EE106 – Engineering Mathematics I

Problem Set 1

Due in tutorial on Thursday, 9 October 2014

- 1. Identify the following three series as either *arithmetic*, *geometric* or *neither arithmetic nor geometric*:
 - (a) $4000 + 4023 + 4046 + 4069 + \ldots + 4230$
 - (b) $0.1 + 0.12 + 0.123 + 0.1234 + \dots$
 - (c) $12.3 + 1.23 + 0.123 + 0.0123 + \dots$
- 2. Write down any finite geometric series with six terms and compute its sum.
- 3. Write down any infinite *convergent* geometric series (preferably one we haven't already seen in lecture or tutorial), and compute its sum.
- 4. The total resistance of n resistors R_1, R_2, \ldots, R_n connected in series is

$$R_{\text{total}} = R_1 + R_2 + \ldots + R_n$$
$$= \sum_{i=1}^n R_i.$$

Suppose the i^{th} resistance is given by the formula

$$R_i = \frac{Z}{5^i}$$

where $Z = 3 \Omega$; what is the total resistance of an *infinite* number of these resistors connected in series?