

1 Given that  $20 \sum_{r=1}^{21} r = 3 \sum_{r=1}^k r$ , find the value of  $k$  (4 marks)

2 Show that  $\sum_{r=n-1}^{2n+1} r = \frac{3}{2}(n^2 + 3n)$  (4 marks)

3 a Show that  $\sum_{r=1}^k (6r - 3) = 3k^2$  (3 marks)

b Find the smallest value of  $k$  for which  $\sum_{r=1}^k (6r - 3) > 4800$  (2 marks)

4 Given that  $f(r) = ar + b$  and  $\sum_{r=1}^n f(r) = \frac{1}{2}n(7n - 1)$ , find the values of the constants  $a$  and  $b$  (4 marks)

5  $f(r) = ar + b$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are rational constants. Given that  $\sum_{r=1}^5 f(r) = 125$  and  $\sum_{r=1}^{10} f(r) = 475$

a find an expression for  $\sum_{r=1}^n f(r)$  (7 marks)

b hence calculate  $\sum_{r=8}^{18} f(r)$  (2 marks)

6 a Show that  $\sum_{r=1}^n (r + 4)(r + 1) = \frac{1}{3}n(n^2 + 9n + 20)$ . (4 marks)

b Hence evaluate  $\sum_{r=6}^{14} (r + 4)(r + 1)$  (3 marks)

7 a Show that  $\sum_{r=n+1}^{2n} r^3 = \frac{1}{4}n^2(5n+3)(3n+1)$  (4 marks)

b Hence evaluate  $\sum_{r=21}^{40} r^3$  (2 marks)

8 Find the value of  $n$  that satisfies  $\sum_{r=1}^n r^2 = \sum_{r=1}^{n+1} (6r+8)$  (5 marks)

9 a Show that  $\sum_{r=1}^n r^2(r+2) = \frac{1}{12}n(n+1)(3n^2+11n+4)$  (3 marks)

b Hence show that  $\sum_{r=1}^{2n+1} r^2(r+2) = \frac{1}{3}(n+1)(2n+1)(6n^2+17n+9)$  (3 marks)