10.	The first term of a geometric series is 120. The sum to infinity of the series is 480.					
	(a)	Show that the common ratio, <i>r</i> , is $\frac{3}{4}$ .	(3)			
	(b)	Find, to 2 decimal places, the difference between the 5th and 6th term.	(2)			
	(c)	Calculate the sum of the first 7 terms.	(2)			
	The sum of the first $n$ terms of the series is greater than 300.					
	(d)	Calculate the smallest possible value of <i>n</i> .	(4) (Total 11 marks)			

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10.	(a)	$\frac{a}{1-r} = 480$		M1		
		$\frac{120}{1-r} = 480 \Longrightarrow 120 = 480(1-r)$		M1		
		$1 - r = \frac{1}{4} \implies r = \frac{3}{4} *$		Alcso	3	
	(b)	$u_5 = 120 \times \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	either	M1		
		$u_6 = 120 \times (\frac{3}{4})^5 [= 28.4765625]$ Difference = 9.49	(allow $\pm$ )	A1	2	
			× ,			
	(c)	$S_7 = \frac{120(1 - (0.75)^7)}{1 - 0.75}$		M1		
		= 415.9277	(AWRT) <u>416</u>	A1	2	
	(d)	$\frac{120(1-(0.75)^n)}{1-0.75} > 300$		M1		
		$1 - (1.75)^n > \frac{300}{480}$	(or better)	A1		
		$n > \frac{\log(0.375)}{\log(0.75)}$	(= 3.409)	M1		
		<u>n = 4</u>		Alcso	4	[11]