

CHAPTER 9

SEQUENCES AND SERIES

(4)

IMPROVEMENT 2018

1. a) How many terms of the GP, $3, 3\frac{3}{2}, 3\frac{3}{4}, \dots$ are needed to give the sum $\frac{3069}{512}$? (3)
- b) Insert five numbers between 8 and 26 such that the resulting sequence is an AP. (2)
- c) Find the sum to n terms of the series $1 \times 2 + 2 \times 3 + 3 \times 4 + \dots$ (2)

MARCH 2018

2. a) Find the sum to n terms of the sequence $4 + 44 + 444 + \dots$ (3)
- b) Find the n^{th} term of the sequence $3, 5, 7, \dots$ (1)
- c) Find the sum to n terms of the series. $3 \times 1^2 + 5 \times 2^2 + 7 \times 3^2 + \dots$ (3)

IMPROVEMENT 2017

3. a) The n^{th} term of an AP is $t_n = 3n - 2$. Then the common difference is (1)
- b) In an AP the first term is 2 and the sum of the first five terms is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the sum of the next five terms. Show that 20^{th} term is -112. (4)

OR

- a) The common ratio of the GP $\frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \dots$ is (1)
- b) Find the sum of n terms of the series $8 + 88 + 888 + \dots$ (4)

MARCH 2017

4. a) The sum of the infinite series $1, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{9}, \dots$ is.... (1)
- a) $\frac{3}{2}$ ii) $\frac{5}{2}$
- iii) $\frac{2}{3}$ iv) $\frac{7}{2}$
- b) Find the sum of all natural numbers lying between 100 and 1000 which are multiples of 5. (2)
- c) Find the sum of n terms of the sequence 8, 88, 888, ... (3)

OR

- a) The 6th term of the G.P. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \dots$ is..... (1)
- i) $\frac{1}{32}$ ii) $\frac{1}{64}$
- iii) $\frac{1}{16}$ iv) $\frac{1}{128}$
- b) The sum of the first three terms of a G.P is $\frac{13}{12}$ and their product is -1. Find the common ratio and the terms. (3)
- c) Find the sum to n terms of the series: $3 \times 1^2 + 5 \times 2^2 + 7 \times 3^2 + \dots$ (2)

IMPROVEMENT 2016

5. a) Which among the following represents the sequence whose n^{th} term is $\frac{n}{n+1}$? (1)
- i) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 ii) 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
- iii) $2, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{6}{5}$ iv) $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{5}{6}$
- b) Using progression, find the sum of first five terms of the series $1 + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{9} + \dots$ (2)
- c) Calculate : $0.6 + 0.66 + 0.666 + \dots$ n terms. (3)

MARCH 2016

6. a) The n^{th} term of the G.P. 5, 25, 125, ... is

- i) n^5 ii) 5^n
 iii) $(2n)^5$ iv) 5^{2n} (1)

b) Find the sum of all natural numbers between 200 and 1000 which are multiples of 10. (2)

c) Calculate the sum of n-terms of the series whose n^{th} term is $a_n = n(n+3)$. (3)

IMPROVEMENT 2015

7. a) Geometric mean of 16 and 4 is (1)

- i) 20 ii) 4
 iii) 10 iv) 8

b) Find the sum to n terms: $5+55+555+\dots$ (2)

c) Find the sum to n terms of the A.P. whose k^{th} term is (2)

OR

a) If the first 3 terms of an A.P. are $x-1, x+1, 2x+3$ then x is (1)

- i) -2 ii) 0
 iii) 2 iv) 4

b) Find the sum to n terms of the sequence $1 \times 2 + 2 \times 3 + 3 \times 4 + \dots$ (2)

c) The n^{th} term of a G.P. $5, \frac{-5}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{-5}{8}, \dots$ is $\frac{5}{1024}$. Find ' n '. (2)

MARCH 2015

8. a) The 3^{rd} term of the sequence whose n^{th} term

is $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{n+1}$ is (1)

- i) $\frac{9}{4}$ ii) $\frac{3}{2}$ iii) $\frac{18}{3}$ iv) $\frac{81}{16}$

b) Insert three numbers between 1 and 256 so that the resulting sequence is a G.P. (2)

c) If m^{th} term of an A.P. is n and n^{th} term is m , where $m \neq n$, find p^{th} term. (3)

OR

a) The 6^{th} term of the sequence whose n^{th} term is $a_n = \frac{2n-3}{6}$ is (1)

- i) 3 ii) $\frac{1}{2}$ iii) $\frac{3}{2}$ iv) $\frac{1}{3}$

b) Find the sum infinity of the sequence $1, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{9}, \dots$ (2)

c) If a, b, c are in A.P. and $a^{1/x} = b^{1/y} = c^{1/z}$, prove that x, y, z are in A.P. (3)

IMPROVEMENT 2014

9. a) If the sum of a certain number of terms of A.P. 25, 22, 19, ... is 116, then find the last term. (2)

b) Find the sum to n -terms of the series $1 \times 2 \times 3 + 2 \times 3 \times 4 + 3 \times 4 \times 5 + \dots$ (3)

OR

a) A man starts repaying a loan as a first installment of Rs. 1,000. If he increases the installment by Rs. 150 every month, What amount will he pay in the 30^{th} installment? (2)

b) Find the sum to n -terms of the sequence: $7, 77, 777, 7777, \dots$ (3)

MARCH 2014

8. a) If the sum of a certain number of terms of the A.P 25, 22, 19, ... is 116, then find the last term. (2)
- b) Find the sum to n terms of the series $1 \times 2 \times 3 + 2 \times 3 \times 4 + 3 \times 4 \times 5 + \dots$ (3)

IMPROVEMENT 2013

9. a) Find the sum of multiples of 7 between 200 and 400. (2)
- b) The sum of first 3 terms of a Geometric progression is $\frac{39}{10}$ and their product is 1. Find the terms. (3)

MARCH 2013

10. a) Find the 5th term of the sequence whose nth

$$\text{term, } a_n = \frac{n^2 - 5}{4} \quad (1)$$

- b) Find $7+77+777+7777+\dots$ to n terms. (2)
- c) Find the sum to n terms of the series.

$$1 \times 2 + 2 \times 3 + 3 \times 4 + 4 \times 5 = \dots \quad (2)$$

IMPROVEMENT 2012

11. a) What is the sum of the first 'n' natural numbers? (1)
- b) Find the sum to 'n' terms of the series $3 \times 8 + 6 \times 11 + 9 \times 14 + \dots$ (5)

MARCH 2012

12. a) Find the 10th term of an A.P whose nth terms is

$$\frac{2n-3}{6} \quad (1)$$

- b) Find the sum of the first 10 terms of the above A.P. (2)
- c) Find the sum of first 10 terms of a G.P, whose 3rd term is 12 and 8th term is 384. (3)

MARCH 2011

13. a) Which of the following is the nth term of an A.P. ?
 a) $3-2n$ b) n^2-3
 c) 3^n-2 d) $2-3n^2$ (1)
- b) Find the 10th term of the sequence $-6, \frac{-11}{2}, -5, \dots$ (2)
- c) 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. (3)

IMPROVEMENT 2010

14. a) In an A.P if mth terms is 'n' and nth terms is 'm', $m \neq n$, find the $(m+n)^{\text{th}}$ term. (3)
- b) If 3rd, 8th and 13th terms of a G.P. are x, y, z respectively, prove that x, y, z are in G.P. (2)
- c) Prove that x, y, z in the above satisfies the equation $\frac{y^{10}}{(xz)^5} = 1$ (1)

MARCH 2010

15. a) In an AP, the first term is 2 and the sum of the first five terms is one fourth the sum of the next five terms. (1)
- i) Find the common difference. (3)

- ii) Find the 20^{th} term. (1)
- b) If A.M and G.M of two numbers are 10 and 8 respectively, find the numbers. (2)

IMPROVEMENT 2009

16. a) If the n^{th} term of a sequence is $\frac{n(n^2 + 5)}{4}$, then find its first two terms. (1)
- b) How many terms of the A.P. $-6, -\frac{11}{2}, -5, \dots$ are needed to give the sum -25 ? (2)
- c) Find the 10^{th} term of a G.P., whose 3^{rd} term is 24 and 6^{th} term is 192. (2)

MARCH 2009

17. a) Find the value of x in which the number $\frac{-2}{7}, x, \frac{-7}{2}$ are in G.P. (1)
- b) Find the sum of all natural numbers between 100 and 1000 which are multiples of 5. (2)
- c) Prove that $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$ (2)

“You can't
have a
better
tomorrow
if you're
still thinking
about yesterday.”

Charles F Kettering