

| BCM SCHOOL BASANT AVENUE DUGRI ROAD LDH CLASS XISC (SEQUENCES AND SERIES) | |
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| 1 | <p>A G.P consists of an even number of terms. If the sum of all the terms is 5 times the sum of terms occupying odd places, then find its common ratio.</p> <p>(A)4 (B)5 (C)6 (D)3</p> |
| 2 | <p>If 9 times the 9th term of an A.P. is equal to 13 times the 13th term, then the 22nd term of the A.P. is</p> <p>(A)0 (B)198 (C)15 (D)22</p> |
| 3 | <p>Assertion: The sum of first n terms of an A.P. whose first term is A, the second term is B and the last term is L, is equal to</p> $\frac{(B+L-2A)(A+L)}{2(B-A)}$ <p>Reason: If the sum of p terms of an A.P. is equal to the sum of its q terms, then the sum of its $(p+q)$ terms is $p+q$</p> <p>(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A (B) Both A and R are true, R is not correct explanation of A (C) A is true but R is false. (D) A is false but R is true.</p> |
| 4 | <p>If a, b, c, d are in G.P., prove that $(a^n + b^n), (b^n + c^n), (c^n + d^n)$ are in G.P.</p> |
| 5 | <p>The ratio of the A.M. and G.M. of two positive numbers a and b is $m:n$ Show that $a:b = (m + \sqrt{m^2 - n^2}) : (m - \sqrt{m^2 - n^2})$</p> |
| 6 | <p>If a and b are the roots $x^2 - 3x + p = 0$ and c, d are roots of $x^2 - 12x + q = 0$ where a, b, c, d form a G.P. Prove that $(q + p) : (q - p) = 17:15$.</p> |
| 7 | <p>Shamshad Ali buys a scooter for ₹ 22000. He pays ₹ 4000 cash and agrees to pay the balance in annual instalment of ₹ 1000 plus 10% interest on the unpaid amount.</p> <p>(i) what is the interest for first month? (ii) what is the amount for the first instalment? (iii) How much will the scooter cost him</p> |