

$$1) \quad S_n = a + ar + ar^2 + \dots + ar^{n-3} + ar^{n-2} + ar^{n-1}$$

$$r S_n = ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + \dots + ar^{n-2} + ar^{n-1} + ar^n$$

$$S_n - r S_n = a - ar^n$$

[Top line - Bottom Line]

$$S_n(1-r) = a(1-r^n)$$

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

2a)

$$U_n = ar^{n-1}$$

$$U_5 = 12$$

$$U_8 = 96$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad ar^4 = 12$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad ar^7 = 96$$

$$\textcircled{2} \div \textcircled{1} \quad r^3 = 8$$

$$\underline{\underline{r = 2}}$$

b)

$$a(2)^4 = 12$$

$$a(16) = 12$$

$$\underline{\underline{a = \frac{3}{4}}}$$

c)

$$S_{20} = \frac{\frac{3}{4}(1-2^{20})}{1-2}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{787.25}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{786431}}$$

3a)

$$u_3 = 135$$

$$u_6 = 40$$

$$ar^2 = 135$$

$$ar^5 = 40$$

$$r^3 = \frac{8}{27}$$

$$\underline{\underline{r = \frac{2}{3}}}$$

b/

$$a\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 = 135$$

$$a = 303.75$$

c/

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

$$S_{10} = \frac{303.75\left(1 - \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{10}\right)}{1 - \frac{2}{3}}$$

$$= 895 \text{ (nearest whole number)}$$

d/

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1-r}$$

$$= \frac{303.75}{1 - \frac{2}{3}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{911.25}}$$

4a)

$$u_2 = 3.75$$

$$S_{\infty} = 20$$

$$ar = 3.75$$

$$\frac{a}{1-r} = 20$$

$$a = 20(1-r)$$

$$a = 20 - 20r$$

$$r(20 - 20r) = 3.75$$

$$20r - 20r^2 = 3.75$$

$$80r - 80r^2 = 15$$

$$0 = 80r^2 - 80r + 15$$

$$0 = 16r^2 - 16r + 3$$

$$0 = (4r - 3)(4r - 1)$$

$$\underline{\underline{r = \frac{3}{4}}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{r = \frac{1}{4}}}$$

b/

$$a = \frac{3.75}{0.75}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{5}}$$

$$a = \frac{3.75}{0.25}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{15}}$$

c/

~~$$r = \frac{1}{4} \quad a = 15$$~~

$$\underline{\underline{r = \frac{3}{4}}} \quad \underline{\underline{a = 5}}$$

$$\frac{5(1 - (\frac{3}{4})^n)}{1 - \frac{3}{4}} > 19$$

$$5(1 - (\frac{3}{4})^n) > \frac{19}{4}$$

$$1 - (\frac{3}{4})^n > \frac{19}{20}$$

$$\frac{1}{20} > (\frac{3}{4})^n$$

$$\log \frac{1}{20} > n \log \frac{3}{4}$$

$$10.4 < n$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = 11}}$$

5a)

$$\frac{u_3}{u_2} = \frac{u_2}{u_1}$$

$$\frac{k}{k+3} = \frac{k+3}{2k-2}$$

$$k(2k-2) = (k+3)(k+3)$$

$$2k^2 - 2k = k^2 + 6k + 9$$

$$k^2 - 8k - 9 = 0$$

$$(k-9)(k+1) = 0$$

b/ $k=9$ $k=-1$

k is a positive constant $\therefore \underline{\underline{k=9}}$

c/

$$r = \frac{k}{k+3}$$

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

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

d/

$$a = 2(9) - 2$$

$$= 16$$

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{16}{1 - \frac{3}{4}}$$

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

6a

$$a = 35000$$

$$r = 1.03$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_3 &= 35000 (1.03)^2 \\ &= \underline{\underline{\pounds 37100}} \quad (\text{nearest } \pounds 100) \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned} S_{20} &= \frac{35000 (1 - 1.03^{20})}{1 - 1.03} \\ &= \pounds 940500 \quad (\text{nearest } \pounds 100) \end{aligned}$$