Example Questions: 5B.1

7. A sequence is defined by

un = 71-7n

a) prove the sequence is arithmetic

Show unti-un = d

$$u_{n+1} - u_n = \frac{71 - 7(n+1)}{2} - \frac{71 - 7n}{2}$$

= 71 - 7n - 7 - 71 + 7n $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{2} = -3.5$

So un - 1 - un = -3.5 f. all n E Z+

b)
$$u_1 = \frac{71}{2} - \frac{7n}{2}$$

 $u = \frac{7!}{2} - \frac{7}{2} = \frac{64}{2} = 32$

d = -7 2

c)
$$u_{75} = 71 - 7(75) = -227$$

b) U1 <-200

71-71 < -400

7n > 71 + 400

71 > 471

1>67=

n > 68 un < - 200

check u68 = 71-7(68)

= - 202.5

12. Find k given the consecutive arithmetic terms:

2k+18,-2-k, 2k+2 u, u₂ u₃

u2 - u1 = u3 - u2

$$-2-k - (2k+18) = 2k+2 - (-2-k)$$

$$-2-k - (2k+18) = 2k+2 - (-2-k)$$

$$-2-k - (2k+18) = 2k+2 + 2 + k$$

$$-2-k - (2k+18) = 2k+2 + 2 + k$$

$$-2-k - (2k+18) = 2k+2 + 2 + k$$

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$$-2-k - (2k+18) = 2k+2 + 2 + k$$

$$-2-k - (2k+18) = 2k+2 + 2 + k$$

$$k = -4$$

check:

10, 2, -6

 $d = -8$

Other notes:

Could have:

$$\frac{2k+2+2k+18}{2} = -2-k$$

$$\frac{2k+20=-4-2k}{6k=-24}$$

$$u_2 - u_1 = u_3 - u_2$$

$$2u_2 - u_1 = u_3$$

 $2(-2-k) - (2k+18) = 2k+2$
 $-4-2k-2k-2k-18 = 2k+2$
 $-22-4k=2k+2$

6K = -24

13. Find the general term un for the ar: thunkir sequence
$$u_5 = -2$$
 and $u_{12} = -12\frac{1}{2}$

$$a + 4d = -2$$
 $a + 11d = -25$
 2

from (1)
$$a = -2 - 4d$$

$$= -2 - 4(-\frac{3}{2})$$

$$= -2 + 6 = 4$$

$$u_n = 4 - (n-1)\frac{3}{2}$$

Test:
$$u_s = 4 - (s-1)\frac{3}{2}$$

$$= 4 - 6 = -2$$

$$u_{12} = 4 - (12 - 1)\frac{3}{2}$$

$$=-\frac{25}{2}=-12\frac{1}{2}$$

$$u_8 = -1 + 7d$$

$$-1 + 7d = 32$$

$$d = \frac{33}{7}$$

$$U_n = -1 + (n-1)\frac{33}{7}$$

or
$$d = \frac{u_8 - u_1}{7} = \frac{33}{7}$$