

ANSWERS

① $a+4d = -7 \dots \textcircled{1}$
 $a+8d = -29 \dots \textcircled{2}$
 ② $-\textcircled{1} \quad 4d = -12$
 $d = -3$
 subs in ① $a-12 = -7$
 $a = -5$
 \therefore sequence is $-5, -8, -11, \dots$ $\textcircled{3}$

② $a = 25$
 $a+6d = 7$
 $\therefore 25+6d = 7$
 $6d = -18$
 $d = -3$
 \therefore sequence is $25, 22, 19, 16, 13, 10, 7$ $\textcircled{3}$

③ $a = 4, d = 3$
 $S_n = 531 \therefore \frac{n}{2} [8 + (n-1) \cdot 3] = 531$
 $n(8+3n-3) = 1062$
 $n(5+3n) = 1062$
 $3n^2 + 5n - 1062 = 0$
 $n = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot -1062}}{6}$
 $= \frac{-5 \pm 113}{6}$
 $= 18, -\frac{118}{6}$ $\textcircled{3}$

but $n > 0 \therefore 18$ terms are required

④ $a+9d = 39 \dots \textcircled{1}$ i.e. $U_{10} = 39$
 $S_{10} = 165 \therefore \frac{10}{2} [a+39] = 165$
 $\therefore 5a + 195 = 165$
 $5a = -30$
 $a = -6$
 subs in ① gives $-6+9d = 39$
 $9d = 45$
 $d = 5$
 $\therefore S_{20} = \frac{20}{2} [-12 + 19 \times 5]$
 $= 10 \times 83$
 $= 830$ $\textcircled{4}$

⑤ $S_n = 2n^2 + n$
 $S_{n-1} = 2(n-1)^2 + (n-1)$
 $= 2(n^2 - 2n + 1) + n - 1$
 $= 2n^2 - 4n + 2 + n - 1 = 2n^2 - 3n + 1$

$U_n = S_n - S_{n-1}$
 $= 2n^2 + n - (2n^2 - 3n + 1)$
 $= 2n^2 + n - 2n^2 + 3n - 1$
 $= 4n - 1$ $\textcircled{3}$

⑥ (a) $\sum_{k=1}^8 (1+4k) = 5+9+13+\dots+33$
 $= \frac{8}{2} [5+33]$
 $= 152$
 (b) $\sum_{k=1}^9 k^2$ $\textcircled{3}$

⑦ $U_1 = a = 2 \dots \textcircled{1}$
 $U_5 = ar^4 = 162 \dots \textcircled{2}$
 ② \div ① $r^4 = 81 \therefore r = \pm 3$
 \therefore sequence is $2, 6, 18, 54, 162$ or $2, -6, 18, -54, 162$ $\textcircled{3}$

⑧ $a = 3, r = 2$
 $S_8 = \frac{3(2^8 - 1)}{2 - 1} = 765$ $\textcircled{2}$

⑨ $a = 4, r = \frac{1}{2}$
 $S_{10} = \frac{4(1 - (\frac{1}{2})^{10})}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = 4 \times \frac{1023}{1024} \times 2$
 $= \frac{8184}{1024}$
 $= \frac{1023}{128}$ $\textcircled{2}$

⑩ $a = 8 \quad S_{\infty} = \frac{8}{1-r} = 32$
 $32 - 32r = 8$
 $32r = 24$
 $r = \frac{24}{32} = \frac{3}{4}$ $\textcircled{2}$

⑪ $0.5\dot{7} = 0.577777 \dots$
 $= 0.5 + \{0.07 + 0.007 + \dots\}$
 $= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{0.07}{1-0.1} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{0.07}{0.9} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{90}$
 $= \frac{26}{45}$
 $\therefore 0.5\dot{7} = \frac{26}{45}$ $\textcircled{3}$

⑫ (a) $A = 500(1+0.08)^{10}$
 $= 500(1.08)^{10}$
 $= \$1079.46$

(b) Let $A_n =$ be accumulated amount of each investment.
 $\therefore A_n = 500(1.08)^n$

$$P_2 = 500(1.08)^9$$

$$\vdots$$

$$P_{10} = 500(1.08)^1$$

∴ Total investment is worth

$$= 500(1.08) + 500(1.08)^2 + \dots + 500(1.08)^{10}$$

$$= 500(1.08) [1 + (1.08) + \dots + (1.08)^9]$$

$$= 500(1.08) \cdot \frac{1 - [(1.08)^{10} - 1]}{1.08 - 1}$$

$$= \frac{500(1.08) [1.08^{10} - 1]}{0.08}$$

$$= \$7822.74$$

(13) Let A_n = amount owing after each instalment

$$\therefore A_1 = 5000(1.015)^1 - 100$$

$$A_2 = [5000(1.015)^1 - 100](1.015) - 100$$

$$= 5000(1.015)^2 - 100(1.015) - 100$$

$$= 5000(1.015)^2 - 100(1 + 1.015)$$

$$\vdots$$

$$A_8 = 5000(1.015)^8 - 100(1 + 1.015 + 1.015^2 + \dots + 1.015^7)$$

$$= 5000(1.015)^8 - \frac{100 \cdot 1(1.015^8 - 1)}{1.015 - 1}$$

$$= 5000(1.015)^8 - \frac{100(1.015^8 - 1)}{0.015}$$

$$= \$4789.18$$

(14) A_n = amount owing

$$A_1 = 5000(1.04) - M$$

$$A_2 = [5000(1.04) - M](1.04) - M$$

$$= 5000(1.04)^2 - M(1 + 1.04)$$

$$\vdots$$

$$A_{10} = 5000(1.04)^{10} - M(1 + 1.04 + \dots + 1.04^9)$$

But at end of this time $A_{10} = 0$

$$\therefore 5000(1.04)^{10} - \frac{M(1.04^{10} - 1)}{0.04} = 0$$

$$\frac{M(1.04^{10} - 1)}{0.04} = 5000(1.04)^{10}$$

$$\therefore M = \frac{5000(0.04)(1.04)^{10}}{1.04^{10} - 1}$$

$$= \$616.45$$

(15) $a = 1$, $r = 2x$ and $S_{10} = \frac{3}{4}$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{1-2x} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$3 - 6x = 4$$

$$6x = -1$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{6}$$

(16) $\frac{2m+4}{2m-8} = \frac{5m-2}{2m+4}$

$$(2m+4)^2 = (2m-8)(5m-2)$$

$$4m^2 + 16m + 16 = 10m^2 - 4m - 40m + 16$$

$$6m^2 - 60m = 0$$

$$6m(m-10) = 0$$

$$\therefore m = 0, 10$$

(17) Amount = $256000(0.75)^4$
= 81000 L

(18) $a = 30$, $d = -4$, $S_n = 120$

$$\therefore \frac{n}{2} [60 + (n-1)(-4)] = 120$$

$$\frac{n}{2} [60 - 4n + 4] = 120$$

$$n(64 - 4n) = 240$$

$$64n - 4n^2 = 240$$

$$4n^2 - 64n + 240 = 0$$

$$n^2 - 16n + 60 = 0$$

$$(n-6)(n-10) = 0$$

$$\therefore \text{either } n = 6 \text{ or } 10$$

(19) 15, 16, 17, ...

$$a = 15, d = 1, S_n = 246$$

$$\therefore \frac{n}{2} [30 + (n-1) \cdot 1] = 246$$

$$\frac{n}{2} [29 + n] = 246$$

$$n(29 + n) = 492$$

$$n^2 + 29n - 492 = 0$$

$$n = \frac{-29 \pm \sqrt{29^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-492)}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-29 \pm 53}{2}$$

$$= 12, -41$$

but since $n > 0$ then $n = 12$

i.e. 12 rows

(a) $U_{12} = 15 + 11 \times 1 = 26$

$$\therefore 26 \text{ logs.}$$