7	(a)	Find the sum of all the multiples of 5 between 100 and 300 inclusive.	[3]
	(b)	A geometric progression has a common ratio of $-\frac{2}{3}$ and the sum of the first 3 terms is 35. I	Find
		(i) the first term of the progression,	[3]
		(ii) the sum to infinity.	[2]