Geometric sequence - sequence where the ratio of consecutive terms is constant. The constant is called the common ratio, represented by r

We have already talked about arithmetic sequences which had a common difference (we would continuously add by a number). With geometric sequences, we will continuously multiply by a number

*ecursive*: f(1)=?, f(n)=f(n) desale.co.uk from Notesale.co.uk preview from 1 of 1 page 1 of 1  $f(n) = f(1) \cdot r^{(n-1)}$