


# 数学冲刺

GMAT



## 第五章 常见数列及特殊情况处理

# 本节课授课要点

## 5.1

### 常见数列及特殊情况处理

## 5.1 常见数列及特殊情况处理

### 递归数列

The sequence  $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n, \dots$  is such that  $a_n = \frac{a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}}{2}$  for all  $n \geq 3$ , if  $a_3 = 4$  and  $a_5 = 20$ , what is the value of  $a_6$ ?

- A. 12
- B. 16
- C. 20
- D. 24
- E. 28

## 5.1 常见数列及特殊情况处理

Arithmetic sequence 等差数列

Common difference: 公差

$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$  通项公式

$s_n = (a_1 + a_n)n/2$  求和公式

$n = (a_n - a_1)/d + 1$

## 5.1 常见数列及特殊情况处理

What is the difference between the sum of all positive even integers less than 102 and the sum of all positive odd integers less than 102 ?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 50
- D. 51
- E. 101

## 5.1 常见数列及特殊情况处理

Geometric sequence 等比数列

Common ratio: 公比

$$a_n = a_1 q^{n-1}$$

$$S_n = a_1 \cdot \frac{1-q^n}{1-q} \quad (q \neq 0 \text{ 且 } q \neq 1)$$

## 5.1 常见数列及特殊情况处理

For every integer  $k$  from 1 to 10, inclusive, the  $k$ th term of a certain sequence is given by  $(-1)^{k+1}(\frac{1}{2^k})$ . If  $T$  is the sum of the first 10 terms in the sequence, then  $T$  is

- A. greater than 2
- B. between 1 and 2
- C. between  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 1
- D. between  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$
- E. less than  $\frac{1}{4}$



## 5.1 常见数列及特殊情况处理

### 特殊情况处理

If the sequence  $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n, \dots$  is such that  $x_1 = 3$  and  $x_{n+1} = 2x_n - 1$  for  $n \geq 1$ , then  $x_{20} - x_{19} =$

- A.  $2^{19}$
- B.  $2^{20}$
- C.  $2^{21}$
- D.  $2^{20} - 1$ ,
- E.  $2^{21} - 1$

# 回顾本节课授课要点

## 5.1

### 常见数列及特殊情况处理

# 预告下节课授课要点

6.1

排列组合  
核心公式与重要思想

6.2

概率公式及排列组合  
在概率中的应用

**THANK YOU**