithmetic series.

29. $6 + 13 + 20 + 27 + \dots + 97$ 30. $7 + 14 + 21 + 28 + \dots + 98$
31. $34 + 30 + 26 + \dots + 2$ 32. $16 + 10 + 4 + \dots + (-50)$
33. $\sum_{n=1}^6 (2n + 11)$ 34. $\sum_{n=1}^5 (2 - 3n)$ 35. $\sum_{k=7}^{11} (42 - 9k)$
36. $\sum_{t=19}^{23} (5t - 3)$ 37. $\sum_{i=1}^{300} (7i - 3)$ 38. $\sum_{k=1}^{150} (11 + 2k)$