## Sequences \& Series (Q 5, Paper 1)

2000
5 (a) The $n$th term of a sequence is given by $T_{n}=n^{2}+1$.
(i) Write down the first three terms of the sequence.
(ii) Show that $T_{1}+T_{2}+T_{3}=T_{4}$.
(b) The first term of a geometric series is 1 and the common ratio is $\frac{11}{10}$.
(i) Write down the second, thirds and fourth terms of the series.
(ii) Calculate $S_{4}$, the sum of the first four terms. Give your answer as a decimal.
(c) The first three terms of an arithmetic series are $5+10+15+\ldots$.
(i) Find, in terms of $n$, an expression for $T_{n}$, the $n$th term.
(ii) Find, in terms of $n$, an expression for $S_{n}$, the sum to $n$ terms.
(iii) Using your expression for $S_{n}$, find the sum of the natural numbers that are both multiples of 5 and smaller than 1000.

## Answers

5 (a) 2, 5, 10
(b) (i) $\frac{11}{10}, \frac{121}{100}, \frac{1331}{1000}$
(ii) 4.641
(c) (i) $T_{n}=5 n$
(ii) $S_{n}=\frac{n}{2}(5 n+5)$
(iii) 99,500

