## Std.: IX **Subject: MATHEMATICS**

## SEQUENCE AND SERIES

Time: 1.30 Hrs. Marks: 50 Marks  $[6 \times 1 = 6]$ 

I. Choose the best answer:

- 1. Two A.Ps have same common difference. If the difference between their 100<sup>th</sup> terms is 111222333 then the difference between their millionth terms is a)123 b) 112233 c) 111222333 d)112333
- 2. The three non-zero numbers a, b, c are in A.P. if and only if  $\underline{\phantom{a}}$  a) 2b=a+c b) 2b=a-c c) a=b+c d) c=b-a
- 3. When each term of a sequence G.P. is added or subtracted by a constant, then the resulting sequence is also b) Neither A.P nor G.P c) a G.P d) none
- 4. In the sequence whose  $t_n = \frac{3n-2}{4}$ ;  $n \in N$  the first term of the sequence is\_\_\_\_ a)  $\frac{1}{4}$  b)  $\frac{3}{4}$  c)  $\frac{1}{2}$  d) 1 5.  $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + 10^3$  is \_\_\_ a)  $44^2$  b)  $33^2$  c)  $55^2$  d)  $66^2$

a) 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$

o) 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$

c) 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

5. 
$$1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + 10^3$$
 is \_\_\_ a)  $44^2$  b)  $33^3$ 

- 6. The sequence -3,-3,-3,... is \_\_\_ a) an A.P.only b) Neither A.P nor G.P c) a G.P. only d) either A.P or G.P
- II. Answer ANY 7 questions. Question No. 15 is Compulsory:

 $[7 \times 2 = 14]$ 

- 7. Check whether the sequence  $5\sqrt{2}$ ,  $4\sqrt{2}$ ,  $3\sqrt{2}$ ,  $2\sqrt{2}$ , ... in A.P or not?
- 8. Find the sum of first 15 terms of the sequence  $8, 7\frac{1}{4}, 6\frac{1}{2}, 5\frac{3}{4}, \dots$
- 9. Which term of an A.P. 16,11,6,1,... is -54?
- 10. Find  $a_8$  and  $a_{15}$  whose  $n^{th}$  term is  $a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{n^2-1}{n+3} \text{ ; } n \text{ is even , } n \in \mathbb{N} \\ \frac{n^2}{2n+1} \text{ ; } n \text{ is odd , } n \in \mathbb{N} \end{cases}$
- 11. If 3 + k, 18 k, 5k + 1 are in A.P. then find k
- 12. Find the number of terms in the G.P.  $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{27}, \dots, \frac{1}{2187}$
- 13. How many terms of the series 1+5+9+... must be taken so that their sum is 190?
- 14. Find the sum of  $15^2 + 16^2 + 17^2 + \cdots + 28^2$
- 15. If a, b, c are three consecutive terms of an A.P. and x, y, z are three consecutive terms of a G.P. then prove that  $x^{b-c} \times y^{c-a} \times z^{a-b} = 1.$
- III. Answer ANY 6 questions. Question No. 20 is Compulsory:

 $[6 \times 5 = 30]$ 

- 16. Find the sum of  $0.40 + 0.43 + 0.46 + \cdots + 1$ .
- 17. The sum of four consecutive terms that are in A.P. is 28 and their sum of their squares is 276. Find the four terms.
- 18. In a G.P. the  $9^{th}$  term is 32805 and  $6^{th}$  term is 1215. Find the  $12^{th}$  term.
- 19. The sum of first n, 2n and 3n terms of an A.P. are  $S_1$ ,  $S_2$  and  $S_3$  respectively. Prove that  $S_3 = 3(S_2 S_1)$ .
- 20. The present value of a machine is Rs. 40,000 and its value depreciates each year by 10%. Find the estimated value of the machine in the 6<sup>th</sup> year.
- 21. The product of three consecutive terms of a G.P. is 27 and the sum of the product of two terms taken at a time is  $\frac{57}{2}$ . Find the three terms.
- 22. Find the sum to n terms of the series  $5 + 55 + 555 + \cdots$
- 23. a) Find the rational form of the number  $0.\overline{6}$ 
  - b) Rekha has 15 square colour papers of sizes 10 cm, 11 cm, 12 cm, ..., 24 cm. How much area can be decorated with these colour papers?

M. PRAKASH M.Phil., B.Ed., Pg.Assisant in Maths, Dhivya matric Hr. sec school, chetpet, Thiruvannamalai.