SEQUENCES & SERIES (Q 5, PAPER 1)

2006

5	(a)	The first term of an arithmetic sequence is 17 and the common difference is -8 . Find, in terms of <i>n</i> , an expression for T_n , the <i>n</i> th term.
	(b)	The <i>n</i> th term of a geometric series is
		$T_n = 4(\frac{1}{2})^n.$
		(i) Find <i>a</i> , the first term.
		(ii) Find <i>r</i> , the common ratio.
		(iii) Write $4 - S_{10}$ in the form $\frac{1}{2^k}$, $k \in \mathbf{N}$, where S_{10} is the sum of the first ten terms.
	(c)	The first three terms of an arithmetic sequence are
		h+3, 5h-2, 6h-13
		where h is a real number.
		(i) Find the value of <i>h</i> .
		(ii) Hence, write down the value of each of the first three terms.
		(iii) Find the value of the eleventh term.

Answers 5 (a) $T_n = 25 - 8n$ (b) (i) a = 2 (ii) $r = \frac{1}{2}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{2^8}$ (c) (i) h = -2 (ii) 1, -12, -25 (iii) $T_{11} = -155$