

$$1 \quad \mathbf{a} \quad r = 20\frac{1}{4} \div 27 = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$a \times \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = 27$$

$$a = \frac{16}{9} \times 27 = 48$$

$$\mathbf{b} \quad S_{\infty} = \frac{48}{1 - \frac{3}{4}} = 192$$

$$3 \quad \mathbf{a} \quad ar = 75, ar^4 = 129.6$$

$$r^3 = 129.6 \div 75 = 1.728$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{1.728} = 1.2$$

$$a = 75 \div 1.2 = 62.5$$

$$\mathbf{b} \quad u_{10} = 62.5 \times (1.2)^9 = 322.5$$

$$\mathbf{c} \quad S_{12} = \frac{62.5[(1.2)^{12} - 1]}{1.2 - 1} = 2473.8$$

$$5 \quad \mathbf{a} \quad \frac{18}{1-r} = 15$$

$$\therefore 1 - r = \frac{18}{15} = 1.2$$

$$r = -0.2$$

$$\mathbf{b} \quad u_3 = 18 \times (-0.2)^2 = 0.72$$

$$\mathbf{c} \quad S_8 = \frac{18[1 - (-0.2)^8]}{1 - (-0.2)} = 14.9999616$$

$$S_{\infty} - S_8 = 0.000\,0384$$

$$7 \quad \mathbf{a} \quad 4 \times (1.25)^7 = 19.1 \text{ mm (3sf)}$$

$$\mathbf{b} \quad \text{GP: } a = 4, r = 1.25$$

$$S_{20} = \frac{4[(1.25)^{20} - 1]}{1.25 - 1} = 1371.8 \text{ mm}$$

$$\therefore \text{length} = 1.37 \text{ m (3sf)}$$

$$2 \quad \mathbf{a} \quad \frac{k+4}{k-8} = \frac{3k+2}{k+4}$$

$$(k+4)^2 = (3k+2)(k-8)$$

$$k^2 - 15k - 16 = 0$$

$$(k+1)(k-16) = 0$$

$$k > 0 \quad \therefore k = 16$$

$$\mathbf{b} \quad u_1 = 8, u_2 = 20 \quad \therefore a = 8, r = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$u_6 = 8 \times \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^5 = 781\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\mathbf{c} \quad S_{10} = \frac{8\left[\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^{10} - 1\right]}{\frac{5}{2} - 1} = 50\,857.3$$

$$4 \quad \mathbf{a} \quad S_n = a + ar + ar^2 + \dots + ar^{n-2} + ar^{n-1}$$

$$rS_n = ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + \dots + ar^{n-1} + ar^n$$

subtracting,

$$S_n - rS_n = a - ar^n$$

$$(1-r)S_n = a(1-r^n)$$

$$S_n = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r}$$

$$\mathbf{b} \quad \frac{2[1 - (\sqrt{2})^n]}{1 - \sqrt{2}} = 126(\sqrt{2} + 1)$$

$$1 - (\sqrt{2})^n = 63(\sqrt{2} + 1)(1 - \sqrt{2})$$

$$1 - (\sqrt{2})^n = 63(1 - 2)$$

$$(\sqrt{2})^n = 64$$

$$2^{\frac{1}{2}n} = 2^6$$

$$n = 12$$

$$6 \quad \mathbf{a} \quad S_3 = 5(3^3 - 1) = 130$$

$$S_2 = 5(3^2 - 1) = 40$$

$$u_3 = S_3 - S_2 = 90$$

$$\mathbf{b} \quad S_{n-1} = 5(3^{n-1} - 1)$$

$$u_n = S_n - S_{n-1} = 5(3^n - 1) - 5(3^{n-1} - 1)$$

$$= 5[3^n - 3^{n-1}] = 5(3^n)[1 - \frac{1}{3}] = \frac{10}{3}(3^n)$$

$$8 \quad \mathbf{a} \quad ar = 30, ar^3 = 2.7 \quad \therefore r^2 = 2.7 \div 30 = 0.09$$

$$r > 0 \quad \therefore r = \sqrt{0.09} = 0.3$$

$$a = 30 \div 0.3 = 100$$

$$\mathbf{b} \quad S_{\infty} = \frac{100}{1 - 0.3} = 142.9 \text{ (1dp)}$$

- 9 a GP:  $a = 27, r = 3$   
 $S_8 = \frac{27(3^8 - 1)}{3 - 1} = 88\,560$
- b  $\sum_{r=1}^{15} 2^r$ : GP,  $a = 2, r = 2$   
 $S_{15} = \frac{2(2^{15} - 1)}{2 - 1} = 65\,534$   
 $\sum_{r=1}^{15} 12r$ : AP,  $a = 12, d = 12$   
 $S_{15} = \frac{15}{2} [24 + (14 \times 12)] = 1440$   
 $\sum_{r=1}^{15} (2^r - 12r) = 65\,534 - 1440 = 64\,094$
- 10 a  $a = 64, ar^2 - ar = 20$   
 $\therefore 64r^2 - 64r = 20$   
 $16r^2 - 16r - 5 = 0$   
b  $(4r + 1)(4r - 5) = 0$   
 $r = -\frac{1}{4}$  or  $\frac{5}{4}$   
c  $r = -\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow u_4 = 64 \times (-\frac{1}{4})^3 = -1$   
 $r = \frac{5}{4} \Rightarrow u_4 = 64 \times (\frac{5}{4})^3 = 125$   
d  $r = -\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow S_{\infty} = \frac{64}{1 - (-\frac{1}{4})} = 51\frac{1}{5}$
- 11 a  $u_8 = 4 \times (\frac{1}{2})^7 = \frac{1}{32}$   
b  $u_n = 4 \times (\frac{1}{2})^{n-1}$   
 $= 2^2 \times 2^{1-n}$   
 $= 2^{3-n}$   
c  $S_n = \frac{4[1 - (\frac{1}{2})^n]}{1 - \frac{1}{2}}$   
 $= 8(1 - 2^{-n})$   
 $= 8 - (2^3 \times 2^{-n})$   
 $= 8 - 2^{3-n}$
- 12 a  $u_6 = 4 \times 3^6 = 2916$   
b GP:  $a = 12, r = 3$   
 $S_t = \frac{12(3^t - 1)}{3 - 1} = 6(3^t - 1)$   
 $\therefore 6(3^t - 1) > 10^{25}$   
 $3^t > \frac{10^{25}}{6} + 1$   
 $t \lg 3 > \lg(\frac{10^{25}}{6} + 1)$   
 $t > \frac{\lg(\frac{10^{25}}{6} + 1)}{\lg 3}$   
 $t > 50.8 \therefore$  smallest  $t = 51$
- 13 a  $a + ar^2 = a(1 + r^2) = 150$   
 $ar + ar^3 = ar(1 + r^2) = -75$   
 $\therefore r = -75 \div 150 = -\frac{1}{2}$   
 $a = 150 \div \frac{5}{4} = 120$   
b  $S_{\infty} = \frac{120}{1 - (-\frac{1}{2})} = 80$
- 14 a  $b - a = (3a + 4) - b$   
 $2b = 4a + 4$   
 $b = 2a + 2$   
b  $\frac{2a + 2}{a} = \frac{6a + 1}{2a + 2}$   
 $(2a + 2)^2 = a(6a + 1)$   
 $2a^2 - 7a - 4 = 0$   
 $(2a + 1)(a - 4) = 0$   
 $a$  integer  $\therefore a = 4$   
sub.  $b = 10$
- 15 a after 4<sup>th</sup> bounce,  
reaches  $3 \times (0.6)^4 = 0.3888$  m  
b total distance  
 $= h + 2[0.6h + (0.6)^2h + (0.6)^3h + \dots]$   
 $= h + 2 \times S_{\infty}$  of GP,  $a = 0.6h, r = 0.6$   
 $= h + \frac{2 \times 0.6h}{1 - 0.6}$   
 $= h + 3h = 4h$  metres