Assignment \#1 Arithmetic Sequences

Arithmetic Sequences - Practise
Finding terms and differences
(1) Consider the arithmetic sequence that starts $5,16,27,38$
a) What is the common difference for this sequence? $\qquad$
b) What would be the next three terms? $\qquad$
c) What would be the $20 \mathrm{th}, 50^{\text {th }}$ and $100^{\text {th }}$ term of this sequence

$$
\begin{aligned}
& U_{20}= \\
& u_{50}= \\
& U_{100}=
\end{aligned}
$$

(2) Generating terms of a sequence

The following sequences are defined by their general terms. Work out the value of the terms requested

| General Term | a) | b) | c) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{n}}=3+6(\mathrm{n}-1)$ | $\mathrm{U}_{3}=$ | $\mathrm{U}_{8}=$ | $\mathrm{U}_{20}=$ |
| SKiP $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{n}}=23+2(\mathrm{n}-1)$ | $\mathrm{U}_{2}=$ | $\mathrm{U}_{10}=$ | $\mathrm{U}_{63}=$ |
| Kip $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{n}}=10-3(\mathrm{n}-1)$ | $\mathrm{U}_{1}=$ | $\mathrm{U}_{8}=$ | $\mathrm{U}_{13}=$ |
| $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{n}}=-105+11(\mathrm{n}-1)$ | $\mathrm{U}_{5}=$ | $\mathrm{U}_{10}=$ | $\mathrm{U}_{15}=$ |
| b) $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{n}}=5+1 / 2(\mathrm{n}-1)$ | $\mathrm{U}_{2}=$ | $\mathrm{U}_{7}=$ | $\mathrm{U}_{100}=$ |

(3) General term of Arithmetic Sequences

Work out the general term $\left(U_{n}\right)$ of the following arithmetic sequences $N^{\text {th }}$ term

| a) | Terms |
| :---: | :---: |
| b) | General term |
| c) | $U_{n}=7+23$ |
| d) | $-6,-2,2$ |
|  | $3,31 / 4,31 / 2$ |

## Summing Arithmetic Sequences

Find the sum of the following arithmetic sequences to the number of terms given $\sqrt[1 s s^{2}]{2+1 P^{2}}$
a) $3,9,15$ to 10 terms $\left(S_{10}\right)$
b) 6, 8, 10 to 30 terms $\left(S_{30}\right)$
c) $U_{n}=3+6(n-1)$ to 100 terms $\left(S_{100}\right)$
d) $U_{n}=-5+7(n-1)$ to 25 terms $\left(S_{25}\right)$

## Problem Solving

(5)
An arithmetic sequence has $\mathrm{U}_{1}=20$ and $\mathrm{U}_{7}=44$. What is the common difference (d) for this sequence, the general term $\left(U_{n}\right)$ and the sum of the first 7 terms $\left(S_{7}\right)$
a)
b) An arithmetic sequence has $\mathrm{U}_{3}=2$ and $\mathrm{U}_{8}=47$. Find the common difference (d), the first term (U1) the general term ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{n}}$ ) and the sum of the first 20 terms $\left(\mathrm{S}_{20}\right)$
C) The sum of an arithmetic sequence to the first 10 terms $\left(S_{10}\right)=240$, the first term $U_{1}=6$, what is the general term $\left(U_{n}\right)$ of the sequence.

## IB Style Questions

6) Number and Algebra-Arithmetic sequences

A man deposits $\$ 50$ into his daughter's savings account on her first birthday. On her second birthday he deposits $\$ 75, \$ 100$ on her third birthday and so on.
(a) How much money would he deposit on her $16^{\text {th }}$ birthday?
(b) How much would he have deposited in total after her $16^{\text {th }}$ Birthday?

Answers
(a) $\qquad$
(b) $\qquad$

## IB Style Questions

7 Number and Algebra-Arithmetic Sequences
The first 5 terms of an arithmetic sequence are shown below

$$
3,8,13,18,23
$$

(a) Write down the $6^{\text {th }}$ number in the sequence
(b) Calculate the $150^{\text {th }}$ term in the sequence
(c) Calculate the sum of the first 70 terms of the sequence
$\square$
Answers
(a) $\qquad$
(b) $\qquad$
(c) $\qquad$

