


SEQUENCES AND SERIES
Answers

1 a $a + 2d = -10 \quad (1)$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{8}{2}(2a + 7d) &= 16 \Rightarrow 2a + 7d = 4 \\ 2 \times (1) &\Rightarrow 2a + 4d = -20 \\ \text{subtracting, } 3d &= 24 \\ d &= 8 \\ \text{sub.} \quad a &= -26 \\ \mathbf{b} \quad -26 + 8(n-1) &> 300 \\ n > 41\frac{3}{4} \quad \therefore \text{smallest } n &= 42\end{aligned}$$

3 a $\frac{9}{2}(2a + 8d) = 126$

$$\begin{aligned}9(a + 4d) &= 126 \\ a + 4d &= 14\end{aligned}$$

b $\frac{15}{2}(2a + 14d) = 277.5$

$$\begin{aligned}a + 7d &= 18.5 \\ \text{subtracting, } 3d &= 4.5 \\ d &= 1.5 \\ \text{sub.} \quad a &= 8\end{aligned}$$

c $S_{32} = \frac{32}{2}[16 + (31 \times 1.5)] = 1000$

5 a AP: $a = 4, l = 120, n = 30$

$$S_{30} = \frac{30}{2}(4 + 120) = 1860$$

b i $= \sum_{r=1}^{30} 4r + 30 = 1890$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{ii} \quad 2 \times \sum_{r=1}^{30} 4r - (30 \times 5) \\ = (2 \times 1860) - 150 = 3570\end{aligned}$$

7 a $S_n = 2 + 4 + 6 + \dots + (2n-2) + 2n$
write in reverse

$$S_n = 2n + (2n-2) + \dots + 6 + 4 + 2$$

$$\text{adding, } 2S_n = n \times (2n+2)$$

$$S_n = n(n+1)$$

b integers 200 to 800, AP: $n = 601$
 $S_{601} = \frac{601}{2}(200 + 800) = 300500$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{integers 200 to 800 divisible by 4} \\ \text{AP: } a = 200, l = 800\end{aligned}$$

$$200 + 4(n-1) = 800 \Rightarrow n = 151$$

$$S_{151} = \frac{151}{2}(200 + 800) = 75500$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{required sum} &= 300500 - 75500 \\ &= 225000\end{aligned}$$

2 a $a + 2d = \frac{5}{6}$

$$\begin{aligned}a + 6d &= 2\frac{1}{3} \\ \text{subtracting, } 4d &= 1\frac{1}{2} \\ d &= \frac{3}{8} \\ \text{sub.} \quad a &= \frac{1}{12}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{b} \quad S_n &= \frac{n}{2}[\frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{8}(n-1)] \\ &= \frac{1}{48}n[4 + 9(n-1)] \\ &= \frac{1}{48}n(9n-5) \quad [k = \frac{1}{48}]\end{aligned}$$

4 a $(5k+3) - (7k-1) = (4k+1) - (5k+3)$

$$\begin{aligned}-2k + 4 &= -k - 2 \\ k &= 6\end{aligned}$$

b given terms = 41, 33, 25

$$\begin{aligned}d &= -8 \\ \text{smallest +ve term} &= 25 + (3 \times -8) = 1\end{aligned}$$

c consider series of +ve terms in reverse
 $a = 1, d = 8$

$$S_r = \frac{r}{2}[2 + 8(r-1)] = r(4r-3)$$

6 a $500 + (7 \times 40) = £780$

b AP: $a = 500, d = 40$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[1000 + 40(n-1)] = 20n(n+24)$$

c AP: $a = 400, d = 60$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[800 + 60(n-1)] = 10n(3n+37)$$

$$\therefore 20n(n+24) = 10n(3n+37)$$

$$n \neq 0 \quad \therefore 2(n+24) = (3n+37)$$

$$n = 11 \quad \therefore 11 \text{ years}$$

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

b $S_2 = \frac{2}{2}(2a+d) = 2a+d$

$$S_6 = \frac{6}{2}(2a+5d) = 6a+15d$$

$$S_8 = \frac{8}{2}(2a+7d) = 8a+28d$$

$$\begin{aligned}2(S_6 - S_2) &= 2[(6a+15d) - (2a+d)] \\ &= 2(4a+14d) \\ &= 8a+28d = S_8\end{aligned}$$

c for +ve terms $40 - 3(n-1) > 0$
 $n < \frac{43}{3} \quad \therefore 14 \text{ terms}$

$$\therefore S_{14} = \frac{14}{2}[80 + (13 \times -3)] = 287$$

- 9** **a** **i** $u_4 - u_1 = x + 3$
 $u_7 = u_4 + (x + 3) = 3x + 6$
- ii** $3d = x + 3$
 $d = \frac{1}{3}x + 1$
- iii** $S_{10} = \frac{10}{2}[2x + 9(\frac{1}{3}x + 1)]$
 $= 5[2x + 3x + 9] = 25x + 45$
- b** $x + 19(\frac{1}{3}x + 1) = 52$
 $3x + 19x + 57 = 156$
 $x = \frac{99}{22} = \frac{9}{2}$ or $4\frac{1}{2}$

10 $S_{20} = \frac{20}{2}(2a + 19d) = 20a + 190d$
 $S_{30} = \frac{30}{2}(2a + 29d) = 30a + 435d$
 $S_{30} - S_{20} = 10a + 245d$
 $\therefore 20a + 190d = 10a + 245d$
 $10a = 55d$
 $2a = 11d$
 $\therefore a : d = 11 : 2$

- 11** **a** $S_6 = 12(16 - 6) = 120$
 $S_5 = 10(16 - 5) = 110$
 $u_6 = S_6 - S_5 = 10$
- b** $S_n = 2n(16 - n) = 32n - 2n^2$
 $S_{n-1} = 2(n-1)[16 - (n-1)]$
 $= 2(n-1)(17-n)$
 $= -2n^2 + 36n - 34$
- $u_n = S_n - S_{n-1}$
 $= (32n - 2n^2) - (-2n^2 + 36n - 34)$
 $= 34 - 4n$
- c** $u_{n-1} = 34 - 4(n-1) = 38 - 4n$
 $u_n - u_{n-1} = (34 - 4n) - (38 - 4n) = -4$
 $u_n - u_{n-1}$ constant \therefore arithmetic series

12 **a** **i** $2400 + (5 \times 250) = 3650$
ii AP: $a = 2400, d = 250$
 $S_{10} = \frac{10}{2}[4800 + (9 \times 250)]$
 $= 35\,250$

b AP: $a = 2400, d = C$
 $\frac{10}{2}[4800 + (9 \times C)] = 40\,000$
 $C = \frac{3200}{9} = 356$ (nearest unit)

- 13** **a** let common difference be d
 $S_r = a + (a + d) + (a + 2d) + \dots + (l - 2d) + (l - d) + l$
write in reverse
 $S_r = l + (l - d) + (l - 2d) + \dots + (a + 2d) + (a + d) + a$
adding, $2S_r = r \times (a + l)$
 $S_r = \frac{1}{2}r(a + l)$
- b** $n = 18, l = 68, S_{18} = 153$
 $\therefore 153 = \frac{18}{2}(a + 68)$
 $a = 17 - 68 = -51$