

1. Sets.

2. Relations and Function.

3. Complex No.

4. Series.

5. S.T. Lines.

⑥ Limits.

⑦ Statistics.

Que 22

Ex-9.3

$$p^{th} = a$$

$$q^{th} = b$$

$$r^{th} = c$$

Let first Term A

Common Ratio R

$$a = AR^{p-1}$$

$$b = AR^{q-1}$$

$$c = AR^{r-1}$$

$$\begin{matrix} x'x \\ x'x \\ x^{1+1} \end{matrix} = \underline{\underline{x^2}}$$

$$a^{q-r} \cdot b^{r-p} \cdot c^{p-q} = 1$$

$$(AR^{p-1})^{q-r} \cdot (AR^{q-1})^{r-p} \cdot (AR^{r-1})^{p-q} = 1$$

$$A^{\cancel{q-r} + \cancel{r-p} + \cancel{p-q}} \cdot R^{(p-1)(q-r) + (q-1)(r-p) + (r-1)(p-q)}$$

$$A^0 \cdot R^{\cancel{pq} - \cancel{pr} - \cancel{q} + \cancel{r} + \cancel{qr} - \cancel{pq} - \cancel{r} + \cancel{p} + \cancel{pr} - \cancel{qr} - \cancel{p} + \cancel{q}}$$

$$A^0 \cdot R^0 = 1 \times 1 = \underline{\underline{1}}$$

THEN

$A \in P \setminus J$

-2 ↓ +4 ↓ -3 ↓ +5

R L B S

CASE

Ques 3.

First Term $a = A$

n^{th} Term = $b = AR^{n-1}$

$$P = a \cdot ar \cdot ar^2 \cdot ar^3 \dots ar^{n-1}$$

$$P = a^n \cdot r^{1+2+3+\dots+(n-1)}$$

$$P = a^n \cdot r^{\frac{n-1}{2} [2+1+n-2]}$$

$$P = a^n \cdot r^{\frac{n(n-1)}{2}}$$

S.B.S.

$$P^2 = (a^2)^n \cdot r^{n(n-1)}$$

$$P^2 = [a \cdot ar^{n-1}]^n$$

$$P^2 = (a \cdot b)^n$$

Term - 1

open offline
closed online

→ O.M.R. M.C.Q

Set
Re-fun
Complu
ST. Line.
Limit
State
Series

1 marks

2 marks

3 marks

4 marks

Que 24.

$$S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$(r+1)^{n+1} \longleftrightarrow \underline{2n \text{ Term}}$$

$$\underline{a_{n+1}} = ar^{n+1-1} = ar^n \quad \text{Common Ratio} = r$$

Ho. of Term (n) ✓

Sum (n+1) to $2n^{\text{th}}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{ar^n (r^{2n} - 1)}{r - 1} \quad \text{--- (11)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{a(r^{n+1})}{ar^n (r^{n-1})} = \frac{1}{r^n} \quad \underline{\text{ANS}}$$

Que 26

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 3 & G_1 & G_2 & 81 \\ \downarrow & & & \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{n = 4}$$

$$l = 81$$

$$a = 3$$

a

$$G_1 = ar = 3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$G_3 = ar^2 = 3 \times 3^2 = 27$$

Required No.

$$\underline{9, 27}$$

$$l = ar^{n-1}$$

$$81 = 3(r)^{4-1}$$

$$27 = r^3$$

$$3^3 = r^3$$

$$\boxed{r = 3}$$

Ques 7

$$\frac{a^{n+1} + b^{n+1}}{a^n + b^n} = \sqrt{ab} = a^{\frac{1}{2}} b^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$a^{n+1} + b^{n+1} = (a^n + b^n) (a^{\frac{1}{2}} b^{\frac{1}{2}})$$

$$a^{n+1} + b^{n+1} = a^{n+\frac{1}{2}} b^{\frac{1}{2}} + b^{n+\frac{1}{2}} a^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$a^{n+1} - a^{n+\frac{1}{2}} b^{\frac{1}{2}} = b^{n+\frac{1}{2}} a^{\frac{1}{2}} - b^{n+1}$$

$$a^{n+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}} - a^{n+\frac{1}{2}} b^{\frac{1}{2}} = b^{n+\frac{1}{2}} a^{\frac{1}{2}} - b^{n+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$a^{n+\frac{1}{2}} (a^{\frac{1}{2}} - b^{\frac{1}{2}}) = b^{n+\frac{1}{2}} (a^{\frac{1}{2}} - b^{\frac{1}{2}})$$

$$\frac{a^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}{b^{n+\frac{1}{2}}} = 1 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^0$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^0$$

$$n+\frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$n = -\frac{1}{2}$$