WWW.M4THS.COM A LEVEL MATHS

(13) Arithmetic Sequences

WORKING AT D/E

(1) The nth term of an arithmetic sequence is

 $u_n = 2n + 5$

(a) Find the first 3 terms in the sequence.

(b) Show that the term 91 is in the sequence.

(c) Given that $u_a = 47$, find the value of a.

```
(2) (a) A sequence is generated by the formula 
 u<sub>n</sub> = 24 - 3n
(i) How many terms in the sequence are > 0 ?
(ii) Find u<sub>20</sub>
```

(b) A sequence is generated by the formula $u_n = 12 + 8n$

(i) Find the value of a, the first term.

(ii) Write down *d*, the common difference.

(iii) Write down u, the common difference. (iii) Write down the first term that exceeds 100.

(3) Find the nth term of the sequence -10, -14, -18, -22.... in the form $u_n = pn + q$

WORKING AT B/C

(1) In an arithmetic sequence the 4^{th} term is 18 and the 12^{th} term is 34.

(a) Find the nth term of the sequence in the form $u_n = pn + q$, where p and q are constants.

(b) Another arithmetic sequence has nth term $u_n = 40 - 3n$. Show that there is a term in **both** sequences, stating the term.

(2) (a) Find out how many terms there are in each of the sequences below:

 $(i) \ 4, \ 7, \ 10 \ \dots \ .238, \ 241 \qquad (ii) \ 5, \ 3, \ 1 \ \dots \ -121$

(b) An arithmetic sequence is $40, 36, 32 \dots -236$. How many negative terms are there in the sequence?

(3) The first 3 terms of an arithmetic sequence are

2p - 1, p - 2 and 4p + 9.

(a) Show that -p - 1 = 3p + 11

(c) Find the nth term of the formula.

(b) Hence, find the value of p

sequence.

WORKING AT A*/A

 (1) An arithmetic sequence u_n has first term p² + 1 and second term 3p + 10, where p is a positive constant. Given that the common difference, d, in the sequence is 5.
 (a) Find the value of p
 (b) Find the third term.
 (c) Find the largest term less than 100.
 Given instead p was a negative constant,
 (d) Find an expression form the nth term of the sequence in the form u_r = ar + b
 (a) Write down the only terms that express in a that

(e) Write down the only terms that appear in u_n that don't appear in $u_{r_{-}}$

(2) A sequence has first 3 terms p^2 , 4p and 2p + 10 where p is a constant.

Prove that the sequence is not arithmetic.

A Level Maths Year 2 Pure - Steve Blades 2023-2024 © - Full worked solutions are available at www.m4ths.com

(d) Write down the number of negative terms in the