

Answer on Question #58515 – Math – Algebra

Question

1. Find the n th term of a sequence whose first several terms are given $1/2, 3/4, 5/6, 7/8$

Solution

$$C_n = \frac{A_n}{K_n}, \text{ where}$$

$$A_n = a_1 + 2(n-1); a_1 = 1;$$

$$K_n = k_1 + 2(n-1); k_1 = 2;$$

$$\text{Answer: } \frac{1+2(n-1)}{2+2(n-1)}.$$

Question

2. Find the n th partial sum of the sequence given by $A_n = 1/n - 1/(n+1)$

Solution

$$A_n = \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1};$$

$$A_1 = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2};$$

$$S_2 = A_1 + A_2 = 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = 1 - \frac{1}{3};$$

$$S_n = A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + \dots + A_n = 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n-1} - \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1} =$$
$$= 1 - \frac{1}{n+1} = \frac{n}{n+1}$$

$$\text{Answer: } \frac{n}{n+1}.$$

Question

3. The 11th term of an arithmetic sequence is 52, and the 19th term is 92. Find the 1000th term

Solution

$$a_n = a_1 + d(n - 1),$$

$$a_{11} = a_1 + d(11 - 1) = a_1 + 10d,$$

$$a_{19} = a_1 + d(19 - 1) = a_1 + 18d.$$

Since $a_{11} = 52$ and $a_{19} = 92$, we get the system of two equations:

$$\begin{cases} 52 = a_1 + 10d \\ 92 = a_1 + 18d \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1 = 52 - 10d \\ a_1 = 92 - 18d \end{cases}$$

$$52 - 10d = 92 - 18d$$

$$8d = 40$$

$$d = 5$$

$$a_1 = 52 - 10 \cdot 5 = 2$$

$$a_n = 2 + 5(n-1)$$

$$a_{1000} = 2 + 5(1000-1) = 4997.$$

Answer: 4997.

Question

4. How many terms of the arithmetic sequence 5, 7, 9 must be added to get 572?

Solution

$$a_1 = 5; d = 2; a_n = 572;$$

$$572 = \frac{n}{2} (a_1 + a_n);$$

$$572 = \frac{n}{2} (2 \cdot 5 + (n-1) \cdot 2);$$

$$572 = 5n + n(n-1);$$

$$0 = n^2 + 4n - 572;$$

$$0 = (n-22)(n+26).$$

This gives $n=22$ or $n=-26$. However, n is the number of terms in this partial sum, then $n=22$.

Answer: 22.

Question

5. The third term of a geometric sequence is $63/4$ and the sixth is $1701/32$. Find the fifth term

Solution

$$A_3 = \frac{63}{4}$$

$$A_6 = \frac{1701}{32}$$

$$A_3 = a r^{3-1} = a r^2$$

$$A_6 = a r^{6-1} = a r^5$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{63}{4} = ar^2 \\ \frac{1701}{32} = ar^5 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{ar^5}{ar^2} = \frac{\frac{1701}{32}}{\frac{63}{4}}$$

$$r^3 = \frac{27}{8}$$

$$r = 3/2$$

$$63/4 = a(3/2)^2$$

$$a = 7$$

$$A_n = 7(3/2)^{n-1}$$

$$A_5 = 7\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{5-1} = 7\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^4 = 567/16.$$

Answer: 567/16.

Question

6. Find the fraction that represents the rational number (2.351)

Solution

$$\frac{23}{10} + \frac{51}{1000} + \frac{51}{100000} + \frac{51}{10000000} + \frac{51}{1000000000} + \dots$$

$$A = \frac{51}{1000}; r = \frac{1}{100};$$

$$\frac{51}{1000} + \frac{51}{100000} + \frac{51}{10000000} + \frac{51}{1000000000} + \dots = S = \frac{A}{1-r} = \frac{\frac{51}{1000}}{1-\frac{1}{100}} = \frac{\frac{51}{1000}}{\frac{99}{100}} = \frac{51}{1000} \cdot \frac{100}{99} = \frac{51}{990};$$

$$2.351 = \frac{23}{10} + \frac{51}{1000} + \frac{51}{100000} + \frac{51}{10000000} + \frac{51}{1000000000} + \dots = \frac{23}{10} + \frac{51}{990} = \frac{2328}{990} = \frac{388}{165}.$$

Answer: $\frac{388}{165}$.