

- 5 The n th term of a geometric sequence is 2×5^n . Find the first and 5th terms.
- 6 The sixth term of a geometric sequence is 32 and the 3rd term is 4. Find the first term and the common ratio.

- E/P** 8 The first three terms of a geometric sequence are given by $8 - x$, $2x$, and x^2 respectively where $x > 0$.
- a Show that $x^3 - 4x^2 = 0$. (2 marks)
- b Find the value of the 20th term. (3 marks)
- c State, with a reason, whether 4096 is a term in the sequence. (1 mark)

- E/P** 9 A geometric sequence has first term 200 and a common ratio p where $p > 0$. The 6th term of the sequence is 40.
- a Show that p satisfies the equation $5 \log p + \log 5 = 0$. (3 marks)
- b Hence or otherwise, find the value of p correct to 3 significant figures. (1 mark)

3 A geometric series has first term 5 and common ratio $\frac{2}{3}$. Find the value of S_8 .

- P** 4 The sum of the first three terms of a geometric series is 30.5. If the first term is 8, find possible values of r .
- P** 5 Find the least value of n such that the sum $3 + 6 + 12 + 24 + \dots$ to n terms exceeds 1.5 million.
- P** 6 Find the least value of n such that the sum $5 + 4.5 + 4.05 + \dots$ to n terms exceeds 45.

- P** 6 Find the fraction equal to the recurring decimal $0.\dot{2}\dot{3}$.

Hint $0.\dot{2}\dot{3} = \frac{23}{100} + \frac{23}{10000} + \frac{23}{1000000} + \dots$

7 For a geometric series $a + ar + ar^2 + \dots$, $S_3 = 9$ and $S_\infty = 8$, find the values of a and r .

- E/P** 8 Given that the geometric series $1 - 2x + 4x^2 - 8x^3 + \dots$ is convergent,
- a find the range of possible values of x (3 marks)
- b find an expression for S_∞ in terms of x . (1 mark)

- E/P** 9 In a convergent geometric series the common ratio is r and the first term is 2. Given that $S_\infty = 16 \times S_3$,
- a find the value of the common ratio, giving your answer to 4 significant figures (3 marks)
- b find the value of the fourth term. (2 marks)

- E/P** 10 The first term of a geometric series is 30. The sum to infinity of the series is 240.
- a Show that the common ratio, r , is $\frac{7}{8}$ (2 marks)
- b Find to 3 significant figures, the difference between the 4th and 5th terms. (2 marks)
- c Calculate the sum of the first 4 terms, giving your answer to 3 significant figures. (2 marks)
- The sum of the first n terms of the series is greater than 180.