Chapter 6



SEQUENCE AND SERIES

## **TOPIC** : SEQUENCE

## SERIES

## ARITHMETIC PROGRESSIONS

GEOMETRIC PROGRESSIONS



55; 1/4 1, 155; 14 1, 14 M/4 QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE ROMANOVA 7 years of experience in teaching **Mathematics**  Gold Medalist in M.Sc. and B.Sc. Maths Was #1 Maths Faculty in Magnet Brains Teaches Maths in CA foundation and **K-12**  Taught 30000+ students with highest score as 100



(1) 28, 2, 25, 27, ---

(2) 2,7, 11, 19, 31, 51, ---

## (3) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, ----

(4) 20, 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, ----

**Not Sequence** 

Sequence

An ordered collection of numbers  $a_{1,3}a_{2,3}a_{3,3}a_{4,3}$ .....a<sub>n</sub>........ is a

sequence if according to some definite rule or law, there is a definite

value of  $a_n$  called the term or element of the sequence, corresponding to any value of the natural number n.

#### SEQUENCE

•  $a_1$  is the 1<sup>st</sup> term of the sequence,  $a_2$  is the 2<sup>nd</sup> term,  $a_n$  is the n<sup>th</sup> term.

- In the nth term  $a_n$  by putting n = 1, 2, 3... successively, we get  $a_1, a_2$  $a_3, a_4,...$
- The nth term is also called the general term of the sequence.
- To specify a sequence, nth term must be known.

#### SEQUENCE

#### FINITE

- If the number of elements in a sequence is finite, the sequence is called finite sequence
- $a_{1'}, a_{2'}, a_{3'}, a_{4'}, \dots, a_{n'}$ denoted by  $\{a_i\}_{i=1}^{n}$
- **Example:** 2, 4, 6, 8, 10.

#### INFINITE

- If the number of elements is unending, the sequence is infinite
- a<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>2</sub>, a<sub>3</sub>, a<sub>4</sub>,...., a<sub>n</sub> ......
  - denoted by  $\{a_n\}^\infty_{n=1}$  or simply by  $\{a_n\}$
- Example: 1, 3, 5, 7, .....



### FINITE SEQUENCE

• A sequence of even positive integers within 12 i.e., is

2, 4, 6, 8, 10.

• A sequence of odd positive integers within 11 i.e., is

1, 3, 5, 7, 9.

#### **EXAMPLES**

#### **INFINITE SEQUENCE**

- The sequence  $\{1/n\}$  is 1, 1/2, 1/3, 1/4.....  $\bullet$
- The sequence {(-1) <sup>n</sup>n} is -1, 2, -3, 4, -5,....
- The sequence **{n}** is **1, 2, 3,....**
- The sequence  $\{n / (n + 1)\}$  is 1/2, 2/3, 3/4, 4/5...
- A sequence of even positive integers is 2, 4, 6, .....
- A sequence of odd positive integers is 1, 3, 5, 7, .....  $\bullet$



• An expression of the form  $a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_n + \dots$ 

which is the sum of the elements of the sequence {a<sub>n</sub>} is called a series.

- Example: 1+3+5+7+.....
- If the series contains a finite number of elements, it is called a *finite* series, otherwise called an *infinite* series.

#### **ARITHMETIC PROGRESSIONS (AP)**

• 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17,.....

• 15, 13, 11, 9, 7, 5, <u>3, 1, -1</u>

• A sequence  $a_1, a_2, a_3, ...., a_n$  is called an

Arithmetic Progression (A.P.) when

 $\mathbf{a}_2 - \mathbf{a}_1 = \mathbf{a}_3 - \mathbf{a}_2 = \mathbf{a}_n - \mathbf{a}_{n-1}$ 

- A. P. is a sequence in which each term is obtained by adding a constant d to the preceding term.
- This constant 'd' is called the *common*

difference of the A.P

• d can be positive , negative, zero

• 2,2,2,2,2.....

#### **ARITHMETIC PROGRESSIONS (AP)**

#### **GENERAL FORM OF AP**

- **a<sub>1</sub>**, **a<sub>2</sub>**, **a<sub>3</sub>**, **a<sub>4</sub>**, **a<sub>5</sub>**.....
- Here
- a<sub>1</sub> = a
- $a_2 = a + d$
- a<sub>3</sub> = a + 2d
- •
- •
- •

nth term of AP/ General term of AP

a<sub>n</sub> = a+ (n-1) d



**Example 1** Find the 7th term of the A.P. 8, 5, 2, -1, -4,.....

#### **CALCULATOR TRICK TO FIND nth TERM OF AN AP**



2<sup>nd</sup> term, 3<sup>rd</sup> term, 4<sup>th</sup> term, ......so on

• If d is positive take + or if d is negative take -

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# **Example 3** If 5<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> terms of an A.P. are 14 and 35 respectively, find the A.P.

#### **ARITHMETIC PROGRESSIONS (AP)**

• nth term from the end of an AP

{ I - (n - 1) d}

• THREE NUMBERS IN AP

( a - d ), a , (a + d)

• FOUR NUMBERS IN AP

(a - 3d), (a - d), (a + d), (a + 3d)



**Example 4** Divide 69 into three parts which are in A.P. and are such that the product of the first two parts is 483

#### **ARITHMETIC PROGRESSIONS (AP)**

• If 3 numbers a, b, c are in A.P., we say

b-a=c-b or a+c=2b;

b is called the arithmetic mean between a and c.



**Example** Find the arithmetic mean between 4 and 10.

#### **ARITHMETIC PROGRESSIONS (AP)**

#### SUM OF First n terms of AP

- Let S be the Sum,
- a be the 1st term and
- I be the last term of an A.P.
- If the number of term is n, then  $a_n = I$ .
- Let d be the common difference of the A.P.

$$S=\frac{n}{2}\left\{2a+(n-1)d\right\}$$

• S = n(a+I)/2

## Find the sum of 23 terms of the AP 5, 9,13,17 ,.....

#### **CALCULATOR TRICK TO FIND Sum of First n TERMs OF AN AP**



The second s

• If d is positive take + or if d is negative take -

## Find the sum of the series : 5 + 13 + +21 + ...... + 181

## **ARITHMETIC PROGRESSIONS (AP)**



# $a_n = S_n - S_{n-1}$



$$1+2+3+\ldots+n=\frac{n(n+1)}{2}.$$

$$1 + 3 + 5 + .... + (2n - 1) = n^2$$

$$l^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + ... + n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

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

#### TRICKS

• How many 3 digit numbers are divisible by 7?

**Ans:128** 

**STEP 1:** Write first and last 3 digit number 100 and 999

**Step 2 :** Divide both by 7 100/7 = 14.2857 999/7 = 142.714

Step 3 : Avoid decimal and Subtract 142 - 14 = 128



Que. How many number between 74 and 25,556 are divisible by 5?

- (a) 5090
- (b) 5097
- (c) 5095
- (d) 5075



#### TRICKS

If the ratio between the sum of n terms of two AP is (7n +1): (4n + 27), find the ratio of their 11<sup>th</sup> term

## **Sol :** Ratio of their 11<sup>th</sup> term is

 7(21) + 1
 =
 148

 4(21) + 27
 111

we need to find ratio of 11<sup>th</sup> term Step 1 : multiply 11 by 2 and subtract 1 2 x 11 - 1 = 21

**Step 2 :** In the given ratio substitute your n by 21 and get your answer



## Que. The ratio of sum of n terms of the two AP's is (n+1) : (n-1) then

the ratio of their mth term is

(a) (m+1) : 2m

(b) (m+1) : (m-1)

(c) (2m-1): (m+1)

(d) m : (m-1)



#### TRICKS

If 9 times 9<sup>th</sup> term of an AP is equal to 13 times the 13<sup>th</sup> term then the 22<sup>nd</sup> term of an AP is ? If m times the mth term of an AP is equal to n times the n<sup>th</sup> term , then ( m + n )<sup>th</sup> term of the AP is 0

> $ma_m = na_n$  $a_{m+n} = 0$

**Ans:0** 



If m<sup>th</sup> term of a given AP is n and its n<sup>th</sup> term is m then its pth term is (n + m - p)

> $a_m = n$  $a_n = m$  $a_p = (n+m-p)$

**Ans: - 24** 

#### EXERCISE 6(A)

Choose the most appropriate option (a), (b), (c) or (d) Que. 1 The nth element of the sequence 1, 3, 5, 7,..... is (a) n (b) 2n-1 (c) 2n +1

(d) none of these

Choose the most appropriate option (a), (b), (c) or (d) Que. 2 The nth element of the sequence -1, 2, -4, 8..... is (a)  $(-1)^n 2^{n-1}$ (b)  $2^{n-1}$ (c)  $2^n$ (d) none of these **Choose the most appropriate option (a), (b), (c) or (d)** Que. 3  $\sum_{i=4}^{7} \sqrt{2i-1}$  can be written as

(a)  $\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{9} + \sqrt{11} + \sqrt{13}$ (b)  $2\sqrt{7} + 2\sqrt{9} + 2\sqrt{11} + 2\sqrt{13}$ (c)  $2\sqrt{7} + 2\sqrt{9} + 2\sqrt{11} + 2\sqrt{13}$ (d) none of these

Que. 4 The sum to ∞ of the series -5, 25, -125, 625, ..... can be written as

(a) 
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-5)^k$$
  
(b)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 5^k$   
(c)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} - 5^k$   
(d) none of these

<mark>Que. 5</mark> The first three terms of sequence when nth term t<sub>n</sub> is n<sup>2</sup> - 2n are

- (a) -1, 0, 3
- (b) 1, 0, 2
- (c) -1, 0, -3
- (d) none of these

Choose the most appropriate option (a), (b), (c) or (d) Que. 6 Which term of the progression -1, -3, -5, .... is -39 (a) 21<sup>st</sup> (b) 20<sup>th</sup> (c) 19<sup>th</sup> (d) none of these Choose the most appropriate option (a), (b), (c) or (d) Que. 7 The value of x such that 8x + 4, 6x - 2, 2x + 7 will form an AP is (a) 15 (b) 2 (c) 15/2

(d) none of these

- <mark>Que. 8</mark> The m<sup>th</sup> term of an A. P. is n and n<sup>th</sup> term is m. The r<sup>th</sup> term of it is
- (a) m + n + r
- (b) n + m 2r
- (c) m + n + r/2
- (d) m + n r

Choose the most appropriate option (a), (b), (c) or (d) Que. 9 The number of the terms of the series  $10 + 9\frac{2}{3} + 9\frac{1}{3} + 9 + \dots$ will amount to 155 is (a) 30 (b) 31 (c) 32 (d) none of these

Que. 10 The nth term of the series whose sum to n terms is 5n<sup>2</sup> + 2n is

- (a) 3n 10
- (b) 10n 2
- (c) 10n 3
- (d) none of these

Que. 11 The 20<sup>th</sup> term of the progression 1, 4, 7, 10 ...... is (a) 58 (b) 52 (c) 50 (d) none of these Choose the most appropriate option (a), (b), (c) or (d) Que. 12 The last term of the series 5, 7, 9, ..... to 21 terms is (a) 44 (b) 43 (c) 45 (d) none of these Choose the most appropriate option (a), (b), (c) or (d) Que. 13 The last term of the A.P. 0.6, 1.2, 1.8, ... to 13 terms is (a) 8.7 (b) 7.8 (c) 7.7 (d) none of these Choose the most appropriate option (a), (b), (c) or (d) Que. 14 The sum of the series 9, 5, 1, .... to 100 terms is (a) -18,900 (b) 18,900 (c) 19,900 (d) none of these Choose the most appropriate option (a), (b), (c) or (d) Que. 15 The two arithmetic means between -6 and 14 is (a) 2/3, 1/3 (b) 2/3,  $7\frac{1}{3}$ (c) -2/3,  $-7\frac{1}{3}$ (d) none of these

Que. 16 The sum of three integers in AP is 15 and their product is 80. The integers are

- (a) 2,8,5
- (b) 8,2,5
- (c) 2,5,8
- (d) 8,5,2

Que. 17 The sum of n terms of an AP is 3n<sup>2</sup> + 5n. The series is

(a) 8, 14, 20, 26

(b) 8, 22, 42, 68

(c) 22, 68, 114, ....

(d) none of these

Que. 18 The number of numbers between 74 and 25,556 divisible by 5 is

- (a) 5,090
- (b) 5,097
- (c) 5,095
- (d) none of these

Que. 19 The pth term of an AP is (3p - 1)/6. The sum of the first n terms of the AP is

- (a) n (3n+1)
- (b) n(3n+1)/12
- (c) n/12 (3n-1)
- (d) none of these

Choose the most appropriate option (a), (b), (c) or (d) Que. 20 The arithmetic mean between 33 and 77 is (a) 50 (b) 45 (c) 55 (d) none of these Choose the most appropriate option (a), (b), (c) or (d) Que. 21 The 4 arithmetic means between -2 and 23 are

(a) 3, 13, 8, 18

(b) 18, 3, 8, 13

(c) 3, 8, 13, 18

(d) none of these

Que. 22 The first term of an A.P is 14 and the sums of the first five terms and the first ten terms are equal in magnitude but opposite in sign. The 3<sup>rd</sup> term of the AP is

- (a)  $6\frac{4}{11}$ (b) 6 (c) 4/11
- (d) none of these

Que. 23 The sum of a certain number of terms of an AP series -8, -6, -4..... is 52. The number of terms is (a) 12 (b) 13 (c) 11 (d) none of these

**Que. 24** The first and the last term of an AP are -4 and 146. The sum of the terms is 7171. The number of terms is

(a) 101

**(b)** 100

(c) 99

(d) none of these

Que. 25 The sum of the series  $3\frac{1}{2} + 7 + 10\frac{1}{2} + 14 + \dots$  to 17 terms is (a) 530 (b) 535 (c)  $535\frac{1}{2}$ (d) none of these

## Nov 2018

Que. If pth term of an AP is q and its qth term is p , then what will be the value of r th term?

(a) p + q +r (b) p + q - r (c) p - q - r (d) p+q





Que. If pth term of an AP is q and its qth term is p , then what will be the value of (p + q)th term?

(a) 0

(b) 1

(c) p+q-1

(d) 2(p+q-1)





## Que. The sum of five terms of AP is 75 . find the 3rd term

- (a) 20
- (b) 30
- (c) 15
- (d) None of these





**Que.** The first and last terms of an AP are 5 and 905 . Sum of the terms is 45, 955 . The number of terms is

(a) 99

(b) 100

(c) 101

(d) 102





## Que. If the sum of 'n ' terms of an AP is 2n<sup>2</sup> , the fifth term is

- (a) 20
- (b) 50
- (c) 18
- (d) 25



## **Jan 2021**

Que. The nth terms of the series 3 + 7 + 13 + 21 + 31 + ..... is (a) 4n-1 (b) n<sup>2</sup> +2n (c) n<sup>2</sup> + n + 1 (d) n<sup>3</sup> + 2





Que. If 9th and 19th term of an AP are 35 and 75 , respectively , then its 20 term is

(a) 78

**(b)** 79

(c) 80

(d) 81





## Que. If nth term of the AP 9, 7, 5.... Is same as the nth term of the AP 15, 12, 9....., then n will be

- (a) 7
- **(b)** 9
- (c) 15
- (d) 11



## Nov 2018

Que. The value of K , for which the terms 7K + 3 , 4K - 5 , 2K + 10 are in AP is

- (a) -13
- (b) -23
- (c) 13
- (d) 23





## <mark>Que.</mark> Three NO's a ,b , c are in AP find a - b + c

- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) b
- (d) c





## Que. Insert two Arithmetic means between 68 and 260

(a) 132 , 196

(b) 130 , 194

(c) 70 , 258

(d) none





## **Que.** The sum of series 7 + 14 + 21 + ...... to 17th term is :

- (a) 1071
- (b) 971
- (c) 1171
- (d) 1271

