

- 1) *The recursive formula is $a_{n+1} = a_n \cdot r$, so we have*

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_8 &= a_7(r) \\
 &= a_6(r^2) \\
 &= a_5(r^3) \\
 &\vdots \\
 &= a_1(r^7) \\
 512 &= 256(r^7) \\
 2 &= r^7 \\
 r &= \sqrt[7]{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

- 2) $h_1 = 18$
 $h_2 = 16.2$
 $h_3 = 14.58$
 $h_4 = 13.122$

- 3) $20(0.9)^n < 6$
 $n \log(0.9) < \log(6) - \log(20)$
 $n > \frac{\log(6) - \log(20)}{\log(0.9)}$
 $n > 11.42$

So, it takes 12 bounces for the bouncy ball to rebound under 6 feet.

- 4) $h_n = 20(0.9)^n$ for $n \geq 0$

- 5) $h_{n+1} = 3.5 + h_n$ with $h_0 = 5$

- 6) $h_n = 5 + 3.5n$

- 7) $h_{n+1} = 0.9 h_n$ with $h_0 = 20$

8) $a_n = 12 + 4.2n$ for $n \geq 0$

9) $a_{n+1} = 3a_n$ with $a_0 = \frac{1}{5}$

10)

$$\begin{aligned} 20(0.9)^n &< y \\ n \log(0.9) &< \log(y) - \log(20) \\ n &> \frac{\log(y) - \log(20)}{\log(0.9)} \end{aligned}$$

Rounding this up to the next integer with the ceiling function, it takes $\left\lceil \frac{\log(y) - \log(20)}{\log(0.9)} \right\rceil$ bounces for the bouncy ball to rebound under y feet.