

1.5 Homework: Geometric sequences & algebra review, due Thursday 9 October

1. The second term of an arithmetic sequence is 9 and the fifth term is 31.

(a) Find the value of the common difference. [2]

(b) Find an expression for u_n , the n^{th} term. [3]

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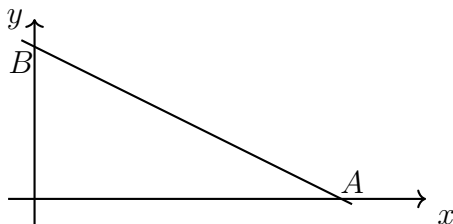
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2. The diagram shows the straight line L_1 , which intersects the x -axis at $A(6, 0)$ and the y -axis at $B(0, k)$. The gradient of L_1 is $-\frac{1}{3}$. *Diagram is not to scale*



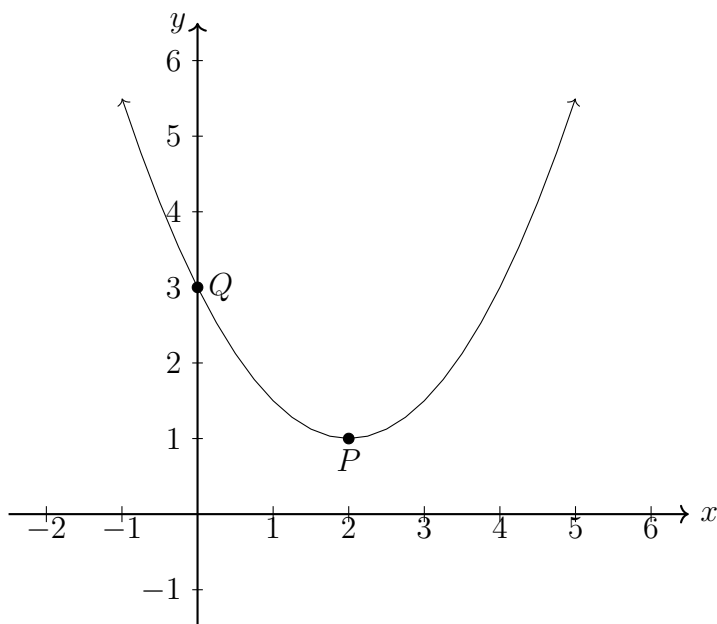
(a) Find the value of k . [2 points]

(b) Write down the equation for the line L_1 . [2 points]

(c) The line L_2 is perpendicular to L_1 and passes through the origin. [2 points]

Find the equation for the line L_2 .

3. Let f be a quadratic function. Part of the graph of f is shown below.
The vertex is at $P(2, 1)$ and the y -intercept is at $Q(0, 3)$.



- (a) Write down the equation of the axis of symmetry.
- (b) The function f can be written in the form $f(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k$.
Write down the value of h and of k .
- (c) Find a .

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4. BMI is a measure of a healthy personal weight,

$$BMI = \frac{w}{h^2}$$

where

w is a person's weight in kilograms, and

h is height in meters

- (a) Given a height of 160 cm and weight of 54 kg, find the BMI [3 marks]
- (b) These measurements are not exact. Assuming the height is between 159-161 cm and weight 53-55 kg, find the bounds of the BMI. [4 marks]