## Tutorial

Level 1 questions:

1. For a GP, $a=5$ and $R=3$. Write down the first three terms.
2. Find the first term of a GP if the $5^{\text {th }}$ term is 32 and the common ratio is 2 .
3. A man's annual income increases by $10 \%$ each year. His income in 1990 was $\$ 72000$.

Find his total earnings from 1990 to 1997 (correct to the nearest dollars).
4. Given the geometric series $4+12+36+\ldots$. If the sum of the first $n$ terms of the series is 484 , find the value of $n$.

Level 2 questions:
5. Given that the $2^{\text {nd }}$ term and the $5^{\text {th }}$ term of a GP are 125 and -8 respectively. Find the common ratio and the $4^{\text {th }}$ term.
6. For the geometric series $1+\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)+\frac{1}{4}+\cdots+\left(-\frac{1}{32}\right)$, find
a) the number of terms in the series.
b) the sum of the series.

Level 3 questions:
7. The $2^{\text {nd }}$ and $6^{\text {th }}$ term of a geometric progression are $\frac{1}{8}$ and 4 respectively. Find
a) the common ratio
b) the first term
c) the general term

## Solution

1. $5,15,45$
2. 2
3. 823384 (there are 8 terms)
4. 5
5. common ratio $=-0.4, T(4)=20$
6. 

a) 6
b) $\frac{21}{32}$
7. a) $R=2$ or -2
b) For $R=2, a=2^{-4}$, for $R=-2, a=-2^{-4}$
c) For $R=2, T(n)=2^{-4}(2)^{n-1}=2^{n-5}$ \#, for $R=-2$, $T(n)=-2^{-4}(-2)^{n-1}=-(-2)^{4}(-2)^{n-1}=-(-2)^{n-5} \#$

