

Ch 1 Review Answer key

1 ad, 2 ad, 3 ad, 4 ac, 6 ac, 7 ac, 8, 11 ab, 12, 13, 15 ac, 16 ab, 17 a, 18 ab, 20 all, 21

1. a) NOT arithmetic

b) $d = -3x^2$ $t_1 = -2x^2$

so $t_n = -2x^2 + (n-1)(-3x^2)$
 $t_n = -2x^2 - 3nx^2 + 3x^2$

$t_n = x^2 - 3nx^2$

2. a) 1, -3, -7, -11, -15

d) $c+1, 2c-1, 3c-3, 4c-5, 5c-7$

3. a) $t_5 = 16$ $t_8 = 25$

$$t_5 = t_1 + (5-1)d$$

$$16 = t_1 + 4d$$

$$t_8 = t_1 + (8-1)d$$

$$25 = t_1 + 7d$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 = t_1 + 7d \\ -(16 = t_1 + 4d) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{9}{3} = \frac{3d}{3}$$

$$d = 3$$

so $16 = t_1 + 4(3)$
 $-12 \quad -12$
 $t_1 = 4$

$t_1 = 4$ $d = 3$

$$d) \quad t_7 = 37$$

$$t_7 = t_1 + (7-1)d$$

$$37 = t_1 + 6d$$

$$t_{10} = 22$$

$$t_{10} = t_1 + (10-1)d$$

$$22 = t_1 + 9d$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 = t_1 + 9d \\ -(37 = t_1 + 6d) \\ \hline -15 = 3d \\ \frac{-15}{3} = \frac{3d}{3} \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\underline{d = -5}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 = t_1 + 9(-5) \\ 22 = t_1 - 45 \\ +45 \quad \quad +45 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\underline{67 = t_1}}$$

$$4. a) \quad 3, 5, 7, \dots, 129$$

$$t_n = t_1 + (n-1)d \quad \text{where} \quad t_n = 129$$

$$t_1 = 3$$

$$d = 2$$

$$\text{so} \quad 129 = 3 + (n-1)2$$

$$129 = 3 + 2n - 2$$

$$129 = 1 + 2n$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \quad -1 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{128}{2} = \frac{2n}{2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 64}}$$

$$c) \quad t_1 = -29 \quad d = 5 \quad t_n = 126$$

$$126 = -29 + (n-1)(5)$$

$$126 = -29 + 5n - 5$$

$$126 = 5n - 34$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +34 \quad \quad +34 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{160}{5} = \frac{5n}{5} \quad \Rightarrow \quad n = 32$$

$$6. a) S_{10} = \frac{10}{2} [2(2) + (10-1)(6)]$$

$$= 5 [4 + 54] = \underline{\underline{290}}$$

$$c) S_{10} = \frac{10}{2} [2(45) + (10-1)(-6)]$$

$$= 5 [90 - 54] = \underline{\underline{180}}$$

7. a) Find n first:

$$t_n = t_1 + (n-1)(d)$$

$$92 = 2 + (n-1)(5)$$

$$92 = 2 + 5n - 5$$

$$92 = 5n - 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +3 \quad \quad +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$S_{19} = \frac{19}{2} [2 + 92]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{893}}$$

$$\frac{95}{5} = \frac{5n}{5}$$

$$n = 19$$

c) Find n first:

$$-70 = 20 + (n-1)(-6)$$

$$-70 = 20 - 6n + 6$$

$$-70 = 26 - 6n$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -26 \quad -26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-96}{-6} = \frac{-6n}{-6}$$

$$n = 16$$

$$S_{16} = \frac{16}{2} [20 + (-70)]$$

$$= 8 [-50]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-400}}$$

$$8. \quad S_{10} = 210$$

$$S_{20} = 820$$

$$210 = \frac{10}{2} [2t_1 + 9d]$$

$$820 = \frac{20}{2} [2t_1 + 19d]$$

$$210 = 5 [2t_1 + 9d]$$

$$820 = 10 [2t_1 + 19d]$$

$$210 = 10t_1 + 45d$$

$$820 = 20t_1 + 190d$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (\div 10) 820 = 20t_1 + 190d \Rightarrow 82 = 2t_1 + 19d \\ (\div 5) 210 = 10t_1 + 45d \Rightarrow 42 = 2t_1 + 9d \\ \hline \frac{40}{10} = \frac{10d}{10} \\ d = 4 \end{array}$$

To find t_1 :

$$210 = 10t_1 + 45(4)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 210 = 10t_1 + 180 \\ -180 \qquad -180 \\ \hline 30 = 10t_1 \end{array}$$

$$30 = 10t_1$$

$$t_1 = 3$$

So the first 5 terms are:

$$3, 7, 11, 15, 19$$

or $3 + 7 + 11 + 15 + 19$

$$11 \text{ a) } t_1 = 3 \quad r = 2 \quad t_n = 1536$$

$$\frac{1536}{3} = \frac{3}{3} (2^{n-1})$$

$$512 = 2^{n-1}$$

↓

$$2^9 = 2^{n-1} \quad \therefore \underline{\underline{n = 10}}$$

$$b) t_1 = -409.6 = -\frac{2048}{5}$$

$$r = -0.25 = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$t_n = .025 = \frac{1}{40}$$

$$\text{so: } \frac{1}{40} = -\frac{2048}{5} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-1} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \times \text{ both sides by } 5, \\ \div \text{ both sides by } \\ -2048 \end{array}\right)$$

$$\frac{5}{-2048} \cdot \frac{1}{40} = \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$-\frac{1}{16384} = \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-1} \quad \left(-16384 = (-4)^7\right)$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^7 = \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-1} \quad \therefore n=8$$

$$12. \quad t_1 = 2 \quad t_5 = 162$$

$$\frac{162}{2} = \left(\frac{2}{2}\right) r^4$$

$$81 = r^4$$

↓

$$3^4 = r^4 \quad \therefore \underline{r=3} \quad (\text{or } r=-3)$$

$$\text{so } 2, 6, 18, 54, 162.$$

13. a) $t_3 = 36$ and $t_4 = 108$

Method I: $\frac{t_4}{t_3} = r$ so $\frac{108}{36} = 3 = r$

$$t_4 = t_1 r^3$$

$$108 = t_1 \cdot 3^3$$

$$\frac{108}{27} = t_1 \cdot \frac{27}{27}$$

$$t_1 = 4$$

General term: $\underline{t_n = 4 \cdot 3^{n-1}}$

OR Method II

$$t_3 = t_1 \cdot r^2$$

$$36 = t_1 \cdot r^2$$

$$t_4 = t_1 \cdot r^3$$

$$108 = t_1 \cdot r^3$$

$$\frac{108}{36} = \frac{t_1 \cdot r^3}{\cancel{t_1} r^2}$$

$$3 = r$$

$$\frac{36}{3^2} = t_1 \frac{(3)^2}{3^2}$$

$$t_1 = 4$$

so $\underline{t_n = 4 \cdot 3^{n-1}}$

$$13 \text{ b. } t_3 = 99 \quad t_5 = 11$$

$$99 = t_1 \cdot r^2 \quad 11 = t_1 \cdot r^4$$

$$\frac{11}{99} = \frac{t_1 \cdot r^4}{t_1 \cdot r^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} = r^2 \quad \text{so } r = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$99 = t_1 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2$$

$$9 \cdot 99 = t_1 \cdot \frac{1}{9} \cdot 9$$

$$t_1 = \underline{891}$$

$$\text{So } t_n = 891 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$15 \text{ a) } t_1 = 24 \quad r = -\frac{1}{2} \quad n = 10$$

$$S_{10} = \frac{24 \left((-\frac{1}{2})^{10} - 1 \right)}{(-\frac{1}{2}) - 1} = \frac{1023}{64}$$

$$\text{c) } r = -1 \quad t_1 = 8 \quad n = 40$$

$$S_{40} = \frac{8 \left((-1)^{40} - 1 \right)}{-1 - 1} = 0$$

$$16 \text{ a) } S_9 = \frac{6(2^9 - 1)}{2 - 1} = 3066$$

$$\text{b) } S_8 = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(4^8 - 1)}{4 - 1} = 10922.5$$

$$17. a) S_n = \frac{(0.5)(15) - 960}{0.5 - 1} = \underline{\underline{1905}}$$

$$18. a) t_1 = 7971615 \quad r = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$t_n = 92160 = 7971615 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{92160 \div 5}{7971615 \div 5} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{18432 \div 3}{1594323 \div 3}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{6144 \div 3}{531441 \div 3}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{2048}{177147} = \frac{2^{11}}{3^{11}} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{\eta = 12}}$$

$$18. b) t_1 = 1 \quad r = 3x^2$$

$$t_n = 243x^{10} = (1)(3x^2)^{n-1}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$(3x^2)^5 = (3x^2)^{n-1} \therefore \underline{\underline{\eta = 6}}$$

20.a) $r = -\frac{1}{4} \therefore$ convergent & finite sum exists

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{-6}{1 - (\frac{1}{4})} = \frac{-256}{5} \text{ or } -51.2$$

b) $r = 2 \therefore$ divergent and no finite sum exists.

c) $r = .2 \therefore$ convergent

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{6.1}{1 - .2} = 7.625 \text{ or } \frac{61}{8}$$

d). $r = -2.5 \therefore$ divergent; sum does not exist.

21. $S_{\infty} = 120, r = -\frac{2}{5}$

$$120 = \frac{t_1}{1 - (\frac{2}{5})}$$

$$\frac{7}{5} \cdot 120 = \frac{t_1}{\cancel{75}}$$

$$t_1 = \underline{\underline{168}}$$

so: $168 - \frac{336}{5} + \frac{672}{25} - \dots$

Chapter 1 Review,

1. a) not arithmetic

b) arithmetic; $d = \frac{1}{2}, t_n = 1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}n$

c) not arithmetic

d) arithmetic; $d = -3x^2, t_n = x^2 - 3nx^2$

2. a) 1, -3, -7, -11, -15

b) -6, 0, 12, 18, 24

c) $5m, 5m + 3, 5m + 6, 5m + 9, 5m + 12$

d) $c + 1, 2c - 1, 3c - 3, 4c - 5, 5c - 7$

3. a) $t_1 = 4, d = 3$

b) $t_1 = 42, d = 2$

c) $t_1 = -19, d = 7$

d) $t_1 = 67, d = -5$

4. a) 64

b) 56

c) 32

d) 28

5. \$30 000

6. a) 290

b) 600

c) 180

d) 375

7. a) 893

b) 3604

c) -400

d) 0

8. $3 + 7 + 11 + 15 + 19$

9. $n = 21$

10. a) 1 and 25 or -1 and -25 b) 15 and 75

11. a) $n = 10$

b) $n = 8$

c) $n = 11$

d) $n = 8$

12. $r = \pm 3; \pm 6, 18, \pm 54$

13. a) $t_n = 4(3)^{n-1}$

b) $t_n = 891\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1}$

14. 6 reductions

15. a) $t_1 = 24, r = -\frac{1}{2}, n = 10; S_{10} = \frac{1023}{64}$

b) $t_1 = 0.3, r = \frac{1}{100}, n = 15; S_{15} = \frac{10}{33}$

c) $t_1 = 8, r = -1, n = 40; S_{40} = 0$

d) $t_1 = 1, r = -\frac{1}{3}, n = 12; S_{12} = \frac{265\,721}{354\,294}$

16. a) $S_n = 3066$

b) $S_n = 10\,922.5$

17. a) $S_n = 1905$

b) $S_n = -250\,954$

18. a) 12 terms

b) 6 terms

19. 11 weeks

20. a) convergent; $S_\infty = -\frac{256}{5}$

b) divergent; sum does not exist

c) convergent; $S_\infty = \frac{61}{8}$

d) divergent; sum does not exist

21. $t_1 = 168; 168 - \frac{336}{5} + \frac{672}{25} - \dots$

22. 300 cm