

- A 1. Using the formula for the sum of an infinite geometric series, we deduce that  $1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + 16 + \dots = -1$ . What is wrong?
2. We can “prove” that  $1 - 1 + 1 - 1 + \dots = \frac{1}{2}$ . How? What is the error in this argument?

B 3. Evaluate the following:

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

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

(c)  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} 8(2)^{-i-1}$

(d)  $5 + 4.5 + 4.05 + \dots$

(e)  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{16} + \dots$

(f)  $5 + 2.5 + 1.25 + 0.625 + \dots$

4. Express the following repeating decimals as common fractions

(a)  $0.\overline{63}$

(b)  $0.\overline{672}$

(c)  $0.\overline{1853}$

(d)  $0.\overline{485\ 714\ 2}$

5. Show that  $1.\overline{0} = 0.\overline{9}$ .

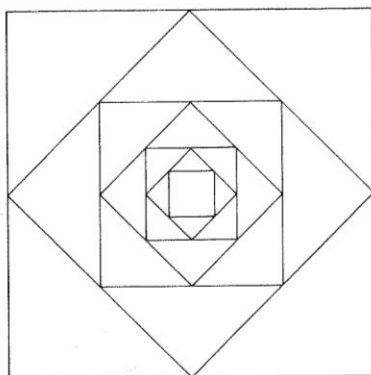
6. A square with 1 cm sides is drawn. A second square is drawn having as its vertices the midpoints of the sides of the front square; a third square is drawn having as its vertices the midpoints of the second square; and so on.

(a) Find the area of the 10th square.

(b) Show that the sum of the lengths of the sides of all the squares is  $2 + \sqrt{2}$  cm.

7. Suppose  $s > 0$ . Evaluate  $(1+s)^{-1} + (1+s)^{-2} + (1+s)^{-3} + \dots$

8. When, between five and six o'clock, are the hands of a clock together?



## Answers

1. The formula only applies if the common ratio,  $r$ , satisfies  $|r| < 1$ .

2. The formula only applies if the common ratio,  $r$ , satisfies  $|r| < 1$ .

3. (a) 1 (b)  $\frac{2}{3}$  (c) 4 (d) 50 (e)  $\frac{4}{3}$  (f) 10

4. (a)  $\frac{7}{11}$  (b)  $\frac{37}{55}$  (c)  $\frac{926}{4995}$  (d)  $\frac{17}{35}$

6. (a)  $\frac{1}{2^9}$  7.  $s^{-1}$

8.  $27\frac{3}{11}$  minutes after five o'clock