

log p<sup>0</sup> CASIO

4217

$$\lg \left( \frac{a_n}{a_1} \right)$$

$$+ 1 = n$$

$$\lg k$$

$$k =$$

$$\frac{16}{8} = k$$

$$[2]$$

$$\frac{8}{4} = 2$$

$$2 \cdot 8 = 16$$

$$a_1 = 4$$

$$a_2 = 8$$

$$\frac{8}{4} = 2$$

$$2 \cdot 8 = 16$$

$$k_{\text{rost}} = 2$$

$$a_n = a_1 \cdot k^{n-1}$$

a<sub>n</sub>

$$\frac{a_n}{a_1} = k^{n-1}$$

k

$$n = \frac{\lg\left(\frac{a_n}{a_1}\right)}{\lg k} + 1$$

$$= \frac{\lg\left(\frac{512}{4}\right)}{\lg 2} + 1$$

$$= 8$$

Eller med räknaren

$$4 \times 2^{(x-1)}$$

OBS när  $x = 1$   $2^{(x-1)} = 2^0 = 1$

$x$	$y$
1	4
2	8
3	16
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	512

Dvs  $n = 8$

4217 b)

$$n = \frac{\lg\left(\frac{a_2}{a_1}\right)}{\lg k} + 1$$

$$= \frac{\lg\left(\frac{512}{4096}\right)}{\lg(0,5)} + 1$$

$$= 3 + 1$$

$$= 4$$

-1)  
-1)