## SATPREP

## Assignment : Sequence and Series (Difficult)

1. The second term of an arithmetic sequence is 7 . The sum of the first four terms of the arithmetic sequence is 12 . Find the first term, $a$, and the common difference, $d$, of the sequence.
2. The ratio of the fifth term to the twelfth term of a sequence in an arithmetic progression is $\frac{6}{13}$. If each term of this sequence is positive, and the product of the first term and the third term is 32 , find the sum of the first 100 terms of this sequence.
3. The sum of the first $n$ terms of a series is given by

$$
S_{n}=2 n^{2}-n, \text { where } n \in \mathbb{Z}^{+}
$$

(a) Find the first three terms of the series.
(b) Find an expression for the $n^{\text {th }}$ term of the series, giving your answer in terms of $n$.
4. Let $S_{n}$ be the sum of the first $n$ terms of an arithmetic sequence, whose first three terms are $u_{1}$, $u_{2}$ and $u_{3}$. It is known that $S_{1}=7$, and $S_{2}=18$.
(a) Write down $u_{1}$.
(b) Calculate the common difference of the sequence.
(c) Calculate $u_{4}$.
5. The $n$th term, $u_{n}$, of a geometric sequence is given by $u_{n}=3(4)^{n+1}, n \in \mathbb{Z}^{+}$.
(a) Find the common ratio $r$.
(b) Hence, or otherwise, find $\mathrm{S}_{n}$, the sum of the first n terms of this sequence.
6. A geometric sequence has all positive terms. The sum of the first two terms is 15 and the sum to infinity is 27 . Find the value of
(a) the common ratio;
(b) the first term.
7. The sum of the first $n$ terms of an arithmetic sequence $\left\{u_{n}\right\}$ is given by the formula $S_{n}=4 n^{2}-2 n$. Three terms of this sequence, $u_{2}, u_{m}$ and $u_{32}$, are consecutive terms in a geometric sequence. Find $m$.
8. The three terms $a, 1, b$ are in arithmetic progression. The three terms $1, a, b$ are in geometric progression. Find the value of $a$ and of $b$ given that $a \neq b$.
9. The first four terms of an arithmetic sequence are $2, a-b, 2 a+b+7$, and a -3 b , where $a$ and $b$ are constants. Find $a$ and $b$.
10. Arturo goes swimming every week. He swims 200 metres in the first week. Each week he swims 30 metres more than the previous week. He continues for one year ( 52 weeks).
(a) How far does Arturo swim in the final week?
(b) How far does he swim altogether?
11. Each day a runner trains for a 10 km race. On the first day she runs 1000 m , and then increases the distance by 250 m on each subsequent day.
(a) On which day does she run a distance of 10 km in training?
(b) What is the total distance she will have run in training by the end of that day? Give your answer exactly.
12. $\$ 1000$ is invested at the beginning of each year for 10 years.

The rate of interest is fixed at $7.5 \%$ per annum. Interest is compounded annually.
Calculate, giving your answers to the nearest dollar
(a) how much the first $\$ 1000$ is worth at the end of the ten years;
(b) the total value of the investments at the end of the ten years.

