

NOTE: If you don't know how to solve quadratics (taught in Gr 10 Math) do not do #3 and 5.

1. An arithmetic series has 38 terms, the first is -28 and the last is 305. Find the sum of the series

$$n = 38 \quad a_1 = -28 \quad a_{38} = 305$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n)$$

$$S_{38} = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_{38})$$

$$S_{38} = \frac{38}{2}(-28 + 305)$$

$$S_{38} = 5263$$

2. A geometric series with 9 terms has a common ratio of 3 and a sum of 757. Find the first 3 terms.

$$n = 9 \quad r = 3 \quad S_9 = 757$$

$$S_n = \frac{a_1(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}$$

$$S_9 = \frac{a_1(3^9 - 1)}{3 - 1}$$

$$757 = \frac{a_1(3^9 - 1)}{3 - 1}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{13} \quad \text{Since } r = 3, a_2 = \frac{3}{13} \quad a_3 = \frac{9}{13}$$

3.  $-3 + 2 + 7 + \dots = 1943$ . How many terms are there?

$$d = 5 \quad S_n = 1943 \quad a_1 = -3$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(2a_1 + (n - 1)d)$$

$$1943 = \frac{n}{2}(2 \times -3 + (n - 1) \times 5)$$

$$1943 \times 2 = \frac{n}{2} \times 2(-6 + 5n - 5)$$

$$3886 = n(5n - 11)$$

$$3886 = 5n^2 - 11n$$

$$5n^2 - 11n - 3886 = 0$$

use either the quadratic formula or your calculator for the answer

$$n = 29$$

4. An arithmetic series whose first term is -37 and last term is 131 has a sum of 2679. Find the common difference.

$$a_1 = -37 \quad a_n = 131 \quad S_n = 2679$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n)$$

$$2679 = \frac{n}{2}(-37 + 131)$$

$$n = 57$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(2a_1 + (n - 1)d)$$

$$2679 = \frac{57}{2}(2 \times (-37) + (57 - 1)d)$$

$$2679 = \frac{57}{2}(-74 + (56)d)$$

$$d = 3$$

5. An arithmetic series' first term is -92, fourth term is -101, and has a sum of -6665. How many terms are there?

$$a_1 = -92 \quad a_4 = -101 \quad S_n = -6665$$

$$a_1 = -92 \quad a_4 = -101 \quad S_n = -6665$$

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$$

$$a_4 = a_1 + (4-1)d$$

$$-101 = -92 + (4-1)d$$

$$d = -3$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(2a_1 + (n-1)d)$$

$$-6665 = \frac{n}{2}(2 \times (-92) + (n-1) \times (-3))$$

$$-6665 \times 2 = \frac{n}{2} \times 2(-184 - 3n + 3)$$

$$-13330 = n(-3n - 181)$$

$$-13330 = -3n^2 - 181n$$

$$3n^2 + 181n - 13330 = 0$$

use either the quadratic formula or your calculator for the answer

$$n = 43$$

6. Evaluate

$$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} 2(3)^{-i}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} 2(3)^{-i} = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} 2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^i$$

Since the series is infinite and  $r = \frac{1}{3}$  (which is greater than  $-1$  and less than  $1$ ), you can use:

$$S = \frac{a}{1-r}$$

$$S = \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^1}{1 - \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$S = \frac{2}{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$S = \frac{3}{1}$$

$$S = 3$$