IB Mathematics SL & HL

sequences & series - 1



answers on next page

4 questions – progressing from 'accessible' to 'discriminating'

- 1. How many terms are in the following arithmetic sequence? [*calculator allowed*] $-9, -2, 5, \dots, 103$
- 2. The sum of the first three terms of an arithmetic sequence is 6 and the fourth term is 16. Find the first term, u_1 , and the common difference, *d*, of the sequence. [*no calculator*]
- a, 1, b are three consecutive terms of an arithmetic series, and b, a, ⁸/₃ are the first three terms of an infinite geometric series that has a sum of S. Find a, b and S. [*calculator allowed*]
- 4. Show that the series $\log_2 x + \log_4 x + \log_{16} x + \cdots$ is geometric and find the sum of the series for infinite terms. [*no calculator*]

IB Mathematics SL & HL

sequences & series - 1

Answers

- **1.** 17 terms
- **2.** $u_1 = -5, d = 7$
- **3.** $a = -4, b = 6, S = \frac{18}{5}$

$$4. \quad \frac{\log_4 x}{\log_2 x} = \frac{\frac{\log_2 x}{\log_2 4}}{\frac{\log_2 x}{\log_2 2}} = \frac{\frac{\log_2 x}{2}}{\frac{\log_2 x}{1}} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ and } \frac{\log_{16} x}{\log_4 x} = \frac{\frac{\log_2 x}{\log_2 16}}{\frac{\log_2 x}{\log_2 4}} = \frac{\frac{\log_2 x}{4}}{\frac{\log_2 x}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \implies \text{ series is geometric}$$
$$S_{\infty} = 2\log_2 x \quad \text{[or } \log_2 (x^2) \text{]}$$

