

SCORE: \_\_\_\_ / 30 POINTS

WHERE INDICATED, YOU MUST SHOW THE WORK THAT LEAD TO YOUR ANSWER TO GET FULL CREDIT.

IF A PROBLEM CAN BE SOLVED USING A SERIES FORMULA,  
 YOU MUST USE IT (NOT SIMPLY WRITE OUT EACH TERM AND ADD THEM TOGETHER)

After opening in January 2010, the number of patients seen each month at the Sao Christovao Clinic increased by the same number every month. If 593 patients were seen during the 4<sup>th</sup> month, and 803 patients were seen during the 9<sup>th</sup> month, how many total patients were seen during the first 18 months?

Let  $a_n$  = number of patients seen during  $n^{\text{th}}$  month

$$a_9 - a_4 = (a_1 + 8d) - (a_1 + 3d) = 803 - 593$$

$$5d = 210 \quad \text{2 points}$$

$$d = 42 \quad \text{1 point}$$

$$a_1 + 3(42) = 593$$

$$a_1 = 467 \quad \text{1 point}$$

$$S_{18} = \frac{18}{2} [2(467) + 17(42)] \text{ or } \frac{18}{2} [467 + 1181] = 14832 \quad \text{1 point}$$

2 points (either format is acceptable)

Prove the following statement by mathematical induction.

SCORE: \_\_\_\_ / 9 POINTS

For all integers  $n \geq 0$ , 
$$\frac{1}{1 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 9} + \frac{1}{9 \times 13} + \cdots + \frac{1}{(4n+1) \times (4n+5)} = \frac{n+1}{4n+5}$$

BASIS STEP:

If  $n = 0$ ,

$$\text{LEFT SIDE} = \frac{1}{1 \times 5} = \frac{1}{5} \quad \text{RIGHT SIDE} = \frac{0+1}{4(0)+5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

INDUCTIVE STEP:

Assume that 
$$\frac{1}{1 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 9} + \frac{1}{9 \times 13} + \cdots + \frac{1}{(4k+1) \times (4k+5)} = \frac{k+1}{4k+5} \quad \text{for some integer } k \geq 0$$

Now prove 
$$\frac{1}{1 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 9} + \frac{1}{9 \times 13} + \cdots + \frac{1}{(4(k+1)+1) \times (4(k+1)+5)} = \frac{(k+1)+1}{4(k+1)+5}$$

ie. 
$$\frac{1}{1 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 9} + \frac{1}{9 \times 13} + \cdots + \frac{1}{(4k+5) \times (4k+9)} = \frac{k+2}{4k+9}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 9} + \frac{1}{9 \times 13} + \cdots + \frac{1}{(4k+5) \times (4k+9)}$$

➔ 1 point for each statement/expression in a red box

$$= \frac{1}{1 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 9} + \frac{1}{9 \times 13} + \cdots + \frac{1}{(4k+1) \times (4k+5)} + \frac{1}{(4k+5) \times (4k+9)}$$

$$= \frac{k+1}{4k+5} + \frac{1}{(4k+5)(4k+9)}$$

$$= \frac{(k+1)(4k+9)+1}{(4k+5)(4k+9)}$$

$$= \frac{4k^2 + 13k + 10}{(4k+5)(4k+9)}$$

$$= \frac{(4k+5)(k+2)}{(4k+5)(4k+9)}$$

$$= \frac{k+2}{4k+9}$$

By mathematical induction, 
$$\frac{1}{1 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 9} + \frac{1}{9 \times 13} + \cdots + \frac{1}{(4n+1) \times (4n+5)} = \frac{n+1}{4n+5} \text{ for all integers } n \geq 0.$$

The third term of a geometric sequence is  $-300$ , and the sixth term is  $2\frac{2}{5}$ .

SCORE: \_\_\_\_ / 9 POINTS

[a] Find the tenth term. **DO NOT ROUND OFF YOUR ANSWER.**

$$\frac{a_6}{a_3} = \frac{a_1 r^5}{a_1 r^2} = \frac{2\frac{2}{5}}{-300}$$

$$r^3 = -0.008 \quad \text{2 points}$$

$$r = -0.2 \quad \text{1 point}$$

$$a_1(-0.2)^2 = -300$$

$$a_1 = -7500 \quad \text{1½ points}$$

$$a_{10} = -7500(-0.2)^9 = 0.00384 \quad \text{1½ points}$$

[b] Find the sum of the corresponding infinite series.

$$S = \frac{-7500}{1 - (-0.2)} = -6250 \quad \text{1 point}$$

2 points

Araceli bought a new car in 2003. Her car registration fee that year was \$285.

SCORE: \_\_\_\_ / 5 POINTS

Because of depreciation, the fee decreased by 14% each year (from the previous year).

How much did Araceli pay altogether in registration fees from 2003 until 2011 (including both those years)?

$$\text{Total fees} = 285 + 285(1 - 0.14) + 285(1 - 0.14)^2 + \dots + 285(1 - 0.14)^8$$

$$S_9 = \frac{285(1 - 0.86^9)}{1 - 0.86} = 1511.87 \quad \text{1 point}$$

4 points