# ADHIKAANSH ACADEMY (IITJEE NEET IX X XI XII)

#### RUN BY: DEEPAK SAINI SIR

B.TECH, M.TECH (N.S.I.T. DELHI UNIVERSITY) Ex. Faculty of Resonance Kota, Career Point Kota Aakash Institute Mumbai

## MATHS NOTES (CLASS 11<sup>TH</sup>)



Adhikaansh Academy

225/5, Panchsheel Colony, Apposite to Nandini Plaza , Garh Road Meerut. Contact no: 7665186856

## FOR MORE FREE QUESTION BANKS AND SAMPLE PAPER WT'S UP ON : 7665186856



#### Chapter 9

#### **SEQUENCES AND SERIES**

#### Arithmetic progression (A.P)

Standard AP  $\rightarrow$  a, a+d, a+2d.....a+(n-1)d  $A_n = a+(n-1)d$   $S_n = \frac{n}{2}(2a + (n - 1)d)$   $= \frac{n}{2}(a + an)$ Arithmetic mean A between the two numbers a and b is  $A = \frac{a+b}{2}$ If  $A_1, A_2,...,A_n$  are n A.M between the two numbers a and b, Then  $d = \frac{b-a}{n+1}$   $A_{1=} a + d = a + \frac{b-a}{n+1}$   $A_{2=} a + 2d = a + 2\frac{b-a}{n+1}$   $A_{n=} a + nd = a + n\frac{b-a}{n+1}$ Geometric progression (G.P) Standard GP  $\rightarrow$  a, ar, ar<sup>2</sup>.....ar<sup>n-1</sup>  $A_n = ar^{n-1}$ 

$$\mathbf{S}_{n} = \frac{a(r^{n-1})}{r-1} \text{ or } \frac{a(1-r^{n})}{1-r} \qquad \text{if } r \neq 1$$
$$\mathbf{S}_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1-r} \qquad \text{if } |r| < 1$$

If G is the GM between a and b, then  $G = \sqrt{ab}$ If  $G_{1,}G_{2,...,}G_{n}$  are n G.M between the two numbers a and b,

then  $\mathbf{r} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{n+1}}$   $G_1 = \mathbf{ar} = \mathbf{a} \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{n+1}}$  $G_2 = \mathbf{ar}^2 = \mathbf{a} \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{n+1}}$ 

$$G_n = ar^n = a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{n}{n+1}}$$

Sum to n terms of special series

$$S_{n} = 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$S_{n} = 1^{2} + 2^{2} + 3^{2} + \dots + n^{2} = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

$$S_{n} = 1^{3} + 2^{3} + 3^{3} + \dots + n^{3} = \frac{\{n(n+1)\}^{2}}{4}$$

#### **TEXT BOOK QUESTIONS**

- \*  $\rightarrow$  Exercise 9.2  $\rightarrow$  Qns 5,7,8,11,14
- \*  $\rightarrow$  Exercise 9.3  $\rightarrow$  Qns 2,3,5,11,16,17,19,21,23,25
- \*  $\rightarrow$  Exercise 9.4  $\rightarrow$  Qns 3,4,5,6,7

- \*  $\rightarrow$  Misc Exercise  $\rightarrow$  Qns 3,4,5,10,12,14,18,21
- \*\*  $\rightarrow$  Exercise 9.2  $\rightarrow$  Qns 9,10,12,13,15
- \*\*  $\rightarrow$  Exercise 9.3 $\rightarrow$  Qns 12,13,14,15,18,22,26,27,28
- \*\*  $\rightarrow$  Exercise 9.4  $\rightarrow$  Qns 1,2,8,9,10
- \*\*  $\rightarrow$  Misc Exercise  $\rightarrow$  Qns 19,22,23,24, 25,26
- \*\*  $\rightarrow$  Examples 4,5,6,10,13,18,21

#### **EXTRA/ HOT QUESTIONS**

1. Which term of the sequence 25,  $24\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $23\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $22\frac{3}{4}$ , .....is the first negative term. (Ans.35)

2. How many terms are identical in the two AP.

2,4,6,..... up to 100 terms and 3,6,9..... up to 80 terms (Ans.33)

3. solve for x : 1+4+7+...+x = 590 (Ans.x=58)

4. Find the sum of all the three digit numbers which leaves the reminder 2 when divided by 5. 5. The digits of a three digit natural number are in AP and their sum is15. The number obtained by reversing the digits is 396 less than the original number. Find the number.

- 6. If p<sup>th</sup>, q<sup>th</sup>, and r<sup>th</sup> terms of GP are in GP. Show that p,q,r are in AP
- 7. If a,b,c,d are in GP, then show that  $a^2 + b^2$ ,  $b^2 + c^2$ ,  $c^2 + d^2$  are in GP
- 8. Evaluate  $7^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 7^{\frac{1}{4}} \times 7^{\frac{1}{8}}$  ..... to infinite terms.

9. The common ratio of a GP is (- 4/5) and sum to infinity is (80/9). Find the first term. (Ans.7)

10. If  $S_1, S_2, S_3$  are the sums of first n, 2n, 3n terms of a GP. Then Show that  $s_1 (s_3-s_2) = (s_2-s_1)^2$ 

11.  $\frac{1}{x+y}$ ,  $\frac{1}{y+z}$ ,  $\frac{1}{x+z}$  are in AP Show that  $y^2$ ,  $x^2$  and  $z^2$  are in AP.

- 12. Find the sum of  $10^3 + 11^3 + \dots + 20^3$  (Ans.42075)
- 13. Find the n<sup>th</sup> term and the sum of n terms of the series

 $\frac{1}{2.5} + \frac{1}{5.8} + \frac{1}{8.11} + \dots$ 

14. Find the sum of n terms of  $1^3 + \frac{1^3 + 2^3}{2} + \frac{1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3}{3} + \dots$ 

15. If AM and GM of roots of a quadratic equation are 8 and 5 respectively, then write the quadratic equation.  $(Ans.x^2-16x+25=0)$ 

## FOR MORE FREE QUESTION BANKS AND SAMPLE PAPER WT'S UP ON : 7665186856

