

Unit 8: Sequences and Series. (Calculator is allowed)

①

#1.

a) $t_n = 10 + (n-1)(-4) = 14 - 4n$ Arithmetic

b) $t_n = (-2)(-3)^{n-1} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)(-3)^n$ Geometric

c) $t_n = n^2 + 1$ Neither

#2. a) $t_1 = 3$
 $t_n = (t_{n-1})^2$

b) $t_1 = -8$
 $t_n = t_{n-1} + 3$

#3. a) 5, 17, 54, 166

b) -2, 1, 6, 12

#4. a) $t_n = t_1 + (n-1) \cdot d$ $\Rightarrow t_{20} = 12 + (19) \cdot 7 = \boxed{145}$
 $40 = t_1 + 4 \cdot d$
 $61 = t_1 + 7 \cdot d$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} d = 7 \\ t_1 = 12 \end{array} \right.$

b) $t_n = t_1 \cdot r^{n-1}$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 10 = t_1 \cdot r^2 \\ 160 = t_1 \cdot r^6 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{160 = t_1 \cdot r^6}{10 = t_1 \cdot r^2} \Rightarrow 16 = r^4 \Rightarrow r = 2$$
$$t_1 = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$t_{12} = \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)(2)^{11} = \boxed{5120}$$

#5. a) Arithmetic: $t_1 = 5$ $d = 3$ $\Rightarrow \boxed{n = 200}$

$$602 = 5 + (n-1) \cdot 3$$

$$S_{200} = \frac{200(5+602)}{2} = \boxed{60,700}$$

#5. (b) $t_1 = 1$ $t_{20} = 115$ Arithmetic.

$$S_{20} = \frac{20(1+115)}{2} = \boxed{1,160}$$

(c) $t_1 = 24$ $t_n = \frac{3}{256}$ $r = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow S_n = \frac{24 - \left(\frac{3}{256}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \boxed{\frac{12,285}{256}}$$

#6. (a) Geometric: $r = -\frac{1}{3}$, $t_1 = 27$, $n = 10$

$$S_{10} = \frac{27(1 - (-\frac{1}{3})^{10})}{1 - (-\frac{1}{3})} = \boxed{\frac{29,524}{729}}$$

(b) Infinite G Series: $S = \frac{t_1}{1-r} = \frac{27}{1 - (-\frac{1}{3})} = \boxed{\frac{81}{4}}$

#7. 3, 6, 9, ... G series: $r = 3$ $n = 50$

$$S_{50} = \frac{3(1 - (3)^{50})}{1 - 3} = \boxed{1.0768 \times 10^{24}}$$

#8. (a) $72 + 105 + 144 + 189 + 240 = 750$

(b) Infinite G series: $r = -\frac{2}{3}$ $t_1 = (4)\left(\frac{-3}{2}\right)^2 = 9$

$$S = \frac{9}{1 - (-\frac{2}{3})} = \boxed{\frac{27}{5}}$$

#9. (a) $t_n = (1)\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{n-1} = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{n-1}$

$$\sum_{k=1}^5 8\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^k$$

(b) $t_n = 100 + (n-1)(-3)$
 $= 103 - 3n$

$$40 = 103 - 3n$$

$$n = 21$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{21} (103 - 3k)$$

10 (a) ∞ (b) $\frac{3}{4}$ (c) 0

11. $r = \frac{x}{4}$, $x_1 = x$

(a) $|\frac{x}{4}| < 1 \Rightarrow -4 < x < 4$

(b) $S = \frac{x}{1 - \frac{x}{4}} = \frac{4x}{4 - x}$

12. (a) 12 m

(b) $2[2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + 10 + 12] = 84$

(c) $\sum_{k=1}^n 4k$

(d) $x_n = 2n = 50$ $n = 25 \Rightarrow 26 \text{ children}$

13. $x_1 = 12,000$

$x_n = 12000 (.85)^n$

(a) Decay factor : 0.85

(b) $x_n = (x_{n-1})(.85)$ $x_1 = 12,000$

(c) $x_n = 12000 (.85)^n$

$12000 (.85)^n = 3000$

$n \cdot \ln(0.85) = \ln(\frac{1}{4})$

$n = \frac{\ln(\frac{1}{4})}{\ln(0.85)}$

$\approx 8.75 \text{ yrs}$

It will take 9 yrs