## **Practice Exercises**

- A. Find the sum of each arithmetic sequence.
- 1. 2, 5, 8,... to 8 terms
- 2. -11, -7, -3,... to 23 terms
- 3. Sum of odd integers from 1 to 100
- 4. Sum of the integers between 50 and 200 which are divisible by 5
- B. In each arithmetic series, find the specified unknown.
- 1.  $S_n = 90$ ,  $a_1 = 10$ ,  $a_n = 26$ , n = ?
- 2.  $S_n = 1,800, a_n = 185, n = 18, a_1 = ?$
- 3.  $S_n = 119$ ,  $a_1=5$ , d=4, n=?
- 4.  $a_{10} = 27.5$ , d=3,  $a_1=?$ ,  $S_n=?$

## **Problem Set**

- A. Find the sum of each arithmetic sequence.
- 1. 3, 5, 7,... to 31 terms
- 2. 10, -2, -14,... to 17 terms
- 3. Sum of even integers from 10 to 90
- 4. Sum of the integers between 2 and 100 which are divisible by 3
- B. In each arithmetic series, find the specified unknown.
- 1.  $S_n = 50$ ,  $a_1 = 4$ ,  $a_n = 16$ , n = ?
- 2.  $S_n = -15$ ,  $a_1 = 12$ , d = -3, n = ?
- 3. Sum of even integers between 20 and 80

## **Problem Set**

A.

1. 
$$a_1 = 3, d = 5 - 3 = 2,$$
  
 $n = 31, S_{31} = ?$   
 $S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a_1 + (n-1)d]$   
 $S_{31} = \frac{31}{2}[2(3) + (31 - 1)(2)]$   
 $S_{31} = \frac{31}{2}(66)$   
 $S_{31} = 1,023$ 

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a_1 + (n-1)d]$$

$$S_{17} = \frac{17}{2}[2(10) + (17-1)(-12)]$$

$$S_{17} = \frac{17}{2}[20 + (17-1)(-12)]$$

$$S_{17} = \frac{17}{2}(-172)$$

$$S_{17} = 1,462$$

3.  $a_1 = 10$ , d = 12 - 10 = 2,  $a_n = 10$ 

2.  $a_1 = 10, d = -2 - 10 = -12, \quad 90, S_n = ?$   $n = 17, S_{17} = ?$   $n = \frac{a_n - a_1}{d} + 1$ 

$$n = \frac{99 - 3}{3} + 1$$

$$n = 41$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a_1 + (n - 1)d]$$

$$S_{41} = \frac{41}{2} [2(10) + (41 - 1)(2)]$$

$$S_{41} = \frac{41}{2} (100)$$

$$S_{41} = 2,050$$

$$n = 41$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a_1 + (n-1)d]$$

$$S_{41} = \frac{41}{2}[2(10) + (41-1)(2)]$$

$$S_{41} = \frac{41}{2}(100)$$

$$S_{41} = 2,050$$
4.  $a_1 = 3, d = 6 - 3 = 3,$ 

B.

1. 
$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n)$$

$$a_n = 99, S_n = ?$$

$$n = \frac{a_n - a_1}{d} + 1$$

$$n = \frac{99 - 3}{3} + 1$$

$$n = 33$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a_1 + (n - 1)d]$$

$$S_{33} = \frac{33}{2} [2(3) + (33 - 1)(3)]$$

$$S_{33} = \frac{33}{2} (102)$$

$$S_{33} = \frac{2}{33}[102]$$

$$S_{33} = 1,683$$

$$50 = \frac{n}{2}(4+16)$$

$$\frac{50}{10} = \frac{10n}{10}$$
$$n = 5$$

$$n-10=0$$

$$n = 10$$

3. 
$$S_{n} = \frac{n}{2}[2a_{1} + (n-1)d]$$

$$-15 = \frac{n}{2}[2(12) + (n-1)(-3)]$$

$$-15 = \frac{n}{2}(24 - 3n + 3)$$

$$2\left[-15 = \frac{n}{2}(-3n + 27)\right]$$

$$-30 = n(-3n + 27)$$

$$-30 = -3n^{2} + 27n$$

 $0 = -3n^2 + 27n + 30$ 

0 = -3(n-10)(n+1)

4. 
$$a_1 = 22, a_n = 78,$$

$$d = 24 - 22 = 2, n = ?, S_n = ?$$

$$n = \frac{a_n - a_1}{d} + 1$$

$$n = \frac{78 - 22}{2} + 1$$

$$n = 29$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n)$$

$$S_{29} = \frac{29}{2}(22 + 78)$$

$$S_{29} = 1,450$$