## $\rm BECA$ / Huson / 11.1 IB Math SL

Name:_		

## 4 April 2019

## Do Now: Pre-Exam Sequences and Series

1.	In an arithmetic sequence, the first term is 3 and the second term is 7.	
	(a) Find the common difference.	[2 marks]
	(b) Find the tenth term.	[2 marks]
	(c) Find the sum of the first ten terms of the sequence.	[2 marks]
2.	The first three terms of an arithmetic sequence are	
	(a) Find the common difference.	[2 marks]
	(b) Find the 30th term of the sequence.	[2 marks]
	(c) Find the sum of the first 30 terms.	[2 marks]
3.	The first three terms of a geometric sequence are,, and	
	(a) Find the value of	[2 marks]
	(b) Find the value of	[2 marks]
	(c) Find the least value of $n$ such that	[3 marks]
4.	The first three terms of a geometric sequence are,, for _	·
	(a) Find the common ratio.	[3 marks]
	(b) Solve	[5 marks]
5.	Consider a geometric sequence where the first term is 768 and the second to Find the least value of $n$ such that the $n$ th term of the sequence is less that marks]	_
Homework:	Spicy IB Exam problems	
	<ul><li>(a) Consider the following sequence of figures.</li><li>Figure 1 contains 5 line segments.</li><li>Given that Figure n contains 801 line segments, show that</li></ul>	[3 marks
	(b) Find the total number of line segments in the first 200 figures.	[3 marks]
0		
6.	An arithmetic sequence has the first term and a common difference _ The 13th term in the sequence is Find the value of	 [6 marks]
7.	The first two terms of an infinite geometric sequence, in order, are, wh	nere
	(a) Find	[2 marks

(b)	Show that the sum of the infinite sequence is	[2 marks]
(c)	The first three terms of an arithmetic sequence, in order, are, who Find, giving your answer as an integer.	ere [4 marks]
(d)	Let $S_{12}$ be the sum of the first 12 terms of the arithmetic sequence. Show that	[2 marks]
(e)	Given that $S_{12}$ is equal to half the sum of the infinite geometric sequence, giving your answer in the form $\cdot$ , where	ence, find [3 marks]