12. Geometric Sequences	Explicit: $a_n = a_1 \cdot r^{n-1}$ Recursive: $a_1 =$ ____ $a_n = r(a_{n-1})$ You must always know your first term and the common ratio to write an explicit formula!	a. Create an explicit and recursive formula for the following: 2, 6, 18, 54, ….	b. Create an explicit and recursive formula for the following: 81, 27, 9, 3, ….
		c. Determine the 12^{th} term in the sequence: 5, 15, 45, ….	d. Determine the 10^{th} term in the sequence: 0.1, 0.5, 2.5, ….
		e. Determine the first five terms of the sequence: $a_n = -2 \cdot 3^{n-1}$	f. Determine the first five terms of the sequence: $a_1 = 6$ $a_n = \frac{1}{2}(a_{n-1})$
		g. Write the explicit formula given the following: $a_4 = 192$ and $a_5 = 768$	h. Write the explicit formula given the following: $a_2 = -6$ and $a_3 = -18$