

Maths T2 [26 Marks]

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11:21 AM



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Q1

An arithmetic progression has first term 5 and common difference 6.

For this progression, find the sum of all the terms that lie between 150 and 400.

[6]

Q2

An arithmetic progression has first term 5 and common difference d , where $d > 0$. The second, fifth and eleventh terms of the arithmetic progression, in that order, are the first three terms of a geometric progression.

(a) Find the value of d .

[3]

(b) The sum of the first 77 terms of the arithmetic progression is denoted by S_{77} . The sum of the first 10 terms of the geometric progression is denoted by G_{10} .

Find the value of $S_{77} - G_{10}$.

[5]

Q3

The first three terms of an arithmetic progression are $\frac{p^2}{6}$, $2p - 6$ and p .

(a) Given that the common difference of the progression is not zero, find the value of p .

[3]

(b) Using this value, find the sum to infinity of the geometric progression with first two terms $\frac{p^2}{6}$ and $2p - 6$.

[2]

Q4

(i) The first and second terms of a geometric progression are p and $2p$ respectively, where p is a positive constant. The sum of the first n terms is greater than $1000p$. Show that $2^n > 1001$. [2]

(ii) In another case, p and $2p$ are the first and second terms respectively of an arithmetic progression. The n th term is 336 and the sum of the first n terms is 7224. Write down two equations in n and p and hence find the values of n and p .

[5]