

Further Maths  
A-Level Starter  
Activity



**Topic: Sums of Natural Numbers (1)**

Chapter Reference: Core Pure 1, Chapter 3

**10  
minutes**

1. Evaluate  $\sum_{r=1}^{10} r$

(2)

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2.  $\sum_{r=1}^{20} r$

(2)

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3.  $\sum_{r=21}^{40} r$

(3)

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4.  $\sum_{r=1}^3 (2r + 1)$

(3)

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## Solutions

1.

Use standard sum results	<b>M1</b>
55	<b>A1</b>

2.

Use standard sum results	<b>M1</b>
210	<b>A1</b>

3.

Express as difference of two series	<b>M1</b>
Use standard sum results	<b>M1</b>
610	<b>A1</b>

4.

Express as sum of two series	<b>M1</b>
Use standard sum results	<b>M1</b>
15 (Award full marks if correct answer obtained)	<b>A1</b>



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**Topic: Sums of Natural Numbers (2)**

Chapter Reference: Core Pure 1, Chapter 3

**10  
minutes**

5. Given that  $\sum_{r=1}^n r = 528$ , find the value of  $n$ . (3)

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6. Given that  $\sum_{r=1}^k r = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r=1}^{20} r$ , find the value of  $k$ . (3)

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7. Find an expression for  $\sum_{r=1}^{2n-1} r$ . (2)

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## Solutions

1.

$\frac{1}{2} \times n \times (n+1) = 528$	<b>M1</b>
$n^2 + n - 1056 = 0$	<b>M1</b>
$n = 32$	<b>A1</b>

2.

$\frac{1}{2}k(k+1) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 21$	<b>M1</b>
$k^2 + k - 210 = 0$	<b>M1</b>
$k = 14$	<b>A1</b>

3.

$\frac{1}{2} \times (2n-1) \times (2n-1+1)$	<b>M1</b>
$= n(2n-1)$	<b>A1</b>

