

C1**SEQUENCES AND SERIES****Answers - Worksheet A**

1 **a** 9, 13, 17, 21, 25 **b** 4, 9, 16, 25, 36 **c** 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 **d** $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{5}{6}$
e -1, 4, 21, 56, 115 **f** $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, 0, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}$ **g** $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{9}{10}$ **h** 16, 8, 4, 2, 1

2 **a** $u_n = 3n + 1$
 $a = 3, b = 1$ **b** $u_n = 7n - 7$
 $a = 7, b = -7$ **c** $u_n = 18 - 2n$
 $a = -2, b = 18$
d $u_n = 1.3n - 0.9$
 $a = 1.3, b = -0.9$ **e** $u_n = 117 - 17n$
 $a = -17, b = 117$ **f** $u_n = 8n - 21$
 $a = 8, b = -21$

3 possible answers are

a $5n - 4$	b 3^n	c $2n^2$
d $\frac{1}{4} \times 2^n$	e $33 - 11n$	f $(n - 1)^3$
g $n^2 + 3$	h $\frac{n}{2n+1}$	i $2^n - 1$

4 **a** $u_3 = c + 3 = 11 \therefore c = 8$
b $u_6 = 8 + 3^4 = 89$

5 **a** $u_4 = 4(8 + k) = 32 + 4k$
 $u_6 = 6(12 + k) = 72 + 6k$
 $\therefore 72 + 6k = 2(32 + 4k) - 2$
 $72 + 6k = 62 + 8k$
 $k = 5$

b $u_n = n(2n + 5) = 2n^2 + 5n$
 $u_{n-1} = (n - 1)[2(n - 1) + 5] = (n - 1)(2n + 3) = 2n^2 + n - 3$
 $\therefore u_n - u_{n-1} = (2n^2 + 5n) - (2n^2 + n - 3) = 4n + 3$

6 **a** $u_1 = k - 3$
 $u_2 = k^2 - 3$
 $\therefore k - 3 + k^2 - 3 = 0$
 $k^2 + k - 6 = 0$
 $(k + 3)(k - 2) = 0$
 $k = -3 \text{ or } 2$

b $k = -3 \Rightarrow u_5 = (-3)^5 - 3 = -243 - 3 = -246$
 $k = 2 \Rightarrow u_5 = 2^5 - 3 = 32 - 3 = 29$

7 **a** 3, 7, 11, 15 **b** 2, 7, 22, 67
c -2, 1, 7, 19 **d** 5, 2, 5, 2
e -1, 14, -46, 194 **f** 10, 3, 2.3, 2.23
g 6, -1, $1\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{9}$ **h** 0, $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{12}$

8 possible answers are

a $u_{n+1} = u_n + 4, u_1 = 5$	b $u_{n+1} = 3u_n, u_1 = 1$	c $u_{n+1} = u_n - 18, u_1 = 62$
d $u_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}u_n, u_1 = 120$	e $u_{n+1} = 2u_n + 1, u_1 = 4$	f $u_{n+1} = 4u_n - 1, u_1 = 1$

- 9** **a** $-3 = -4a + b$
 $-1 = -3a + b$
subtracting, $2 = a$
 $a = 2, b = 5$
- b** $8 = b$
 $4 = 8a + b$
 $a = -\frac{1}{2}, b = 8$
- c** $4 = \frac{11}{2}a + b$
 $3 = 4a + b$
subtracting, $1 = \frac{3}{2}a$
 $a = \frac{2}{3}, b = \frac{1}{3}$
- 10** **a** $u_2 = 4 + 3k$
 $u_3 = 4(4 + 3k) + 3k = 16 + 15k$
- c** $u_2 = 4k - k = 3k$
 $u_3 = 4(3k) - k = 11k$
- e** $u_2 = \frac{4}{k}$
 $u_3 = \frac{4}{k} \div k = \frac{4}{k^2}$
- b** $u_2 = 2k + 5$
 $u_3 = k(2k + 5) + 5 = 2k^2 + 5k + 5$
- d** $u_2 = 2 + k$
 $u_3 = 2 - k(2 + k) = 2 - 2k - k^2$
- f** $u_2 = \sqrt[3]{61k^3 + 3k^3} = \sqrt[3]{64k^3} = 4k$
 $u_3 = \sqrt[3]{61k^3 + 64k^3} = \sqrt[3]{125k^3} = 5k$
- 11** **a** $u_2 = \frac{1}{2}(k + 6)$
 $u_3 = \frac{1}{2}[k + \frac{3}{2}(k + 6)] = \frac{1}{4}(5k + 18)$
- b** $\frac{1}{4}(5k + 18) = 7$
 $k = 2$
 $u_4 = \frac{1}{2}(2 + 21) = 11\frac{1}{2}$
- 12** **a** $u_4 = 30 - 2 = 28$
 $10 = 3u_2 - 2 \therefore u_2 = 4$
 $4 = 3u_1 - 2 \therefore u_1 = 2$
- c** $u_4 = 0.2 \times 1.2 = 0.24$
 $-0.2 = 0.2(1 - u_2) \therefore u_2 = 2$
 $2 = 0.2(1 - u_1) \therefore u_1 = -9$
- b** $u_4 = \frac{15}{4} + 2 = 5\frac{3}{4}$
 $5 = \frac{3}{4}u_2 + 2 \therefore u_2 = 4$
 $4 = \frac{3}{4}u_1 + 2 \therefore u_1 = 2\frac{2}{3}$
- d** $u_4 = \frac{1}{2}$
 $1 = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{u_2} \therefore u_2 = 4$
 $4 = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{u_1} \therefore u_1 = 64$
- 13** **a** $u_5 = 2 + 4c = 30 \therefore c = 7$
b sequence is 2, 9, 16, 23, 30, ...
 $\therefore u_n = 7n - 5$
- 14** **a** $u_2 = 3(-4 - k) = -12 - 3k$
 $u_3 = 3[(-12 - 3k) - k] = -36 - 12k$
- b** $-36 - 12k = 7(-12 - 3k) + 3$
 $9k = -45$
 $k = -5$
- c** $u_3 = -36 + 60 = 24$
 $\therefore u_4 = 3(24 + 5) = 87$
- 15** **a** $t_2 = 1.5k + 2$
 $t_3 = k(1.5k + 2) + 2 = 1.5k^2 + 2k + 2$
- b** $1.5k^2 + 2k + 2 = 12$
 $3k^2 + 4k - 20 = 0$
 $(3k + 10)(k - 2) = 0$
 $k = -3\frac{1}{3}, 2$