

3. A sequence of terms a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots is defined by

$$a_1 = 3$$

$$a_{n+1} = 8 - a_n$$

(a) (i) Show that this sequence is periodic.

(ii) State the order of this periodic sequence.

(2)

(b) Find the value of

$$\sum_{n=1}^{85} a_n$$

(2)

(a) (i) $a_1 = 3$

$$a_2 = 8 - a_1 = 8 - 3 = 5$$

$$a_3 = 8 - a_2 = 8 - 5 = 3 \quad (1 \text{ mark})$$

a_3 is same as a_1 , so sequence is periodic

(ii) sequence will continue
3 5 3 5 3 5 ...

with each term the same as that 2 before
so order of periodic sequence is 2 (1 mark)

(b) $\sum_{n=1}^{85} a_n = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + \dots + a_{84} + a_{85}$

$$= 3 + 5 + 3 + 5 + \dots + 5 + 3$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_i = 3 \text{ for odd } i \\ a_i = 5 \text{ for even } i \end{array} \right.$

$$= \underbrace{(3+5) + (3+5) + \dots + (3+5)}_{42 \text{ times because } \frac{84}{2} = 42} + 3$$

$$= 42(3+5) + 3 \quad (1 \text{ mark})$$

$$= 339 \quad (1 \text{ mark})$$