



MCR 3UI

Sequences & Series Story Questions

U7D6

Some hints for solving Story Questions:

1. If possible, write out the first few terms of the series.
2. Determine if it is Arithmetic or Geometric, and a Sequence or Series
2. List "Given" and "Unknowns"
3. Determine which formula(s) you need to use
4. Solve and write a conclusion.

1. A wall of blocks is built up so that each row has 2 less blocks from the previous row. If there are 43 blocks in the first row and 11 blocks in the top row, how many rows high is the wall?

43, 41, 39, ... 11 ← common difference
∴ arithmetic

$a = 43$
 $d = -2$
 $t_n = 11$
 $n = ?$

$t_n = a + (n-1)d$
 $11 = 43 + (n-1)(-2)$
 $11 - 43 = -2(n-1)$
 $-32 = -2(n-1)$
 $16 = n-1$
 $n = 17$

∴ there are 17 rows on the wall.

2. A stereo system costing \$1200 depreciates by 30% per year. Find the value of the stereo after 6 years.

1200, 840, 588, ...

∴ 70% of cost remains
repeated multiplication by 0.7 ∴ geometric

$a = 1200$
 $r = 0.7$
 $n = 6 + 1$
 $= 7$

depreciates 6 times by 0.7 (so simplified exponent must be 6)

$t_n = ar^{n-1}$
 $t_7 = 1200(0.7)^{7-1}$
 $t_7 = 1200(0.7)^6$
 $t_7 = \$141.18$

∴ the stereo is worth \$141.18 after 6 years

round to two decimal places for money.

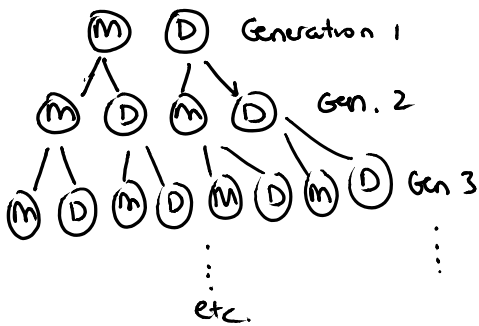
3. Suppose you researched your ancestors back ten generations (starting with your mom and dad, then their parents, then their parent's parents, etc.).

How many people would you research? (total sum!)

(biological)

your mom and dad, then their parents, then ~~your~~ ^{their} parent's parents, etc.).

How many people would you research? (total sum!)



2, 4, 8, ...
 $\underbrace{\quad} \times 2 \quad \underbrace{\quad} \times 2$

← common ratio of 2
 \therefore geometric

$a = 2$
 $r = 2$
 $n = 10$
 $S_n = ?$

$$S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}$$

$$S_{10} = \frac{2(2^{10} - 1)}{2 - 1}$$

$$S_{10} = 2(1024 - 1)$$

$$S_{10} = 2046$$

\therefore you would have to research 2046 people total.

4. How many multiples of 5 are from 20 to 200?

↓ divisible by 5 (ie. numbers that end in 0 or 5)

20, 25, 30, 35, ..., 200

$\underbrace{\quad} + 5 \quad \underbrace{\quad} + 5$ ← common difference \therefore arithmetic

$a = 20$
 $d = 5$
 $t_n = 200$
 $n = ?$

$$t_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$200 = 20 + (n-1)(5)$$

$$200 - 20 = 5(n-1)$$

$$180 = 5(n-1)$$

$$\frac{180}{5} = n-1$$

$$36 = n-1$$

$$\boxed{n = 37}$$

\therefore there are 37 terms from 20 to 200 (inclusive)

5. Determine the value of x such $\overbrace{x-4}^{t_1}, \overbrace{2x+1}^{t_2}, \overbrace{5x+4}^{t_3}$, are consecutive terms of an arithmetic sequence.

\uparrow \therefore common difference between terms

\nwarrow in a row

$a = ?$
 $d = ?$
 $x = ?$

$d = t_2 - t_1$ and $d = t_3 - t_2$

$d = (2x+1) - (x-4)$ $d = (5x+4) - (2x+1)$

① $d = x + 5$ ② $d = 3x + 3$

sub ① into ②

$x + 5 = 3x + 3$

$5 - 3 = 3x - x$

$2 = 2x$

$\frac{2}{2} = x$

$\boxed{x = 1}$

$\therefore x = 1$

$d = 6$

$t_1 = -3$

$t_2 = 3$

$t_3 = 9$

6. Determine the value of x such $x-2, -2-x, x+10$, are consecutive terms of a geometric sequence.

\uparrow \therefore common ratio between terms

$r = \frac{t_2}{t_1}$ and $r = \frac{t_3}{t_2}$

① $r = \frac{-2-x}{x-2}$ ② $r = \frac{x+10}{-2-x}$

Substitute ① into ②

$\frac{-2-x}{x-2} = \frac{x+10}{-2-x}$

\searrow cross multiply to solve

$(-2-x)(-2-x) = (x-2)(x+10)$

$4 + 4x + x^2 = x^2 + 8x - 20$

\searrow expand

$4 + 20 = 8x - 4x$

\searrow collect like terms

$24 = 4x$

$\therefore x = 6$

$x = \frac{24}{4}$

\searrow isolate x

$\boxed{x = 6}$

$r = -2$

$t_1 = 4$

$t_2 = -8$

$t_3 = 16$