

## § 5.2 Homework Solutions

1 a) [BB] b)  $a_1 = 5, a_{k+1} = a_k - 2 \forall k \geq 1$  c)  $a_1 = 4, a_2 = 1, a_k = a_{k-2} - a_{k-1} \forall k \geq 2$

d)  $a_1 = 1, a_{k+1} = a_k + (-1)^{k+1} k$ . 2 a) [BB] 4) [BB] 6) [BB]

20) a)  $a = 116, d = -7$ . So  $a_{300} = 116 + 299(-7)$

b) If  $-480$  is in the sequence then  $116 - 7n = -480$  has an integer solution. It doesn't so  $-480$  is not in the sequence.

c)  $\text{Sum} = \frac{300}{2} (2 \times 116 + 299(-7)) = -279150$ .

26) a)  $a = -3072, r = -\frac{1}{2}$  So  $a_{13} = -3072(-\frac{1}{2})^{12}$  and  $a_{20} = -3072(-\frac{1}{2})^{19}$ .

b)  $\text{Sum} = \frac{-3072(1 - (-\frac{1}{2})^{19})}{1 - (-\frac{1}{2})}$ .

27)  $a = 48$  and  $ar^5 = -\frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow r^5 = -\frac{3}{96} = -\frac{1}{32} \Rightarrow r = -\frac{1}{2}$ .

So sum of first 10 terms =  $\frac{48(1 - (-\frac{1}{2})^{10})}{1 - (-\frac{1}{2})}$  = whatever

40) a) Each year amount is multiplied by  $(1+i)$ .

So  $S_1 = P, S_{n+1} = S_n(1+i) \forall n \geq 1$ .

b)  $S_n = P(1+i)^{n-1}$  (a geometric sequence).

55) a) [BB]

b) Any such ~~sequence~~<sup>line</sup> of length  $n$  either ends with F or FM

The number of lines ending with F equals the number of lines of length  $n-1$  (just add an F to the end)

The number of lines of length  $n$  ending with FM equals the number of lines of length  $n-2$  (take any such line and add two people FM to the end of it).

So  $a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}, a_1 = 2, a_2 = 3$  is the recursive definition.

This is just the <sup>usual</sup> Fibonacci sequence with the first two terms missing.