

Assignments:

Which term of the following sequence

(a) $\sqrt{3}, 3, 3\sqrt{3}, \dots$ is 729?

Ans) The given sequence is

$\sqrt{3}, 3, 3\sqrt{3}, \dots$

Clearly this sequence is in G.P

with, $a = \sqrt{3}$ and

$$r = \frac{3}{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{3}$$

Let the n^{th} term of the given sequence be 729.

$$a_n = ar^{n-1} \Rightarrow ar^{n-1} = 729$$

$$\Rightarrow (\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{3})^{n-1} = 729$$

$$\Rightarrow (3)^{\frac{1}{2}} (3)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} = (3)^6$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2} + \frac{n-1}{2} = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1+n-1}{2} = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 12$$

Thus, the 12^{th} term of the given sequence is 729.

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

$$\text{Ans) } \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{27}, \dots$$

$$\text{We know that } a_n = ar^{n-1}$$

$$\text{First term } a = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{Common ratio } r = \frac{\frac{1}{9}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$n^{\text{th}} \text{ term} = \frac{1}{19683}$$

Substituting these values we have

$$n^{\text{th}} \text{ term} = ar^{n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{19683} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{19683} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{1+n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{19683} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3^9} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n$$

Comparing the powers, we get

$$n = 9$$

$$\text{Hence } 9^{\text{th}} \text{ term of G.P is } \frac{1}{19683}$$