4 The circumference round the trunk of a large tree is measured and found to be 5.00 m. After one year the circumference is measured again and found to be 5.02 m.

(a) Given that the circumferences at yearly intervals form an arithmetic progression, find the circumference 20 years after the first measurement. [2]

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(b) Given instead that the circumferences at yearly intervals form a geometric progression, find the circumference 20 years after the first measurement. [3]

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