

June 2017:

QUESTION 3

Given the quadratic sequence: 0; 17; 32; ...

- 3.1 Determine an expression for the general term, T_n , of the quadratic sequence. (4)
- 3.2 Which terms in the quadratic sequence have a value of 56? (3)
- 3.3 Hence, or otherwise, calculate the value of $\sum_{n=5}^{10} T_n - \sum_{n=11}^{15} T_n$. (4) [11]

June 2017:

Q3.1

First differences: 17; 15

Second difference: -2

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

$$a = \frac{\text{second difference}}{2} = -1$$

$$3a + b = 17$$

$$3(-1) + b = 17$$

$$b = 20$$

$$a + b + c = 0$$

$$-1 + 20 + c = 0$$

$$c = -19$$

$$T_n = -n^2 + 20n - 19$$

Q3.2

$$56 = -n^2 + 20n - 19$$

$$n^2 - 20n + 75 = 0$$

$$(n-15)(n-5) = 0$$

$$n = 5 \text{ or } n = 15$$

Q3.3

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sum_{n=5}^{10} T_n - \sum_{n=11}^{15} T_n \\
 &= T_5 + T_6 + T_7 + T_8 + T_9 + T_{10} - T_{11} - T_{12} - T_{13} - T_{14} - 1 \\
 &= (T_5 - T_{15}) + (T_6 - T_{14}) + \dots + (T_9 - T_{13}) + T_{10} \\
 &= T_{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

because by symmetry $T_5 = T_{15}$; $T_6 = T_{14}$...

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{10} &= -(10)^2 + 20(10) - 19 \\
 &= 81
 \end{aligned}$$

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Nov 2019**QUESTION 3**

- 3.1 Without using a calculator, determine the value of:

$$\sum_{y=3}^{10} \frac{1}{y-2} - \sum_{y=3}^{10} \frac{1}{y-1}$$

Nov 2019**Q3.1**

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sum_{y=3}^{10} \frac{1}{y-2} - \sum_{y=3}^{10} \frac{1}{y-1} \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{8} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{9} \right) \\
 &= 1 - \frac{1}{9} \\
 &= \frac{8}{9}
 \end{aligned}$$

May-June 2019

2.2 Given a geometric sequence: 36 ; -18 ; 9 ; ...

2.2.1 Determine the value of r , the common ratio.

2.2.2 Calculate n if $T_n = \frac{9}{4096}$

2.2.3 Calculate S_∞

2.2.4 Calculate the value of $\frac{T_1 + T_3 + T_5 + T_7 + \dots + T_{499}}{T_2 + T_4 + T_6 + T_8 + \dots + T_{500}}$

MAY /JUNE 2019**Q2.2.1**

$$r = \frac{-18}{36} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Q2.2.2

$$T_n = 36 \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{9}{4096} = 36 \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{16384} = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{14} = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$14 = n - 1$$

$$n = 15$$

Q2.2.3

$$\begin{aligned} S_\infty &= \frac{a}{1-r} \\ &= \frac{36}{1 - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ &= 24 \end{aligned}$$

Q2.2.4

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{T_1 + T_3 + T_5 + T_7 + \dots + T_{499}}{T_2 + T_4 + T_6 + T_8 + \dots + T_{500}} \\ &= \frac{a + ar^2 + ar^4 + \dots + ar^{498}}{ar + ar^3 + ar^5 + \dots + ar^{499}} \\ &= \frac{a + ar^2 + ar^4 + \dots + ar^{498}}{r(a + ar^2 + ar^4 + \dots + ar^{498})} \\ &= \frac{1}{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore x = 20$$

EXAMPLE

The constant second difference of the quadratic number pattern:

$4 ; x ; 8 ; y ; 20 ; \dots$ is 2.

- Determine the value of x and y .
- Determine which term equals 125.

DO THE SOLUTION

EXAMPLE

$3 ; a ; b$ are the first three terms of an Arithmetic sequence. If the third term is increased by 3, the three terms form a geometric sequence.

Calculate the values of a and b .

DO THIS SUM ON YOUR OWN

June 2018

QUESTION 2

2.1 Given the quadratic pattern: $5 ; 10 ; 17 ; 26 ; \dots$

2.1.1 Write down the next TWO terms of the pattern. (2)

2.1.2 Determine the formula for the n^{th} term of the pattern. (4)

2.1.3 Which term of the pattern will have a value of 1 765? (4)

2.2 The first 24 terms of an arithmetic series are: $35 + 42 + 49 + \dots + 196$.

Calculate the sum of ALL natural numbers from 35 to 196 that are NOT divisible by 7. (5)

[15]

Arithmetic series and sequences

June 2018

Q2.1.1

37 ; 50

Q2.1.2

$$a = \frac{\text{second difference}}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$3a + b = 5$$

$$3 + b = 5$$

$$b = 2$$

$$a + b + c = 5$$

$$1 + 2 + c = 5$$

$$c = 2$$

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

$$= n^2 + 2n + 2$$

Q2.1.3

$$n^2 + 2n + 2 = 1765$$

$$n^2 + 2n - 1763 = 0$$

$$(n + 43)(n - 41) = 0$$

$$n = -43 \text{ or } n = 41$$

N/A

Q2.2

Sum of all multiples of 7 from 35 to 196:

$$a = 35; d = 7$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[a + \ell]$$

$$= \frac{24}{2}[35 + 196]$$

$$= 12[231]$$

$$= 2772$$

Sum of all the natural numbers from 35 to 196:

$$a = 35; d = 1; n = 162$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[a + \ell]$$

$$= \frac{162}{2}[35 + 196]$$

$$= 81[231]$$

$$= 18\ 711$$

Sum of numbers not divisible by 7/

Som van getalle nie deelbaar deur 7

$$= 18\ 711 - 2772$$

$$= 15\ 939$$

QUESTION 3

A quadratic sequence has the following properties:

- The second difference is 10.
- The first two terms are equal, i.e. $T_1 = T_2$.
- $T_1 + T_2 + T_3 = 28$

3.1 Show that the general term of the sequence is $T_n = 5n^2 - 15n + 16$. (6)

3.2 Is 216 a term in this sequence? Justify your answer with the necessary calculations. (3)
[9]

QUESTION 3/VRAAG 3

3.1

$$\begin{array}{c} x ; x ; T_3 ; \dots \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ 0 \quad T_3 - x \\ \diagdown \\ 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} 2a = 10 & 3a + b = 0 \\ a = 5 & b = -15 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \checkmark 2a = 10 \\ \checkmark 3a + b = 0 \end{array}$$

$$T_3 - x - 0 = 10$$

$$\therefore T_3 = x + 10$$

$$\checkmark T_3 = x + 10$$

$$2x + T_3 = 28$$

$$\checkmark 2x + T_3 = 28$$

$$2x + x + 10 = 28$$

$$3x = 18$$

$$\checkmark x = 6$$

$$a + b + c = 6$$

$$\checkmark 5 - 15 + c = 6$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 5 - 15 + c = 6 \\ c = 16 \end{array}$$

(6)

$$\therefore T_n = 5n^2 - 15n + 16$$

OR/OF

$$\begin{array}{l} 2a = 10 \\ \therefore a = 5 \end{array}$$

OR/OF

$$\checkmark 2a = 10$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} T_1 = a + b + c & T_2 = 4a + 2b + c & T_3 = 9a + 3b + c \\ = 5 + b + c & = 20 + 2b + c & = 45 + 3b + c \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 5 + b + c = 20 + 2b + c \\ b = -15 \end{array}$$

$$\checkmark 5 + b + c = 20 + 2b + c$$

$$T_1 = -10 + c \quad T_2 = -10 + c \quad T_3 = c$$

$$\checkmark T_1 = -10 + c$$

$$T_1 + T_2 + T_3 = -10 + c - 10 + c + c$$

$$\checkmark T_2 = -10 + c$$

$$28 = 3c - 20$$

$$\checkmark 28 = 3c - 20$$

$$c = 16$$

(6)