

1. A car has six forward gears.

The fastest speed of the car

- in 1<sup>st</sup> gear is  $28 \text{ km h}^{-1}$
- in 6<sup>th</sup> gear is  $115 \text{ km h}^{-1}$

Given that the fastest speed of the car in successive gears is modelled by an **arithmetic sequence**,

(a) find the fastest speed of the car in 3<sup>rd</sup> gear.

(3)

a) **Arithmetic Sequence** :  $A_n = a + (n-1)d$

$A_n = n^{\text{th}}$  term

$a = \text{first / initial term (} 28 \text{ kmh}^{-1}\text{)}$

$d = \text{Common difference between terms.}$

$$a = 28, a_6 = 115$$

$$\Rightarrow a_6 = 115 = 28 + (6-1) \cdot d$$

$$\Rightarrow 5d = 115 - 28 \quad \Rightarrow \quad d = \frac{115 - 28}{5} = \underline{\underline{17.4}} \text{ ①}$$

$$\Rightarrow a_3 = 28 + (3-1)17.4 \text{ ①}$$

$$\Rightarrow a_3 = \underline{\underline{62.8}} \text{ kmh}^{-1} \text{ is the fastest speed of the car in 3rd gear. ①}$$

Given that the fastest speed of the car in successive gears is modelled by a **geometric sequence**,

(b) find the fastest speed of the car in 5<sup>th</sup> gear.

(3)

b) **Geometric Sequence** :  $A_n = ar^{n-1}$

$A_n = n^{\text{th}}$  term

$a = \text{first / initial term}$

$r = \text{Common ratio between terms}$

$$a_6 = 115 \text{ kmh}^{-1} \text{ and } a = 28 \text{ kmh}^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow a_6 = 115 = 28 \cdot r^5$$

$$\Rightarrow r^5 = \frac{115}{28} \quad \Rightarrow \quad r = \left(\frac{115}{28}\right)^{1/5} = 1.3265... \text{ ①}$$

$$\Rightarrow a_5 = 28 \cdot (1.3265...)^4 = 86.6941... \quad \Rightarrow \quad a_5 = \underline{\underline{86.7}} \text{ kmh}^{-1} \text{ is the fastest speed of the car in 5th gear. ①}$$

2. In an **arithmetic** series

- the first term is 16
- the 21st term is 24

(a) Find the **common difference** of the series.

(2)

(b) Hence find the **sum** of the first 500 terms of the series.

(2)

$$a) \quad a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d \quad \leftarrow \text{formula: } a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$$

$$24 = 16 + (21-1) \times d \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$24 = 16 + 20d$$

$$8 = 20d$$

$$0.4 = d \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$b) \quad S_n = \frac{1}{2}n[2a + (n-1)d]$$

$$S_{500} = \frac{1}{2} \times 500 [2 \times 16 + (500-1) \times 0.4] \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$S_{500} = 250(32 + 199.6)$$

$$S_{500} = 250 \times 231.6$$

$$S_{500} = 57900 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\text{OR use } S_n = \frac{1}{2}n(a+l)$$

$$l = 16 + (500-1) \times 0.4$$

$$l = 215.6$$

$$S_{500} = \frac{1}{2} \times 500(16 + 215.6)$$

$$S_{500} = 57900$$

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