## Unit 2 Lesson 25: Summing Up

### 1 Notice & Wonder: A Snowflake’s Return (Warm up)

#### Student Task Statement

What do you notice? What do you wonder?

| iteration | total number of triangles added since the first |
| --- | --- |
| 0  A triangle with 3 congruent sides. | 0 |
| 1  A six-pointed figure formed by adding an inverted V to each of the flat sides of a triangle. | 3 |
| 2  A six-pointed figure is formed by adding an inverted V to each of the flat sides of a triangle, than an inverted V is added to each side of the new figure. |  |
| 3 |  |
|  |  |

### 2 A Geometric Addition Formula

#### Student Task Statement

Earlier, we learned that the th term of a geometric sequence with an initial value of and a common ratio of is .

For a Koch Snowflake, it turns out that we can find the number of triangles added on at each iteration by having and . The sum of the first terms in this geometric sequence tell us how many triangles total make up the th iteration of the snowflake

More generally, the sum of the first terms of any geometric sequence can be expressed as

or

1. What would happen if we multiplied each side of this equation by ? (hint: .)
2. Rewrite the new equation in the form of .
3. Use this new formula to calculate how many triangles after the original are in the first 5, 10, and 15 iterations of the Koch Snowflake.

### 3 The Sum of Antibiotics

#### Student Task Statement

Han is prescribed a course of antibiotics for an infection. He is told to take a 150 mg dose of the antibiotic regularly every 12 hours for 15 days. Han is curious about the antibiotic and learns that at the end of the 12 hours, only 5% of the dose is still in his body.

1. How much of the antibiotic is in the body right after the first, second, and third doses?
2. When will the total amount of the antibiotic in Han be highest over the course of the 15 day treatment? Explain your reasoning.



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