## SEQUENCES & SERIES (Q 5, PAPER 1)

## LESSON NO. 2: WORKING WITH SERIES

## 2002

- 5 (b) The sum of the first *n* terms of an arithmetic series is given by  $S_n = \frac{3n}{2}(n+3).$ 
  - (i) Calculate the first term of the series.
  - (ii) By calculating  $S_9$  and  $S_{10}$ , find  $T_{10}$  (the tenth term of the series).

## 1997

5 (c) In an arithmetic series

 $S_n = n^2 + n$ , where  $S_n$  is the sum to the first *n* terms. Write down (i)  $S_{10}$ , the sum to 10 terms (ii)  $S_{11}$ , the sum to 11 terms

(iii)  $T_{11}$ , the 11th. term.

 ANSWERS

 2002
 5
 (b) (i) 6
 (ii) 33

 1997
 5
 (c) (i) 110
 (ii) 132
 (iii) 22