## **Edexcel A level Maths Sequences and series**



## Section 3: Geometric sequences and series

## **Solutions to Exercise level 1**

1. First term a = 20

Common ratio 
$$r = \frac{16}{20} = 0.8$$

10<sup>th</sup> term = 
$$ar^9 = 20 \times 0.8^9 = 2.68$$
 (3 s.f.)

2. First term a=1

Common ratío r = 3

(i) 
$$\mathcal{F}^{th}$$
 term =  $ar^6 = 1 \times 3^6 = \mathcal{F}_{29}$ 

(ú) 
$$S_8 = \frac{a(r^8 - 1)}{r - 1} = \frac{1(3^8 - 1)}{3 - 1} = 3280$$

3. First term a=2

Common ratío r = 0.75

(i) 
$$4^{th}$$
 term =  $ar^3 = 2 \times 0.75^3 = 0.84375$ 

(ú) 
$$S_5 = \frac{a(1-r^5)}{1-r} = \frac{2(1-0.75^5)}{1-0.75} = 6.10$$
 (3 s.f.)

(iii) 
$$S_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1-r} = \frac{2}{1-0.75} = 8$$

4. 
$$3^{rd}$$
 term = 18  $\Rightarrow ar^2 = 18$  (1)  
 $6^{th}$  term = -60.75  $\Rightarrow ar^5 = -60.75$  (2)  
Dividing (2) by (1):  $r^3 = \frac{-60.75}{18} = -3.375$ 

$$r = -1.5$$

Substituting into (1): 
$$a(-1.5)^2 = 18$$

$$a = 8$$

The first term is 8 and the common ratio is -1.5.

## **Edexcel A level Maths Series 3 Exercise solutions**

5. (i) 
$$S_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1-r}$$

$$5 = \frac{2}{1-r}$$

$$1-r = 0.4$$

$$r = 0.6$$

(ú) 
$$S_{10} = \frac{2(1-r^{10})}{1-r} = \frac{2(1-0.6^{10})}{1-0.6} = 4.97$$
 (3 s.f.)

(iii) 
$$\frac{2(1-0.6^n)}{1-0.6} > 4.99$$
$$1-0.6^n > 0.998$$
$$0.6^n < 0.002$$
$$\log 0.6^n < \log 0.002$$

$$n > \frac{\log 0.002}{\log 0.6}$$

n > 12.2

13 terms are needed.

6. (i) 
$$u_5 = 12(1.5)^4 = 60.75$$

(ii) 
$$S_{10} = \frac{12(1.5^{10} - 1)}{1.5 - 1}$$
  
= 1360 to nearest whole number.

7. 
$$a = 28, r = \frac{1}{4}$$
  
so  $s_{\infty} = \frac{28}{1 - \frac{1}{4}}$   
 $= \frac{112}{3}$