



MATHS

NCERT - NCERT MATHEMATICS(BENGALI)

SEQUENCES AND SERIES

Example

1. Write the first three terms in each of the following sequences defined by the following:

(i) $a_n = 2n + 5$, (ii) $a_n = \frac{n - 3}{4}$



Watch Video Solution

2. What is the 20th term of the sequence defined by

$$a_n = (n - 1)(2 - n)(3 + n)?$$



Watch Video Solution

3. Let the sequence a_n be defined as follows:

$$a_1 = 1, a_n = a_{n-1} + 2 \text{ for } n \geq 2.$$

Find first five terms and write corresponding series



Watch Video Solution

4. In an A.P. if m^{th} term is n and the n^{th} term is m , where $m \neq n$, find the p th term .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. If the sum of n terms of an A.P. is $nP + \frac{1}{2}n(n - 1)Q$, where P and Q are constants, find the common difference.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. The sum of n terms of two arithmetic progressions are in the ratio $(3n + 8) : (7n + 15)$. Find the ratio of their 12^{th} terms.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. The income of a person is Rs. 3,00,000, in the first year and he receives an increase of Rs.10,000 to his income per year for the next 19 years. Find the total amount, he received in 20 years.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Example 8 Insert 6 numbers between 3 and 24 such that the resulting sequence is an A.P.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Find the 10^{th} and n^{th} terms of the G.P . 5, 25,125

.....



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Which term of the G.P., 2,8,32, ... up to n terms is 131072 ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. In a G.P., the 3rd term is 24 and the 6th term is 192. Find the 10th term.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Find the sum of first n terms and the sum of first 5 terms of the geometric series $1 + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{9} + \dots$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

13. How many terms of the G.P. $3, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \dots$ are needed to give the sum $\frac{3069}{512}$?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

14. The sum of first three terms of a G.P. is $\frac{13}{12}$ and their product is -1 . Find the common ratio and the terms.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Find the sum of the sequence 7, 77, 777, 7777, ... to n terms.



Watch Video Solution

16. A person has 2 parents, 4 grandparents, 8 great grandparents, and so on. Find the number of his ancestors during the ten generations preceding his own.



Watch Video Solution

17. Insert three numbers between 1 and 256 so that the resulting sequence is a G.P.



Watch Video Solution

18. If A.M. and G.M. of two positive numbers a and b are 10 and 8, respectively, find the numbers.



Watch Video Solution

19. Find the sum to n terms of the series :
 $5 + 11 + 19 + 29 + 41 \dots\dots\dots$



Watch Video Solution

20. Find the sum to n terms of the series whose n^{th} term is $n(n+3)$.



Watch Video Solution

Miscellaneous Examples

1. If p^{th} , q^{th} , r^{th} and s^{th} terms of an A.P. are in G.P, then show that $(p - q)$, $(q - r)$, $(r - s)$ are also in G.P.



Watch Video Solution

2. If a, b, c are in G.P. and $a^{\frac{1}{x}} = b^{\frac{1}{y}} = c^{\frac{1}{z}}$, prove that x, y, z are in A.P.



Watch Video Solution

3. If a, b, c, d and p are different real numbers such that $(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)p^2 - 2(ab + bc + cd)p + (b^2 + c^2 + d^2) \leq 0$, then show that a, b, c and d are in GP.



Watch Video Solution

4. If p, q, r are in G.P. and the equations, $px^2 + 2qx + r = 0$ and $dx^2 + 2ex + f = 0$ have a

common root, then show that $\frac{d}{p}, \frac{e}{q}, \frac{f}{r}$ are in A.P.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Exercise 9 1

1. Write the first five terms of each of the sequences whose n^{th} terms are:

$$a_n = n(n + 2)$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Write the first five terms of each of the sequences whose n^{th} terms are:

$$a_n = \frac{n}{n+1}$$



Watch Video Solution

3. Write the first five terms of each of the sequences whose n^{th} terms are:

$$a_n = 2^n$$



Watch Video Solution

4. Write the first five terms of each of the sequences whose n^{th} terms are:

$$a_n = \frac{2n-3}{6}$$



Watch Video Solution

5. Write the first five terms of each of the sequences whose n^{th} terms are:

$$a_n = (-1)^{n-1} 5^{n+1}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Write the first five terms of each of the sequences whose n^{th} terms are:

$$a_n = n \frac{n^2 + 5}{4}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Find the indicated terms in each of the sequences whose n^{th} terms are:

$$a_n = 4n - 3, a_{17}, a_{24}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Find the indicated terms in each of the sequences whose n^{th} terms are:

$$a_n = \frac{n^2}{2^n}, a_7$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Find the indicated terms in each of the sequences whose n^{th} terms are:

$$a_n = (-1)^{n-1}n^3, a_9$$



Watch Video Solution

10. Find the indicated terms in each of the sequences whose n^{th} terms are:

$$a_n = \frac{n(n-2)}{n+3}, a_{20}$$



Watch Video Solution

11. Write the first five terms of each of the sequences and obtain the corresponding series:

$$a_1 = 3, a_n = 3a_{n-1} + 2 \text{ for all } n > 1$$



Watch Video Solution

12. Write the first five terms of each of the sequences and obtain the corresponding series:

$$a_1 = -1, a_n = \frac{a_{n-1}}{n}, n \geq 2$$



Watch Video Solution

13. Write the first five terms of each of the sequences and obtain the corresponding series:

$$a_1 = a_2 = 2, a_n = a_{n-1} - 1, n > 2$$



Watch Video Solution

14. The Fibonacci sequence is defined by

$$1 = a_1 = a_2 \text{ and } a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}, n > 2 \quad \text{Find}$$

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \text{ for } n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$$



Watch Video Solution

1. Find the sum of odd integers from 1 to 2001.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Find the sum of all natural numbers lying between 100 and 1000, which are multiples of 5.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. In an A.P., the first term is 2 and the sum of the first five terms is one-fourth of the next five terms. Show that 20th term is -112.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. How many terms of the A.P. $-6, -\frac{11}{2}, -5, \dots$ are needed to give the sum -25 ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. In an A.P. if p^{th} term is $\frac{1}{q}$ and q^{th} term is $\frac{1}{p}$, prove that the sum of first pq terms is $\frac{1}{2}(pq + 1)$, where $p \neq q$.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. If the sum of a certain number of terms of the A.P. $25, 22, 19, \dots$ is 116 . Find the last term.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Find the sum to n terms of the A.P., whose k^{th} term is $5k + 1$.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. If the sum of n terms of an A.P. is $(pn + qn^2)$, where p and q are constants, find the common difference.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. The sums of n terms of two arithmetic progressions are in the ratio $5n + 4 : 9n + 6$. Find the ratio of their 18^{th} terms.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. If the sum of first p terms of an A.P. is equal to the sum of the first q terms, then find the sum of the first $(p + q)$ terms.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Sum of the first p , q and r terms of an A.P. are a , b and c , respectively. Prove that

$$\frac{a}{p}(q - r) + \frac{b}{q}(r - p) + \frac{c}{r}(p - q) = 0$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

12. The ratio of the sums of m and n terms of an A.P. is $m^2 : n^2$. Show that the ratio of m^{th} and n^{th} term is $(2m-1) : (2n-1)$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

13. If the sum of n terms of an A.P. is $3n^2 + 5n$ and its m^{th} term is 164, find the value of m .



Watch Video Solution

14. Insert five numbers between 8 and 26 such that the resulting sequence is an A.P.



Watch Video Solution

15. 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 .



Watch Video Solution

16. Between 1 and 31, m numbers have been inserted in such a way that the resulting sequence is an A. P. and the ratio of 7^{th} and $(m - 1)^{\text{th}}$ numbers is 5 : 9. Find the value of m .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

17. A man starts repaying a loan as first instalment of Rs. 100. If he increases the instalment by Rs 5 every month, what amount he will pay in the 30^{th} instalment?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

18. The difference between any two consecutive interior angles of a polygon is 5° . If the smallest angle is 120° , find the number of the sides of the polygon.



Watch Video Solution

Exercise 9 3

1. Find the 20^{th} and n^{th} terms of the G.P.
 $\frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \dots$



Watch Video Solution

2. Find the 12^{th} term of a G.P. whose 8^{th} term is 192 and the common ratio is 2.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. The 5^{th} , 8^{th} and 11^{th} terms of a G.P are p,q and s , respectively . Show that $q^2 = ps$.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. The 4^{th} term of a G.P. is square of its second term, and the first term is - 3.Determine its 7^{th} term.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Which term of the following sequences:

(a) $2, 2\sqrt{2}, 4, \dots$ is 128 ? (b) $\sqrt{3}, 3, 3\sqrt{3}, \dots$

is 729 ?

(c) $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{27}, \dots$ is $\frac{1}{19683}$?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. For what values of x , the numbers $-\frac{2}{7}, x, -\frac{7}{2}$ are

in G.P ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Find the sum to indicated number of terms in each of the geometric progressions in

0.15, 0.015, 0.0015 ,.....20 terms .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Find the sum to indicated number of terms in each of the geometric progressions in

$\sqrt{7}$, $\sqrt{21}$, $\sqrt{7}$,n terms



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Find the sum to indicated number of terms in each of the geometric progressions in Exercises

$1, -a, a^2, -a^3, \dots, n$ terms (if $a \neq -1$)



Watch Video Solution

10. Find the sum to indicated number of terms in each of the geometric progressions in

x^3, x^5, x^7, \dots, n terms (if $x \neq \pm 1$)



Watch Video Solution

11. Evaluate $\sum_{k=1}^{11} (2 + 3^k)$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. The sum of first three terms of a G.P. is $\frac{39}{10}$ and their product is 1. Find the common ratio and the terms.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. How many terms of G.P. $3, 3^2, 3^3, \dots$ are needed to give the sum 120?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. The sum of first three terms of a G.P. is 16 and the sum of the next three terms is 128. Determine the first term, the common ratio and the sum to n terms of the G.P.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Given a G.P. with $a = 729$ and 7^{th} term 64, determine S_7 .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

16. Find a G.P. for which sum of the first two terms is -4 and the fifth term is 4 times the third term.



Watch Video Solution

17. If the 4th, 10th and 16th terms of a G.P. are x , y and z , respectively. Prove that x , y , z are in GP.



Watch Video Solution

18. Find the sum to n terms of the sequence, $8, 88, 888,$
 $8888... .$



Watch Video Solution

19. Find the sum of the products of the corresponding terms of the sequences 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 and 128, 32, 8, 2
 $\frac{1}{2}$



Watch Video Solution

20. Show that the products of the corresponding terms of the sequences $a, ar, ar^2, \dots, ar^{n-1}$ and $A, AR, AR^2, \dots, AR^{n-1}$ form a G.P, and find the common ratio.



Watch Video Solution

21. Find four numbers forming a geometric progression in which the third term is greater than the first term by 9, and the second term is greater than the 4th by 18.



Watch Video Solution

22. If the p^{th} , q^{th} and r^{th} terms of a G.P. are a, b and c, respectively. Prove that $a^{q-r}b^{r-p}c^{p-q} = 1$.



Watch Video Solution

23. If the first and the n^{th} term of a G.P. are a and b, respectively, and if P is the product of n terms, prove

that $P^2 = (ab)^n$.



Watch Video Solution

24. Show that the ratio of the sum of first n terms of a G.P. to the sum of terms from $(n + 1)^{\text{th}}$ to $(2n)^{\text{th}}$ term is $\frac{1}{r^n}$.



Watch Video Solution

25. If a , b , c and d are in G.P. show that $(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)(b^2 + c^2 + d^2) = (ab + bc + cd)^2$



Watch Video Solution

26. Insert two numbers between 3 and 81 so that the resulting sequence is G.P.



Watch Video Solution

27. Find the value of n so that $\frac{a^{n+1} + b^{n+1}}{a^n + b^n}$ may be the geometric mean between a and b .



Watch Video Solution

28. The sum of two numbers is 6 times their geometric mean, show that numbers are in the ratio $(3 + 2\sqrt{2}) : (3 - 2\sqrt{2})$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

29. If A and G be A.M. and G.M., respectively between two positive numbers, prove that the numbers are $A \pm \sqrt{(A + G)(A - G)}$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

30. The number of bacteria in a certain culture doubles every hour. If there were 30 bacteria present in the culture originally, how many bacteria will be present at the end of 2^{nd} hour, 4^{th} hour and n^{th} hour ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

31. What will Rs 500 amounts to in 10 years after its deposit in a bank which pays annual interest rate of 10% compounded annually?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

32. If A.M. and G.M. of roots of a quadratic equation are 8 and 5, respectively, then obtain the quadratic equation.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

1. Find the sum to n terms of each of the series in

$$1 \times 2 + 2 \times 3 + 3 \times 4 + 4 \times 5 + \dots$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Find the sum to n terms of each of the series in

$$1 \times 2 \times 3 + 2 \times 3 \times 4 + 3 \times 4 \times 5 + \dots$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Find the sum to n terms of each of the series in

$$3 \times 1^2 + 5 \times 2^2 + 7 \times 3^2 + \dots$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Find the sum to n terms of each of the series in

$$\frac{1}{1 \times 2} + \frac{1}{2 \times 3} + \frac{1}{3 \times 4} + \dots$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Find the sum to n terms of each of the series in

$$5^2 + 6^2 + 7^2 + \dots + 20^2$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Find the sum to n terms of each of the series in

$$3 \times 8 + 6 \times 11 + 9 \times 14 + \dots$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Find the sum to n terms of each of the series in

$$1^2 + (1^2 + 2^2) + (1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2) + \dots$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Find the sum to n terms of the series in whose n^{th} terms is given by

$$n(n + 1)(n + 4)$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Find the sum to n terms of the series in whose n^{th} terms is given by

$$n^2 + 2^n$$



Watch Video Solution

10. Find the sum to n terms of the series in whose n^{th} terms is given by

$$(2n - 1)^2$$



Watch Video Solution

Miscellaneous Exercise On Chapter 9

1. Show that the sum of $(m + n)^{th}$ and $(m - n)^{th}$ terms of an A.P. is equal to twice the m^{th} term.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. If the sum of three numbers in A.P., is 24 and their product is 440, find the numbers.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Let the sum of n , $2n$, $3n$ terms of an A.P. be S_1 , S_2 and S_3 , respectively, show that

$$S_3 = 3(S_2 - S_1)$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Find the sum of all numbers between 200 and 400 which are divisible by 7.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Find the sum of integers from 1 to 100 that are divisible by 2 or 5.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Find the sum of all two digit numbers which when divided by 4, yields 1 as remainder.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. If f is a function satisfying $f(x + y) = f(x) f(y)$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $f(1) = 3$ and $\sum_{x=1}^n f(x) = 120$, find the value of n .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. The sum of some terms of G.P. is 315 whose first term and the common ratio are 5 and 2, respectively. Find the last term and the number of terms.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. The first term of a G.P. is 1. The sum of the third term and fifth term is 90. Find the common ratio of G.P.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. The sum of three numbers in G.P. is 56. If we subtract 1, 7, 21 from these numbers in that order, we obtain an arithmetic progression. Find the numbers.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. A G.P. consists of an even number of terms. If the sum of all the terms is 5 times the sum of terms

occupying odd places, then find its common ratio.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

12. The sum of the first four terms of an A.P. is 56. The sum of the last four terms is 112. If its first term is 11, then find the number of terms.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

13. If $\frac{a + bx}{a - bx} = \frac{b + cx}{b - cx} = \frac{c + dx}{c - dx}$ ($x \neq 0$) then show that a, b, c and d are in G.P.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

14. Let S be the sum, P the product and R the sum of reciprocals of n terms in a G.P. Prove that $P^2 R^n = S^n$.



Watch Video Solution

15. The p^{th} , q^{th} and r^{th} terms of an A.P. are a , b , c , respectively. Show that

$$(q - r)a + (r - p)b + (p - q)c = 0$$



Watch Video Solution

16. If $a\left(\frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c}\right)$, $b\left(\frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{a}\right)$, $c\left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}\right)$ are in A.P., prove that a, b, c are in A.P.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

17. If a, b, c, d are in G.P, prove that $(a^n + b^n), (b^n + c^n), (c^n + d^n)$ are in G.P.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

18. If a and b are the roots of $x^2 - 3x + p = 0$ and c, d are roots of $x^2 - 12x + q = 0$, where a, b, c, d form a G.P

Prove that $(q+p):(q-p) = 17 : 15$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

19. The ratio of the A.M. and G.M. of two positive numbers a and b , is $m : n$. Show that

$$a : b = \left(m + \sqrt{m^2 - n^2} \right) : \left(m - \sqrt{m^2 - n^2} \right).$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

20. If a, b, c are in A.P., b, c, d are in G.P. and $\frac{1}{c}, \frac{1}{d}, \frac{1}{e}$ are in A.P. prove that a, c, e are in GP.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

21. Find the sum of the following series up to n terms:

$$5 + 55 + 555 + \dots$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

22. Find the 20^{th} term of the series
 $2 \times 4 + 4 \times 6 + 6 \times 8 + \dots + n$ terms.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

23. Find the sum of the first n terms of the series: $3 + 7$
 $+13 +21 +31 +\dots$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

24. If S_1, S_2, S_3 are the sum of first n natural numbers, their squares and their cubes, respectively, show that

$$9S_2^2 = S_3(1 + 8S_1)$$



Watch Video Solution

25. Find the sum of the following series up to n terms:

$$\frac{1^3}{1} + \frac{1^3 + 2^3}{1 + 3} + \frac{1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3}{1 + 3 + 5} + \dots$$



Watch Video Solution

26.

Show

that

$$\frac{1 \times 2^2 + 2 \times 3^2 + \dots + n \times (n+1)^2}{1^2 \times 2 + 2^2 \times 3 + \dots + n^2 \times (n+1)} = \frac{3n+5}{3n+1}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

27. A farmer buys a used tractor for Rs 12000. He pays Rs 6000 cash and agrees to pay the balance in annual instalments of Rs 500 plus 12% interest on the unpaid amount. How much will the tractor cost him?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

28. Shamshad Ali buys a scooter for Rs 22000. He pays Rs 4000 cash and agrees to pay the balance in annual instalment of Rs 1000 plus 10% interest on the unpaid amount. How much will the scooter cost him?



[Watch Video Solution](#)



[Watch Video Solution](#)

29. A person writes a letter to four of his friends. He asks each one of them to copy the letter and mail to four different persons with instruction that they move the chain similarly. Assuming that the chain is not broken and that it costs 50 paise to mail one letter. Find the amount spent on the postage when 8th set of letter is mailed.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

30. A man deposited Rs 10000 in a bank at the rate of 5% simple interest annually. Find the amount in 15th

year since he deposited the amount.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

31. A manufacturer reckons that the value of a machine, which costs him Rs. 15625, will depreciate each year by 20%. Find the estimated value at the end of 5 years.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

32. 150 workers were engaged to finish a job in a certain number of days. 4 workers dropped out on second day, 4 more workers dropped out on third day and so on.



Watch Video Solution