



MATHS

BOOKS - ML KHANNA

EXPONENTIAL AND LOGARITHMIC SERIES

Problem Set 1 Multiple Choice Questions

1. The product of the following series

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \dots\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{3!} + \dots\right) \text{ is}$$

A. 1

B. e^{-2}

C. $-e^2$

D. -1

Answer: A



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2. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\log_e X)^n}{n!}$ is equal to

A. $\log_e x$

B. x

C. $\log_x e$

D. none of these

Answer: B



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3. If $S = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\log x)^{2n}}{(2n)!}$ these S is equal to

A. $x + x^{-1}$

B. $x - x^{-1}$

C. $\frac{x + x^{-1}}{2}$

D. none of these

Answer: C



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4. The value of

$$(1 + 3)\log 3 + \frac{(1 + 3^2)}{2!}(\log 3)^2 + \frac{(1 + 3^3)}{3!}(\log 3)^3 + \dots \infty \text{ is}$$

A. 18

B. 28

C. 36

D. none

Answer: B



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5. If $A = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n}{(2n-1)!}$, $B = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n}{(2n+1)!}$, then AB is equal to

A. 1

B. e^2

C. $\frac{e-1}{e+1}$

D. $\frac{e+1}{e-1}$

Answer: A



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6. The value of

$\left(1 + \frac{a^2 x^2}{2!} + \frac{a^4 x^4}{4!} + \dots\right)^2 - \left(ax + \frac{a^3 x^3}{3!} + \frac{a^5 x^5}{5!} + \dots\right)^2$ is equal to

A. e^{ax}

B. e^{-ax}

C. 0

D. 1

Answer: D



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7. $\frac{2}{3!} + \frac{4}{5!} + \frac{6}{7!} + \dots$ is equal to

A. $2e^{-2}$

B. e^{-2}

C. e^{-1}

D. $2e^{-1}$

Answer: C



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8. $\frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1+2}{3!} + \frac{1+2+3}{4!} + \frac{1+2+3+4}{5!} + \dots =$

A. $e/3$

B. $e/4$

C. $e/2$

D. none

Answer: C



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9. If $t_n = \frac{\sum n}{n!}$, then the sum of the infinite series $\sum t_n$ is equal to

A. e

B. e^{-1}

C. $\frac{3e}{2}$

D. $\frac{e}{2}$

Answer: C

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10. The sum of the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 - n + 1}{n!}$ is

A. e

B. $\frac{3}{2}e$

C. $2e$

D. $3e$

Answer: C

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11. If $S_n = \frac{1^2 \cdot 2}{1!} + \frac{2^2 \cdot 3}{2!} + \frac{3^2 \cdot 4}{3!} + \dots + \frac{n^2(n+1)}{n!}$, then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum S_n$ is equal to

A. $3e$

B. $5e$

C. $7e$

D. $9e$

Answer: C

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12.
$$\frac{1 + \frac{2^2}{2!} + \frac{2^4}{3!} + \frac{2^6}{4!} + \dots}{1 + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{2}{3!} + \frac{2^2}{4!} + \dots}$$

A. $e^2 + 1$

B. $e^2 - 1$

C. $(e - 1)/(e + 1)$

D. None

Answer: B



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13. $1 + \frac{(\log n)^2}{2!} + \frac{(\log n)^4}{4!} + \dots \infty =$

A. n

B. $\frac{1}{n}$

C. $\frac{1}{2} \left(n + \frac{1}{n} \right)$

D. $\frac{1}{2} (e^n + e^{-n})$

Answer: C

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14. Sum of series $\frac{9}{1!} + \frac{19}{2!} + \frac{35}{3!} + \frac{57}{4!} + \frac{85}{5!} + \dots$

A. $7e - 3$

B. $12e - 5$

C. $16e - 5$

D. None

Answer: B

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15. The value of $\frac{3}{1!} + \frac{5}{2!} + \frac{9}{3!} + \frac{15}{4!} + \frac{23}{4!} + \dots \dots \infty$,

A. $4e - 3$

B. $4e + 3$

C. $3e - 4$

D. $3e + 4$

Answer: A

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16. The sum of $\frac{2}{1!} + \frac{6}{2!} + \frac{12}{3!} + \frac{20}{4!} + \dots$ is

A. $\frac{3e}{2}$

B. e

C. $2e$

D. $3e$

Answer: D



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17. The sum of the series is $9 + \frac{16}{2!} + \frac{27}{3!} + \frac{42}{4!} + \dots \infty$

A. $5e$

B. $7e$

C. $9e$

D. $11e - 6$

Answer: D



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18. The sum of the series $\frac{4}{1!} + \frac{11}{2!} + \frac{22}{3!} + \frac{37}{4!} + \frac{56}{5!} + \dots$ is

A. $6e$

B. $6e - 1$

C. $5e$

D. $5e + 1$

Answer: B



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19. The sum of the infinite series

$$\frac{2}{1!} + \frac{12}{2!} + \frac{28}{3!} + \frac{50}{4!} + \frac{78}{5!} + \dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. e

B. $3e$

C. $4e$

D. $5e + 2$

Answer: D



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20. $\frac{1.4}{0!} + \frac{2.5}{1!} + \frac{3.6}{2!} + \dots =$

A. $11e$

B. $5e$

C. $e - 4$

D. None

Answer: A



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21. $\frac{1^2}{3!} + \frac{2^2}{4!} + \frac{3^2}{5!} + \dots \text{to } \infty =$

A. e

B. $2e$

C. $2e - 5$

D. None

Answer: C

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22. $1 + \frac{1+2}{2!} + \frac{1+2+2^2}{3!} + \frac{1+2+2^2+2^3}{4!} + \dots =$

A. e^2

B. e^{e^2}

C. $e^2 - e$

D. None

Answer: C

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23. $1 + \frac{1+a}{2!} + \frac{1+a+a^2}{3!} + \frac{1+a+a^2+a^2}{4!} + \dots \infty$

A. $\frac{e^a - 1}{a - 1}$

B. $\frac{e^a - e}{a - 1}$

C. $\frac{e^{2a} + 1}{a - 1}$

D. none

Answer: B



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24. The sum of the series $\frac{1^2 \cdot 2^2}{1!} + \frac{2^2 \cdot 3^2}{2!} + \frac{3^2 \cdot 4^2}{3!} + \dots$ is

A. 27 e

B. 24 e

C. 28e

D. none of these

Answer: A



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25. If $x = 1 + 2 + \frac{4}{2!} + \frac{8}{3!} + \frac{16}{4!} + \dots$ then x^{-1} is equal to

A. e^{-2}

B. e^2

C. $e^{1/2}$

D. non of these

Answer: A



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26. If $S = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} {}^n C_2 \frac{3^{n-2}}{n!}$, then $2S$ equals

A. $e^{3/2}$

B. e^3

C. $e^{-3/2}$

D. e^{-3}

Answer: B



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27. If $S = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{C_0 + {}^nC_1 + {}^nC_2 + \dots + {}^nC_n}{{}^nP_n} \right]$ then S =

A. $e^2 + 1$

B. e^2

C. $e^2 - 1$

D. none

Answer: C



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28. If $e^x = \{t + \sqrt{1 + t^2}\}$ then the value of t is

A. $\frac{1}{2}(e^x + e^{-x})$

B. $\frac{1}{2}(e^x - e^{-x})$

C. $(e^x + e^{-x})$

D. none

Answer: B



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29. The sum of the series

$$\frac{1}{1.2} + \frac{1.3}{1.2.3.4} + \frac{1.3.5}{1.2.3.4.5.6} + \dots \text{ to } \infty, \text{ is}$$

A. $e - 1$

B. $e^{1/2} - 1$

C. $e^{1/2} + e$

D. none of these

Answer: B

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30. IF S_n denotes the sum of the products of the first n natural numbers

taken are at a time then $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{S_n}{n!}$ equals

A. $\frac{11e}{24}$

B. $\frac{11e}{12}$

C. $\frac{13e}{24}$

D. none of these

Answer: A

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31. Sum of infinity the series

$$1 + \frac{1^2 + 2^2}{2!} + \frac{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2}{3!} + \dots =$$

A. $11e$

B. $13e$

C. $\frac{17}{6}e$

D. $\frac{5}{3}e$

Answer: C



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32. The coefficient of x^n in the series

$$1 + \frac{a + bx}{1!} + \frac{(a + bx)^2}{2!} + \frac{(a + bx)^3}{3!} + \dots$$

A. $\frac{b^n}{n!}$

B. $\frac{e^b n^n}{n!}$

C. $\frac{e^a b^n}{n!}$

D. $\frac{e^b a^n}{n!}$

Answer: C



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33. Coefficient of x^4 in the expansion of $\frac{1 - 3x + x^2}{e^x}$ is

A. $\frac{5}{24}$

B. $\frac{25}{24}$

C. $\frac{4}{25}$

D. $\frac{24}{25}$

Answer: B



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34. The expansion of $\left[1 + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots\right]^2$ in ascending powers of x is

A. $1 + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \frac{x^6}{6!} + \dots$

B. $1 + \frac{2^2 x^2}{2!} + \frac{2^4 x^4}{4!} + \dots$

C. $1 + \frac{2x^2}{2!} + \frac{2^3 x^4}{4!} + \frac{2^5 x^6}{6!} + \dots$

D. None of these

Answer: C

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35. The coefficient of x^n in the expansion of $\left(1 + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots\right)^2$,

when n is odd is

A. $\frac{2^{2n}}{(2n)!}$

B. $\frac{2^n}{n!}$

C. 0

D. none

Answer: C



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36. The value of

$$(x + y)(x - y) + \frac{1}{2!}(x + y)(x - y)(x^2 + y^2) + \frac{1}{3!}(x + y)(x - y)(x^4 + y^4) + \dots$$

... is :

A. $e^{x^2} - e^{y^2}$

B. $e^{x^2} + e^{y^2}$

C. $e^x - y^2$

D. none of these

Answer: A



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37. If $S = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{{}^n C_2}{(n+1)!}$ then S =

A. $e/2$

B. $e/2 - 1$

C. $e/2 + 1$

D. none

Answer: A



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38. The coefficient of x^n in the expansion of $\frac{e^{7x} + e^x}{e^{3x}}$ is

A. $\frac{4^{n-1} + (-2)^n}{n!}$

B. $\frac{4^{n-1} + 2^n}{n!}$

C. $\frac{4^{n-1} + (-2)^{n-1}}{n!}$

D. $\frac{4^n + (-2)^n}{n!}$

Answer: D



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39. The coefficient of x^n in the expansion of $\frac{1 - ax - x^2}{e^x}$ is

A. $\frac{(-1)^n}{n!} \{-n^2 - n(a+1) + 1\}$

B. $\frac{(-1)^n}{n!} \{n^2 - n(a+1) - 1\}$

C. $\frac{(-1)^n}{n!} \{-n^2 + n(a+1) + 1\}$

D. none

Answer: C



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40. If $\frac{e^x}{1-x} = B_0 + B_1x + B_2x^2 + \dots + B_nx^n + \dots$, then the value of

$B_n - B_{n-1}$ is

A. $\frac{1}{n!}$

B. $\frac{1}{(n-1)!}$

C. $\frac{1}{n!} \frac{1}{(n-1)!}$

D. 1

Answer: A



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41. Let $a = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{3n}}{(3n)!}$, $b = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{3n-2}}{(3n-2)!}$ and

$C = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{3n-1}}{(3n-1)!}$ and w be a complex cube root of unity

Statement

1:

$a+b+c$

$$= e^x, a + bw + cw^2 = e^{wx} \text{ and } a + bw^2 + cw = e^{w^2x}$$

Statement 2: $a^3 + b^3 + C^3 - 3abc = 1$

A. 1

B. 0

C. -1

D. -2

Answer: A



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42. $1.3 + \frac{2.4}{1.2} + \frac{3.5}{1.2.3} + \frac{4.6}{1.2.3.4} + \dots$

A. e

B. $2e$

C. $3e$

D. $4e$

Answer: D



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43. $\frac{1^2}{2!} + \frac{2^2}{3!} + \frac{3^2}{4!} + \dots =$

A. $2e$

B. $3e - 1$

C. $2e - 1$

D. $e - 1$

Answer: D



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44. $1 + \frac{2^3}{2!} + \frac{3^3}{3!} + \frac{4^3}{4!} + \dots \infty =$

A. $3e$

B. $5e$

C. $6e$

D. $7e$

Answer: B



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45. Then sum of the series

$$1 + \frac{1+3}{2!}x + \frac{1+3+5}{3!}x^2 + \frac{1+3+5+7}{4!}x^3 + \dots$$

A. xe^x

B. $(x + 1)e^x$

C. $4e^x$

D. $(x - 2)e^x$

Answer: B



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46. Sum of the series $\log_e 2 + \frac{(\log_e 2)^2}{2!} + \frac{(\log_e 2)^3}{3!} + \dots =$

A. 3

B. 2

C. 1

D. 0

Answer: C



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47. $\frac{1 + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{2}{3!} + \frac{2^2}{4!} + \frac{2^2}{5!} + \dots}{1 + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{4!} + \frac{1}{6!} + \dots}$ is equal to

A. $\frac{e}{2}$

B. $e^2 - 1$

C. $\frac{e + 1}{e - 1}$

D. $4e$

Answer: A



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48. Sum the series $\frac{2}{3!} + \frac{4}{5!} + \frac{6}{7!} + \frac{8}{9!} + \dots$

A. e

B. $2e$

C. e^{-1}

D. None

Answer: C



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Problem Set 1 True And False

$$1. \frac{\frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{4!} + \frac{1}{6!} + \dots}{\frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{5!} + \dots} =$$



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$$2. \frac{2}{1!} + \frac{4}{3!} + \frac{6}{5!} + \frac{8}{7!} + \dots \infty = e$$



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$$3. \frac{e^2 + 1}{e^2 - 1} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{4!} + \frac{1}{6!} + \dots}{1 + \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{5!} + \frac{1}{7!} + \dots}$$

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$$4. 1 + \frac{1+a}{2!} + \frac{1+a+a^2}{3!} + \frac{1+a+a^2+a^3}{4!} + \dots = \frac{e-e^a}{1-a}$$

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Problem Set 1 Fill In The Blanks

1. The sum of the infinite series

$$\frac{2}{1!} + \frac{12}{2!} + \frac{28}{3!} + \frac{50}{4!} + \frac{78}{5!} + \dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

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$$2. \frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{9} + \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{27} + \frac{5}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{81} + \dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

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$$3. \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{8} + \frac{7}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{16} + \dots = \dots\dots$$



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$$4. 1 + \frac{3}{1!} + \frac{5}{2!} + \frac{7}{3!} + \frac{9}{4!} + \dots = \dots\dots$$



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$$5. \frac{2}{1!} + \frac{6}{2!} + \frac{12}{3!} + \frac{20}{4!} + \dots = \dots\dots$$



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Problem Set 2 Multiple Choice Questions

1. The sum of the series

$$\left(\frac{a-b}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a-b}{x}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a-b}{a}\right)^3 + \dots \infty \text{ is}$$

A. $\log ab$

B. $\log\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$

C. $\log\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)$

D. $\log a^b$

Answer: C



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2. $e^{(x-1)} - \frac{1}{2}(x-1)^2 + \frac{1}{3}(x-1)^3 - \frac{1}{4}(x-1)^4 + \dots$

A. x

B. $x - 1$

C. $\log x$

D. $\log(x - 1)$

Answer: A



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3. If $y = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \dots$ then $x =$

A. $\log(1 + y)$

B. e^y

C. $e^{-y} - 1$

D. $y + \frac{y^2}{2!} + \frac{y^3}{3!} + \dots$

Answer: D



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4. The sum of the series $\log_4 2 - \log_8 2 + \log_{16} 2 - \dots$ is

A. e^2

B. $\log_e 2 + 1$

C. $\log_e 3 - 2$

D. $1 - \log_e 2$

Answer: D



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5. If $S = \frac{1}{1.2} - \frac{1}{2.3} + \frac{1}{3.4} - \frac{1}{4.5} + \dots \infty$

A. $2 \log 2 - 1$

B. $3 \log 2$

C. $\log(4/e)$

D. None

Answer: A::C



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6. The sum of the series $\frac{1}{2.3} + \frac{1}{4.5} + \frac{1}{6.7} + \dots \infty =$

A. $\log(2e)$

B. $\log(e/2)$

C. $\log(4/e)$

D. none

Answer: B

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7. $\frac{1}{1.3} + \frac{1}{2.5} + \frac{1}{3.7} + \frac{1}{4.9} + \dots$ is equal to

A. $2 - \log 2$

B. $1 + \log 2$

C. $3 - \log \frac{1}{2}$

D. none

Answer: A

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$$8. 1 + \frac{2}{1.2.3} + \frac{2}{3.4.5} + \frac{2}{5.6.7} + \dots =$$

- A. $\log_3 4$
- B. $2 \log_e 2$
- C. $2 \log 3$
- D. None

Answer: A::B



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$$9. \frac{1}{1.3.5} + \frac{1}{3.5.7} + \frac{1}{5.7.9} + \dots \infty$$

- A. $\frac{1}{3}$
- B. $\frac{1}{8}$
- C. $3 \log 2$

D. $\frac{1}{12}$

Answer: D



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10. Sum of the series $\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} + \frac{5}{3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5} + \frac{9}{5 \cdot 6 \cdot 7} + \dots$ is equal to

A. $\frac{3}{2} - 3 \log 2$

B. $\frac{5}{2} - 3 \log_e 2$

C. $1 - 4 \log_e 2$

D. None

Answer: B



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11. Sum of n terms of the series $\frac{1}{1.2.3.4.} + \frac{1}{2.3.4.5} + \frac{1}{3.4.5.6} + \dots$

A. $\frac{5}{2} - \log 2$

B. $\frac{3}{2} - \log 2$

C. $\frac{1}{6} \log 2 - \frac{1}{24}$

D. None

Answer: C

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12. If $y + \frac{y^3}{3} + \frac{Y^5}{5} + \dots \infty = 2 \left(x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} + \dots \infty \right)$, then

A. $y = 2x$

B. $\log y = 2 \log x$

C. $x^2 y = 2x - y$

D. none of these

Answer: C

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13. The coefficient of x^n in the expansion of $\log_e(1 + 3x + 2x^2)$ is

A. $(-1)^n \left(\frac{2^n + 1}{n} \right)$

B. $\frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} (2^n + 1)$

C. $\frac{2^n + 1}{n}$

D. none of these

Answer: B



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14. The value of $\log 2 + 2 \left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{5^3} + \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5^5} + \dots + \infty \right)$ is

A. $\log 3$

B. $2 \log 3$

C. $3 \log 3$

D. none

Answer: A



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15. $2 \left[\frac{1}{2x+1} + \frac{1}{3(2x+1)^3} + \frac{1}{5(2x+1)^5} + \frac{1}{5(2x+1)^5} + \dots \right]$ is

equal to ,

A. $\log\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)$

B. $\log\left(\frac{x+1}{x}\right)$

C. $\log(2x+1)$

D. $\log\left(\frac{1}{2x+1}\right)$

Answer: B



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16. $2 \left\{ \frac{m-n}{m+n} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{m-n}{m+n} \right)^3 + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{m-n}{m+n} \right)^5 + \dots \right\}$ is equals to

A. $\log \left(\frac{m}{n} \right)$

B. $\log \left(\frac{n}{m} \right)$

C. $\log mn$

D. none of these

Answer: A



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17. The sum of the series

$$1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \right) \frac{1}{4} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} \right) \frac{1}{4^2} + \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7} \right) \frac{1}{4^3} + \dots \infty$$

A. $\log \sqrt{6}$

B. $\log \sqrt{3}$

C. $\log \sqrt{12}$

D. none

Answer: C

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18. The series expansion of $\log\left\{(1+x)^{1+x}(1-x)^{1-x}\right\}$ is

A. $2\left[\frac{x^2}{1.2} + \frac{x^4}{3.4} + \frac{x^6}{5.6} + \dots\right]$

B. $\left[\frac{x^2}{1.2} + \frac{x^4}{3.4} + \frac{x^6}{5.6} + \dots\right]$

C. $2\left[\frac{x^2}{1.2} + \frac{x^4}{2.3} + \frac{x^6}{3.4} + \dots\right]$

D. none of these

Answer: A

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19. The coefficient of x^6 in the expansion of

$\log\{(1+x)^{1+x}(1-x)^{1-x}\}$ is

A. $\frac{1}{15}$

B. $\frac{1}{30}$

C. $\frac{1}{10}$

D. $\frac{1}{45}$

Answer: A



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20. $2\log x - \log(x+1) - \log(x-1)$ is equals to

A. $x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^4 + \frac{1}{3}x^6 + \dots$

B. $\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{2x^4} + \frac{1}{3x^6} + \dots$

C. $-\left[\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{2x^4} + \frac{1}{3x^6} + \dots\right]$

D. none of these

Answer: B



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21. The coefficient of x^n , where $n = 3k$ in the expansion of $\log(1 + x + x^2)$ is equal to

A. $-2/n$

B. $2/n$

C. $1/n$

D. $-1/n$

Answer: A



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22. The coefficient of x^n in the expansion of $\log_e \left(\frac{1}{1 + x + x^2 + x^3} \right)$ when n is odd, is equal to

A. $-2/n$

B. $-1/n$

C. $1/n$

D. none of these

Answer: B

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23. If $\log(1 - x + x^2) = a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + \dots$

then $a_3 + a_6 + a_9 + \dots$ is equal to

A. $\frac{1}{n}$

B. $(-1)^n \frac{1}{n}$

C. $(-1)^{n-1} \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$

D. $\frac{2 \cdot (-1)^{n-1}}{n}$

Answer: D



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24. The coefficient of n^{-r} in the expansion of $\log_{10} \left(\frac{n}{n-1} \right)$ is

A. $\frac{1}{r \log 10}$

B. $\frac{1}{r \log 10}$

C. $\frac{1}{(r!) \log 10}$

D. $-\frac{1}{(r!) \log 10}$

Answer: A



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25. If $\log(1 - x + x^2) = a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + \dots$

then $a_3 + a_6 + a_9 + \dots$ is equal to

A. $\log 2$

B. $\frac{2}{3} \log 2$

C. $\frac{1}{3}\log 2$

D. $2\log 2$

Answer: B



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26. The sum of the series

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{3}{4}x^4 + \frac{4}{5}x^5 + \dots \text{ equal to}$$

A. $\frac{x}{1+x} + \log(1+x)$

B. $\frac{x}{1-x} + \log(1-x)$

C. $-\frac{x}{1+x} + \log(1+x)$

D. none of these

Answer: B



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27. If x, y, z are three consecutive positive integers, then

$$\frac{1}{2}\log_e x + \frac{1}{2}\log_e z + \frac{1}{2xz + 1} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2xz + 1} \right)^3 + \dots \text{ is equal to}$$

A. $\log_e x$

B. $\log_e y$

C. $\log_e z$

D. none of these

Answer: B



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28. If $S = \frac{\left(y - 1 - \frac{1}{2}(y - 1)^2 + \frac{1}{3}(y - 1)^3\right)}{a - 1 - \frac{1}{2}(a - 1)^2 + \frac{1}{3}(a - 1)^3} \dots$. Then S is equal to

A. $\log_e Y$

B. $\log_a y$

C. $\log_e a$

D. $\log_y a$

Answer: B



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Problem Set 2 True And False

1. $\log(n + 1) - \log n$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{1}{2n + 1} + \frac{1}{3(2n + 1)^3} + \frac{1}{5(2n + 1)^5} + \dots \right]$$



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2. $\log_e(n + 1) - \log_e(n - 1) = 2 \left[\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{n^3} + \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{n^5} + \dots \right]$



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3. If $y = x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \dots$ then

$$x = y + \frac{y^2}{2!} + \frac{y^3}{3!} + \frac{y^4}{4!} + \dots$$

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4.

$$3 \log_e(1+x) - \log_e x - \left\{ \frac{1}{(1+x)^3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(1+x)^6} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{(1+x)^9} + \dots \right\}$$
$$= \log \left\{ 1 + (1+x) + (1+x)^2 \right\}$$

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5. If α, β are the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, prove that

$$\log_e(ax^2 + bx + c) = \log_e a + 2 \log_e x - \frac{1}{x}(\alpha + \beta) - \frac{1}{2x^2}(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) - \dots$$

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6. If $f = \frac{x}{1+x^2} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{x}{1+x^2} \right)^3 + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{x}{1+x^2} \right)^5 + \dots$

and $g = x - \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{5}x^5 + \frac{1}{7}x^7 - \frac{2}{9}x^9 + \dots$ then $f \equiv g$.



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7. If $x^2y = 2x - y$, and x^2 is less than 1, show that

$$4 \left(x^2 + \frac{x^6}{3} + \frac{x^{10}}{5} + \dots \right) = y^2 + \frac{y^4}{2} + \frac{y^6}{3} + \dots$$



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Problem Set 2 Self Assessment Test

1. The value of $1 - \log 2 + \frac{\log 2^2}{2} - \frac{(\log 2)^3}{3} + \dots$ is

A. 12

B. $1/2$

C. $\log 3$

D. $\log 2$

Answer: B



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2. The coefficient of x^n in the expansion of $\frac{e^{7x} + e^x}{e^{3x}}$ is

A. $\frac{4^{n-1} + (-2)^n}{n!}$

B. $\frac{4^{n-1} + 2^n}{n!}$

C. $\frac{4^{n-1} + (-2)^{n-1}}{n!}$

D. $\frac{4^n + (-2)^n}{n!}$

Answer: D



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3. The sum of the series $\frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!} - \frac{1}{5!} + \dots$ up to ∞ is

A. e

B. $e^{-1/2}$

C. e^{-2}

D. e^{-1}

Answer: D



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4. $\frac{2}{1!} + \frac{4}{3!} + \frac{6}{5!} + \frac{8}{7!} + \dots \infty =$

A. e^{-1}

B. e

C. $2e$

D. $3e$

Answer: B



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5. Let $n = 2006!$. Then $\frac{1}{\log_2 n} + \frac{1}{\log_3 n} + \dots + \frac{1}{\log_{2006} n} =$

A. 2006

B. 2005

C. 2005!

D. 1

Answer: D



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6. The sum of the series $1 + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 2!} + \frac{1}{16 \cdot 4!} + \frac{1}{64 \cdot 6!} + \dots \infty$ is

A. $\frac{e - 1}{2\sqrt{e}}$

B. $\frac{e + 1}{2\sqrt{e}}$

C. $\frac{e - 1}{\sqrt{e}}$

D. e^{-}

Answer: B



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7. $\frac{1}{1.3} + \frac{1}{2.5} + \frac{1}{3.7} + \frac{1}{4.9} + \dots$ is equal to

A. $2 \log_e 2 - 2$

B. $2 - \log_e 2$

C. $2 \log_e 4$

D. $\log_e 4$

Answer: B



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8. The sum of the series $\frac{4}{1!} + \frac{11}{2!} + \frac{22}{3!} + \frac{37}{4!} + \frac{56}{5!} + \dots$ is

A. $6e$

B. $6e - 1$

C. $5e$

D. $6e + 2$

Answer: B



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