

Sequence and Series

SECTION A: (1 MARK)

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| 1. | Find the next two terms of the A.P given by: $2x - 3y, x - 4y, -5y, -x - 6y, \dots$ |
| 2. | How many terms are there in the sequence 4, 10, 16, 22, ... 208? |
| 3. | Insert 4 arithmetic means between 4 and 29. |
| 4. | Solve for x : $2 + 5 + 8 + 11 + \dots + x = 345$ |
| 5. | If the sum of n terms of an A.P. is given by $S_n = (3n^2 + 4n)$ and its m^{th} term is 49, then find m. |
| 6. | Find the G.P. whose 4^{th} and 7^{th} terms are $\frac{1}{18}$ and $\frac{-1}{486}$ respectively. |

SECTION B: (4 MARKS)

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| 7. | Find the sum of first 24 terms of the A.P., if $a_1 + a_5 + a_{10} + a_{15} + a_{20} + a_{24} = 225$ |
| 8. | The ratio of the sums of n terms of two A.Ps is $(7n + 1) : (4n + 27)$, find the ratio of their 11^{th} terms. |
| 9. | If a, b, c are in A.P, prove that $(b+c)^2 - a^2, (c+a)^2 - b^2, (a+b)^2 - c^2$ are also in A.P. |
| 10. | The product of 3 numbers in an A.P is 224 and the largest number is 7 times the smallest. Find the numbers. |
| 11. | If the roots of the equation $(b-c)x^2 + (c-a)x + (a-b) = 0$ are equal, then show that a, b, c are in A.P. |
| 12. | If the first term of an A.P is 2 and the sum of first 5 terms is equal to one-fourth of the sum of the next 5 terms, find the sum of first 30 terms. |
| 13. | The sum of first three terms of a G.P is $\frac{13}{12}$ and their product is -1 . Find the G.P. |
| 14. | The ratio of the sum of the first three terms is to that of first 6 terms of a G.P is $125 : 152$. Find the common ratio. |
| 15. | If two geometric means g_1 and g_2 and one arithmetic mean A be inserted between two numbers, then show that $2A = \frac{g_1^2}{g_2} + \frac{g_2^2}{g_1}$ |
| 16. | Find the sum to n terms of the series: $\frac{1}{2 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 8} + \frac{1}{8 \times 11} + \dots$ |
| 17. | If $\frac{1}{x+y}, \frac{1}{2y}, \frac{1}{y+z}$ are in A.P. Prove that x, y, z are in G.P. |
| 18. | 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 G.P |
| 19. | Find the sum of all integers between 100 and 300 which are divisible by 2 or 5. |
| 20. | Find the sum to n terms of the series: $0.4 + 0.44 + 0.444 + \dots$ |