

Topic : Sequence & Series

Type of Questions

M.M., Min.

Single choice Objective (no negative marking) Q.1,2,3,4,5
Subjective Questions (no negative marking) Q.6,7

(3 marks, 3 min.)
(4 marks, 5 min.)

[15, 15]
[8, 10]

- Find the sum of the sequence : $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{45} + \frac{1}{63} + \dots \infty$
 (A) $\frac{1}{3}$ (B) 1 (C) $\frac{2}{3}$ (D) 2
- Greatest positive term of a H.P. whose first two terms are $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{12}{23}$ is—
 (A) 6 (B) 5 (C) $\frac{1}{6}$ (D) $\frac{37}{7}$
- The value of the sum $\frac{1}{3^2+1} + \frac{1}{4^2+2} + \frac{1}{5^2+3} + \frac{1}{6^2+4} \dots \infty$ is equal to
 (A) $\frac{13}{36}$ (B) $\frac{12}{36}$ (C) $\frac{15}{36}$ (D) $\frac{18}{36}$
- If a, b, c, d, e are five positive numbers, then
 (A) $\left(\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{c}\right)\left(\frac{c}{d} + \frac{d}{e}\right) \geq 4\sqrt{\frac{a}{e}}$ (B) $\frac{b}{a} + \frac{c}{b} + \frac{d}{c} + \frac{e}{d} + \frac{a}{e} \geq \frac{1}{5}$
 (C) $\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{d}{e} + \frac{e}{a} < 5$ (D) None of these
- Let the n^{th} term of a series be given by $t_n = \frac{n^2 - n - 2}{n^2 + 3n}$, $n \geq 3$. The product $t_3 t_4 \dots t_{50}$ equals
 (A) $\frac{1}{5^2 \cdot 7 \cdot 13 \cdot 53}$ (B) $\frac{1}{5 \cdot 7^2 \cdot 12 \cdot 53}$ (C) $\frac{1}{5^2 \cdot 7 \cdot 12 \cdot 51}$ (D) $\frac{1}{5 \cdot 7^2 \cdot 13 \cdot 53}$
- If $\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4^2}} + \dots + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{(1999)^2} + \frac{1}{(2000)^2}} = x - \frac{1}{x}$,
 then find the value of x.
- Find the sum of infinite terms of the series : $\frac{3}{2.4} + \frac{5}{2.4.6} + \frac{7}{2.4.6.8} + \frac{9}{2.4.6.8.10} + \dots$



Answers Key

1. (A) 2. (A) 3. (A) 4. (A)
5. (D) 6. $x = 2000, -\frac{1}{2000}$ 7. $1/2$

