

Revision Exercise p.54

3) $14, 14, 12, 8, 2, \dots, -96$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \checkmark & \checkmark & \checkmark & \checkmark & \checkmark & & \\ 0 & -2 & -4 & -6 & -8 & -10 & \\ \checkmark & \checkmark & \checkmark & \checkmark & \checkmark & & \\ -2 & -2 & -2 & -2 & -2 & & \end{array}$$

3.1) $-6, -16$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} 3.2) \quad 2a = -2 & 3a + b = 0 & a + b + c = 14 \\ a = -1 & 3(-1) + b = 0 & -1 + 3 + c = 14 \\ & b = 3 & c = 14 - 2 \\ & & c = 12 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore T_n = -n^2 + 3n + 12$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3.3) \quad T_{51} &= -(51)^2 + 3(51) + 12 \\ &= -2436 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3.4) \quad -96 &= -n^2 + 3n + 12 \\ 0 &= -n^2 + 3n + 12 + 96 \\ 0 &= -n^2 + 3n + 108 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} n &= \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \\ &= \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{(3)^2 - 4(-1)(108)}}{2(-1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$n = -9 \quad \text{or} \quad n = 12 \rightarrow \\ \text{N/A}$$

$$4) -9; -6; 1; x; 27; \dots$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 3 & 7 & x-1 & 27-x \\ \checkmark & \checkmark & \checkmark & \checkmark \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & \end{array}$$

$$4.1) 4$$

$$4.2) 27-x = (x-1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 27-x-x+1 \\ &= 28-2x \end{aligned}$$

$$4.3) 4 = 28-2x$$

$$2x = 28-4$$

$$2x = 24$$

$$x = 12$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} 4.4) 2a = 4 & 3a+b = 3 & a+b+c = -9 \\ a = 2 & 3(2)+b = 3 & 2-3+c = -9 \\ & b = 3-6 & c = -9+1 \\ & & = -3 \\ & & = -8 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore T_n = 2n^2 - 3n - 8$$

$$T_9 = 2(9)^2 - 3(9) - 8$$

$$= 127$$

$$4.5) 397 = 2n^2 - 3n - 8$$

$$0 = 2n^2 - 3n - 405$$

$$n = \frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(2)(-405)}}{2(2)}$$

$$n = 15 \quad \text{or} \quad n = \frac{-27}{2} \text{ N/A} \quad \therefore T_{15} = 397$$

Exercise 1

1.1) $3; 7; 11; 15; \dots$ ($a = 4$)

a) $T_n = an + b$

$$a = 4$$

$$b = 3 - 4 = -1$$

$$\therefore T_n = 4n - 1$$

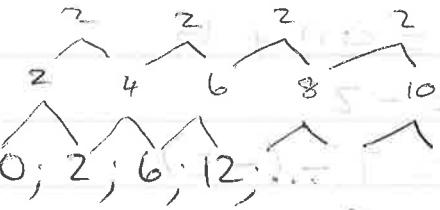
b) $T_{30} = 4(30) - 1$

$$= 119$$

c) $1011 = 4n - 1$

$$1012 = 4n$$

$$\therefore n = 253$$



a) 20, 30

b) $T_n = an^2 + bn + c$

$$2a = 2 \therefore a = 1$$

$$3a + b = 12$$

$$b = 2 - 3(1) = -1$$

$$a + b + c = 0$$

$$1 - 1 + c = 0 \therefore c = 0$$

$$\therefore T_n = n^2 - n$$

c) $1980 = n^2 - n$

$$0 = n^2 - n - 1980$$

$$n = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(1)(-1980)}}{2(1)}$$

$$n = 45 \quad \text{or} \quad n = -44$$

N/A

\therefore The 45th term

$$1.3) \overbrace{7}^{-2}; \overbrace{5}^{-2}; \overbrace{3}^{-2}; \overbrace{1}^{-2}; \dots$$

$$1.4) \overbrace{6}^9; \overbrace{15}^{13}; \overbrace{28}^4; \overbrace{45}^{17}; \overbrace{61}^{21}; \overbrace{75}^{25}; \dots$$

$$a) T_n = an + b$$

$$a = -2$$

$$\begin{aligned} b &= 7 - (-2) \\ &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore T_n = -2n + 9$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) T_{100} &= -2(100) + 9 \\ &= -191 \end{aligned}$$

$$c) -3999 = -2n + 9$$

$$-4008 = -2n$$

$$n = 2004$$

$$a) 66; 91$$

$$b) T_n = an^2 + bn + c$$

$$2a = 4 \therefore a = 2$$

$$3a + b = 9$$

$$3(2) + b = 9$$

$$b = 9 - 6 = 3$$

$$a + b + c = 6$$

$$2 + 3 + c = 6$$

$$c = 6 - 5 = 1$$

$$\therefore T_n = 2n^2 + 3n + 1$$

$$c) 561 = 2n^2 + 3n + 1$$

$$0 = 2n^2 + 3n - 560$$

$$n = \frac{-(3) \pm \sqrt{(3)^2 - 4(2)(-560)}}{2(2)}$$

$$n = -17,5 \quad \text{or} \quad n = 16$$

N/A

\therefore the 16th term

$$1.5) -8; -5; -2; \dots$$

$$a) T_n = an + b$$

$$a = 3$$

$$b = -8 - 3$$

$$= -11$$

$$\therefore T_n = 3n - 11$$

$$b) T_{40} = 3(40) - 11$$

$$= 109$$

$$2680 = 3n - 11$$

$$2691 = 3n$$

$$n = 897$$

$$1.6) -2; -11; -26; -47; \dots$$

$$a) -74; -107$$

$$b) T_n = an^2 + bn + c$$

$$2a = -6 \therefore a = -3$$

$$3a + b = -9$$

$$3(-3) + b = -9 \therefore b = 0$$

$$a + b + c = -2$$

$$-3 + 0 + c = -2$$

$$\therefore c = 1$$

$$\therefore T_n = -3n^2 + 1$$

$$-121202 = -3n^2 + 1$$

$$0 = -3n^2 + 121203$$

$$0 = -3(n^2 - 40401)$$

$$0 = n^2 - 40401$$

$$\sqrt{40401} = \sqrt{n^2}$$

$$\therefore n = 201$$

and this will be

$$5 + 15 = 20$$

$$P = 5 \cdot 5 = 25$$

$$P + 15 = 40$$

$$15 = 15$$

$$PP = 5$$

and this is not possible.

Exercise 2

2.1) 2; 18; 7; 12; 12; 6; 17; ... 2.2) -7; 0; 9; 20; ...

a) 0; 22

b) $T_n = an + b$

$a = 5$

$b = 2 - 5 = -3$

$\therefore T_n = 5n - 3$

c) 10th term

d) $2 + 18 + 7 + 12 = 39$

$\therefore T_n = n^2 + 4n - 12$

b) $128 = n^2 + 4n - 12$

$0 = n^2 + 4n - 140$

$$n = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{(4)^2 - 4(1)(-140)}}{2(1)}$$

$n = -14$ or $n = 10$
N/A

\therefore the 10th term

c) $T_n = an + b$

$a = 2$

$b = 7 - 2 = 5$

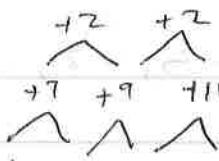
$\therefore T_n = 2n + 5$

d) $599 = 2n + 5$

$594 = 2n$

$n = 297$

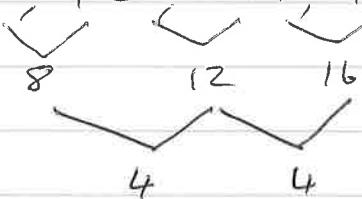
\therefore between T_{297} & T_{298}



	1	2	3	4
Total Squares:	9	25	49	81
Grey:	3^2	5^2	7^2	9^2
White:	4	12	24	40

a) \therefore 40 White squares in 4th Pattern

b) $\therefore 4, 12, 24, 40, \dots$



$$\therefore T_{(5-7)} = 2(15)^2 + 2(15) \\ = 49612$$

$$T_n = an^2 + bn + c$$

$$2a = 4 \therefore a = 2$$

$$3a+b = 8$$

$$3(2)+b = 8$$

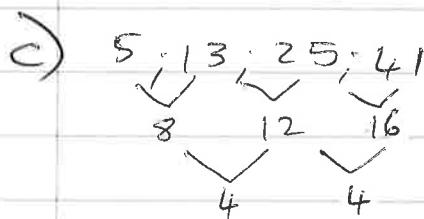
$$\therefore b = 2$$

$$a+b+c = 4$$

$$2+2+c = 4$$

$$\therefore c = 0$$

$$\therefore T_n = 2n^2 + 2n$$



$$a = 2$$

$$b = 2 \quad \therefore T_n = 2n^2 + 2n + 1$$

$$c = 1$$

$$613 > 2n^2 + 2n + 1$$

$$0 > 2n^2 + 2n - 612$$

$$n = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{(2)^2 - 4(2)(-612)}}{2(2)}$$

$$n = 17 \quad \text{or} \quad n = -18$$

N/A

$$\therefore n = 16 \rightarrow$$

d) Total Squares: 9, 25, 49, 81, ...

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & 9 & 25 & 49 & 81 & \dots \\
 & \swarrow & \searrow & \swarrow & \searrow & \\
 16 & & 24 & & 32 & \\
 & \checkmark & & \checkmark & & \\
 & 8 & & 8 & &
 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore T_n = an^2 + bn + c$$

$$2a = 8 \therefore a = 4$$

$$3a + b = 16$$

$$3(4) + b = 16$$

$$b = 4$$

$$a + b + c = 9$$

$$4 + 4 + c = 9$$

$$c = 1$$

$$\therefore T_n = 4n^2 + 4n + 1$$

$4n^2$ will always be even

$4n$ will always be even

even + 1 = odd

\therefore Total number of squares will always be odd.

$$2.4) -1; -7; -11; p; \dots$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & \checkmark & \checkmark & \checkmark & & & \\ & -6 & -4 & -2 & & & \\ & \checkmark & & \checkmark & & & \\ & +2 & & +2 & & & \end{array}$$

a) $p = -13$

b) $T_n = an^2 + bn + c$

$$2a = 2 \therefore a = 1$$

$$3a + b = -6$$

$$3 + b = -6$$

$$\therefore b = -9$$

$$\therefore T_n = n^2 - 9n + 7$$

$$a + b + c = -1$$

$$1 + (-9) + c = -1$$

$$c = 7$$

c) $-6; -4; -2; \dots \quad T_n = an + b$

$$a = 2$$

$$b = -6 - 2 = -8$$

$$\therefore T_n = 2n - 8$$

$$96 = 2n - 8$$

$$104 = 2n$$

$$n = 52$$

$$\therefore T_{52} \neq T_{53}$$

$$T_{52} = (52)^2 - 9(52) + 7$$

$$= \underline{\underline{2243}} \rightarrow$$

$$T_{53} = (53)^2 - 9(53) + 7$$

$$= \underline{\underline{2339}} \rightarrow$$