# RAKESH K. SHARMA

#### **AN ENTHUSIAST OF MATHEMATICS**

#### A LIFE-LONG LEARNER HAPPILY IMPARTING THE SUBJECT KNOWLEDGE SINCE EARLY 90'S



#### {B.ED., M.B.A. (IT), M.SC.(MATHEMATICS)}

# GMAT: ONE OF THE BEST EXAMS. THAT CAN PLACE YOU WORLDWIDE, IN THE UNIVERSITY OF YOUR DREAM IN MANAGEMENT MASTER DEGREE

# SEQUENCE AND SERIES

## WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TWO TERMS?

A **sequence** is a list of objects which have been ordered in a sequential fashion.

A series is a sum of all the terms of a sequence.

EXAMPLES OF SEQUENCE:	1, 2, 3,	(ARITHMETIC)
	1, 2, 4,	(GEOMETRIC)
EXAMPLES OF SERIES:	1+2+3+	(ARITHMETIC)
	1+2+4+	(GEOMETRIC)

A = FIRST TERM, D = COMMON DIFFERENCE =  $T_2 - T_1$ 

SUM TO N<sup>TH</sup> TERM:  $S_N = {N/_2} { 2A + (N - 1) D }$ 

N<sup>TH</sup> TERM: T<sub>N</sub> = A + (N - 1 )D

### FOR AP:

# ARITHMETIC PROGRESSION

SUM TO  $20^{TH}$  TERM: S<sub>20</sub> = {<sup>20</sup>/<sub>2</sub>} { 2(3) + (20 - 1) 4} = 820

 $20^{TH}$  TERM: T<sub>20</sub> = 3 + (20 - 1) 4 = 3 + 76 = 79

HERE, A = 3, D = 7 - 3 = 4

FIND 20<sup>TH</sup> TERM OF 3, 7, 11, ... ALSO FIND SUM OF FIRST 20 TERMS.

#### EXAMPLE OF ARITHMETIC PROGRESSION

#### BYE FOR NOW !!!

#### AS PROMISED, WILL MEET YOU ON THE NEXT TOPIC, WITH AS MUCH DETAILS AS REQUIRED FOR THE PROPER UNDERSTANDING...



## **HOPE YOU ENJOYED THE SESSION**

