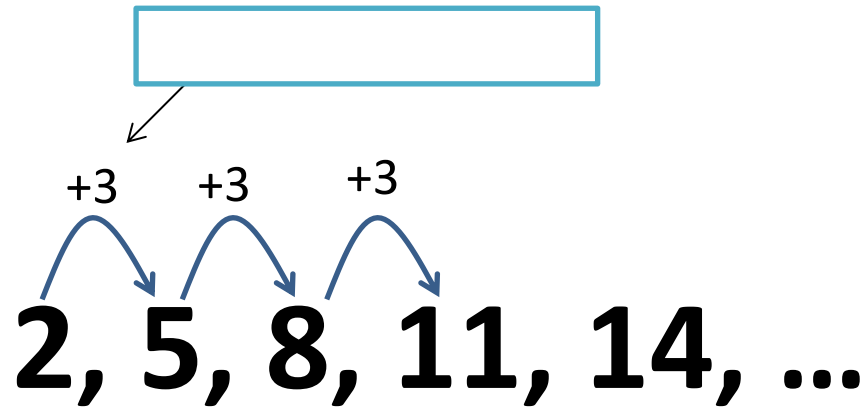
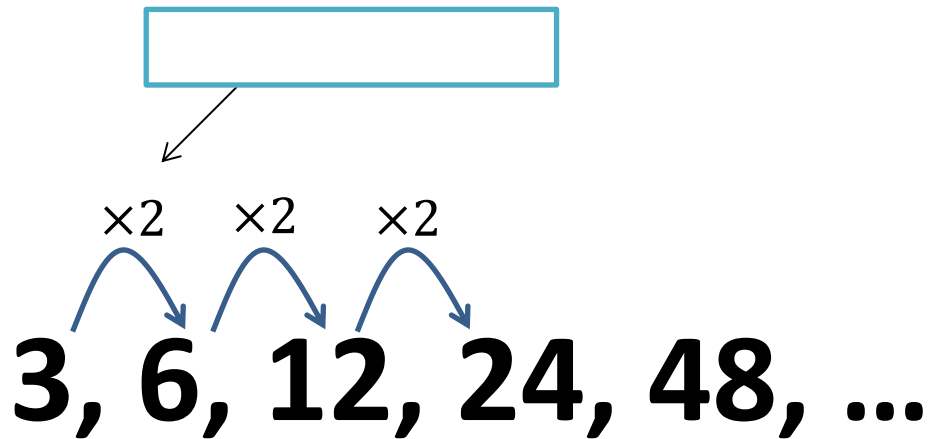


Arithmetic Series





This is a:



1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, ...

We often use a to denote the first term. Recall that d is the difference between terms, and n is the position of the term we're interested in.

1 st Term	2 nd Term	3 rd Term	...	n^{th} term
			...	

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

Find the requested term of the following sequences.

2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, ...

100th term

$$a = \square, d = \square, n = \square$$
$$U_{100} = \square$$

$5x, x, -3x, -7x, \dots$

20th term

$$a = \square, d = \square, n = \square$$
$$U_{20} = \square$$

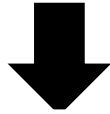
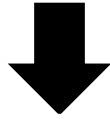
Given that the 3rd term of an arithmetic series is 20 and the 7th term is 12. Find

- a) The first term.
- b) The 20th term.

X The first term of an arithmetic sequence is 14. If the fourth term is 32, find the common difference.

Y For which values of x would the expression -8 , x^2 and $17x$ form the first three terms of an arithmetic series.

1, 3, 5, 7, 9, ..., 111



How many terms?

1 5, 10, 15, 20, ... , 200

$n = \boxed{}$

2 11, 16, 21, 26, ... , 151

$n = \boxed{}$

3 5, 9, 13, 17, ... , 409

$n = \boxed{}$

Sum of the first n terms of a sequence.

n^{th} term

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

sum of first n terms

Let's prove it!

Sum of the first n terms of a sequence.

Find the sum of the first 30 terms of the following arithmetic sequences...

1 $2 + 5 + 8 + 11 + 13 \dots$

$S_{30} =$

2 $100 + 98 + 96 + \dots$

$S_{30} =$

3 $p + 2p + 3p + \dots$

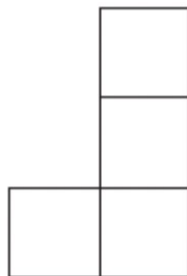
$S_{30} =$

Sum of the first n terms of a sequence.

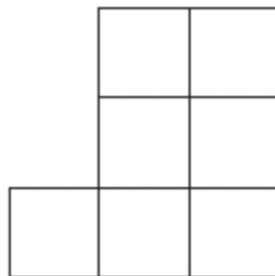
Find the least number of terms for the sum of
 $4 + 9 + 14 + \dots$ to exceed 2000.

Question 1

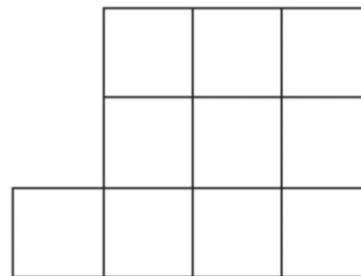
Here is a sequence of patterns made from centimetre squares.



Pattern
number 1



Pattern
number 2



Pattern
number 3

(a) Find an expression, in terms of n , for the total number of centimetre squares in Pattern number n .

.....

(2)

A pattern in this sequence has 88 centimetre squares.

(b) Work out the Pattern number of this pattern.

.....

(2)

Question 2

The 3rd term of an arithmetic series, A , is 19

The sum of the first 10 terms of A is 290

Find the 10th term of A .

.....

Question 3

An arithmetic series has first term a and common difference d .

The sum of the first $2n$ terms of the series is four times the sum of the first n terms of the series.

Find an expression for a in terms of d .

Show your working clearly.

$a = \dots\dots\dots$

Question 4

The first four terms of an arithmetic sequence are

5 9 13 17

(a) Write down an expression, in terms of n , for the n th term.

.....

(2)

(b) Write down an expression, in terms of n , for the $(n + 1)$ th term.

.....

(1)