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## Sequence and Series

## SECTION A: (1 MARK)

| 1. | Which term of the G.P $18,-12,8, \ldots$ is $\frac{512}{729}$ ? | $\left(9^{\text {th }}\right.$ term $)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | Find the sum to infinity: $1+\frac{3}{5}+\frac{9}{25}+\ldots . . .$. | $5 / 2$ |
| 3. | Insert 4 geometric means between 6 and 192. | $12,24,48,96$ |
| 4. | Find the G.P whose $5^{\text {th }}$ and $8^{\text {th }}$ terms are 80 and 640 respectively. | $5,10,20,40, \ldots$. |
| 5. | If a $, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}$ are in A.P, then find the value of $\frac{(a-c)^{2}}{b^{2}-a c}$ | 4 |
| 6. | Find the sum of the series $2^{2}+4^{2}+6^{2}+\ldots .$. to n terms. | $2 \mathrm{n}(\mathrm{n}+1)(2 \mathrm{n}+1) / 3$ |
| 7. | The third term of a G.P. is 3. Find the product of first 5 terms of the G.P. | 243 |
| 8 | What is the $20^{\text {th }}$ term of the sequence defined by $\mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{n}}=(\mathrm{n}-1)(\mathrm{n}-2)(3+\mathrm{n})$ | 7866 |

SECTION B: (4 MARKS)

| 9. | Find the sum of first $n$ terms of the series: $1+(1+2)+(1+2+3)+\ldots \ldots$ | $\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{n}+1)(\mathrm{n}+2) / 6$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10. | Find the sum of the first n terms of the series $5+7+13+31+85+\ldots \ldots$. | $\left(3^{n}-1\right) / 2+4 n$ |
| 11. | The product of first three terms of a G.P. is 1000. If we add 6 to its second term and 7 to its third term, the three terms form an A.P. Find the terms of the G.P. | 5, 10, 20; 20, 10, 5 |
| 12. | The first term of a G.P is 1 and the sum of the third and fifth term is 90. Find the common ratio and $10^{\text {th }}$ term of the G.P. | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{r}= \pm 3 ; & \\ & \pm 729 \end{aligned}$ |
| 13. | Find the sum of integers from 1 to 100 that are divisible by 2 or 5 . | 3050 |
| 14. | If $\frac{a^{n}+b^{n}}{a^{n-1}+b^{n-1}}$ is the A.M between $a$ and b , then find the value of n . | $\mathrm{n}=1$ |
| 15. | If the first and $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ term of $a$ G.P are $a$ and $b$ respectively, and if $P$ is the product of $n$ terms, prove that $P^{2}=(a b)^{n .}$ |  |
| 16. | Find the sum to $n$ terms of the series: $3+15+35+63+\cdots$ | $\mathrm{n}\left(4 \mathrm{n}^{2}+6 \mathrm{n}-1\right) / 3$ |

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| 17. | F ind the sum to $n$ terms of the series $\frac{1^{3}}{1}+\frac{1^{3}+2^{3}}{2}+\frac{1^{3}+2^{3}+3^{3}}{3}+\cdots$ | $n(n+1)(n+2)(3 n+5) / 48$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 18. | The inventor of the chess board suggested a reward of one grain of wheat <br> for the first square, 2 grains for the second, 4 grains for the third and so <br> on, doubling the amount of the grains for subsequent squares. How many <br> grains would have to be given to the inventor? (There are 64 squares in the <br> chess board) | $2^{64}-1$ |
| 19. | Three numbers are in A.P and their sum is $15 . ~ I f ~$ <br> respectively, they form a G.P, find the numbers. | be added to them <br> 20. |
| If A.M. and G.M. of two positive numbers a and $b$ are 20 and 18 <br> respectively, find the numbers. | $32,-5$ |  |

