

PROGRESSIONS

1. If A,G,H denote the A.M. G.M. and H.M of two positive numbers then their descending order is _____
2. If there are 'n' Arithmetic means between 'a' and 'b' then the common difference $d =$ _____
3. Sum to infinity terms of the G.P. $1, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{9}, \dots, \infty$ is _____ (June 2009)
4. $1^3+2^3+3^3+\dots+10^3 =$ _____
5. If there are 'n' G.M.'s inserted between a and b then the common ratio 'r' is _____
6. The n^{th} term of the series $1.2+2.3+3.4+\dots$ is _____ (March 2008)
7. If a,b,c are in G.P then $a/b =$ _____
8. If $t_n = \frac{n}{n+1}$ then $t_{2008} =$ _____
9. The G.M of 3 and 27 is _____
10. If 3,4,6 are in H.P then the fourth term is _____ (March 2008)
11. If the sum of first 'n' natural numbers is 66 then 'n' = _____
12. $1+2+3+\dots+100 =$ _____
13. If x,y,z are in A.P then $2y =$ _____
14. The sum of 'n' terms of the series $(a+1) + (a+2) + (a+3) + \dots$ is _____ (June 2010)
15. n^{th} term of A.P. is $(2n^2+2n+3)$ then the second term is _____ (March 2010)
16. The arithmetic mean of $(a-b)^2$ and $(a+b)^2 =$ _____
17. In a H.P.
 $\frac{1}{x+3}, \frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{x-3}, \dots$ then $\frac{1}{x-21}$ is _____ term.
18. If a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots and b_1, b_2, b_3, \dots are in A.P then $a_1 - b_1, a_2 - b_2, a_3 - b_3$ are in _____ progression.
19. Sum of the first 'n' odd natural numbers is _____
20. The number of multiples of 9 between 1 and 1000 is _____
21. If $\frac{1}{a}, \frac{1}{b}, \frac{1}{c}$ are in H.P then $c =$ _____
22. The 10th term of the series
 $x + \frac{4x}{3} + \frac{5x}{3} + \dots$ is _____
23. $K+2, 4K-6$ and $3K-2$ are in A.P. then $K =$ _____
24. The n^{th} term of A.P is $3n+1$ and the sum of 'n' terms is _____
25. If $\frac{-2}{7}x, \frac{16}{7}$ are in A.P. then $x =$ _____
26. The first term of a G.P is 3 and 6th term is 96 then its common ratio is _____
27. If a,b,c are in A.P then $b+c, c+a, a+b$ are in _____
28. The arithmetic mean of $\frac{1}{a}, \frac{1}{b}$ is _____
29. The two geometric means inserted between 2, 16 are _____
30. g_1, g_2, g_3 are G.M.'s between a and b then $g_1g_3 =$ _____
31. In an A.P $S_n = 2n^2 + 5n$ then $t_4 =$ _____
32. The ' n^{th} ' term of G.P is $2(0.2)^{n-1}$ its third term is _____
33. The first term of an A.P is -1 and common difference is -3 then 12th term is _____
34. $1 + 8 + 27 + \dots + n^3 =$ _____
35. If A.M = 2, G.M = 8, then H.M = _____
36. If $\tan A, \tan B, \tan C$ are in A.P. then $\cot A, \cot B, \cot C$ are in _____ progression.
37. $\frac{p}{q}$ form of $\sqrt{156}$ is _____
38. If a,b,c are 3 consecutive terms of an A.P then K^a, K^b, K^c are 3 consecutive terms of _____
39. The relation between Σn & Σn^3 is _____
40. The n^{th} term of 13,8,3,-2, ----- is _____
41. If a,b are positive numbers then A.M, G.M, H.M, are in _____ progression.
42. Sum of the squares of the first 'n' natural numbers is _____
43. In an A.P, if 4 times of 4th term is equal to 5 times of 5th term then _____ term is zero.
44. The n^{th} term of the series a, ar, ar^2, ar^3, \dots is _____
45. The sum of 'n' terms of the G.P $3, 3^2, 3^3, \dots$ is 120 then $n =$ _____
46. 7th term of the series $1, \frac{-1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \dots$ is _____
47. Sum of the 5 terms in the series $1.2 + 2.3 + 3.4 + \dots$ is _____
48. If $|r| < 1$, then the sum to infinite terms of the series $a+ar+ar^2+\dots+\infty =$ _____
49. The n^{th} term of an A.P is $2n+5$ then the common difference is _____
50. If 'a' is the first term and 'd' is the common difference of an A.P then 15th term of corresponding H.P is _____.
51. In a G.P $S_n = \frac{(1 - (-2)^n)}{3}$ then $t_n =$ _____

1. $A \geq G \geq H$

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

3. $3/2$

4. 3025

5. $\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{n+1}}$

6. $n(n+1)$

7. b/c

8. 2008/2009

9. 9

10. 12

11. 11

12. 5050

13. $(x+z)$

14. $\frac{n}{2}(2a + (n+1))$

15. 15

16. a^2+b^2

17. 9th term

18. Arithmetic

19. n^2

20. 111

21. $2b-a$

22. $4x$

23. $k = 3$

24. $\frac{3n^2 + 5n}{2}$

25. $x = 1$

26. 2

27. Arithmetic progression

28. $\frac{a+b}{2ab}$

29. 4&8

30. g_2^2

31. 19

32. 0.08

33. -34

34. $\frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}$

35. 32

36. Harmonic

37. 155/99

38. Geometric

39. $\sum n^3 = (\sum n)^2$

40. $18-5n$

41. Geometric

42. $\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$

43. 9th term

44. $a.r^{n-1}$

45. 4

46. $1/64$

47. 70

48. $a/1-r$

49. 2

50. $\frac{1}{a+14d}$

51. $(-2)^{n-1}$

Important Questions

4 Marks

1. If the sum of the first 'n' natural numbers is s_1 , and that of their squares s_2 and cubes s_3 , show that $9S_2^2 = S_3(1+8S_1)$?
2. Find the sum of 'n' terms of the series $0.5+0.55+0.555+\dots$ n terms?
3. Insert 6 H.M's between $2/3$ and $2/31$.
4. The A.M,G.M and H.M of two numbers are A,G,H respectively show that $A \geq G \geq H$?
5. Find the sum to 'n' terms of the series $1.3+3.5+5.7+\dots$?
6. If 7 times the 7th term of an A.P is equal to 11 times the 11th term, show that the 18th term of it is zero?

2 Marks

1. Insert 4 arithmetic means between 3 and 33
2. The 8th term of an A.P is 17 and the 19th term is 39 Find 25th term?
3. If g_1, g_2, g_3 are three geometric means between m and n. Show that $g_1 g_3 = g_2^2 = mn$
4. Determine the 12th term of a G.P where 8th term is 192 and common ratio is 2?
5. Which term of the A.P.10,8,6..... is -28?
6. Find the sum to 'n' terms of the series 51+49+47+.....?
7. Find the 15th term of the A.P (x+y), (x-y),(x-3y),

1 Mark

1. Find the sum to infinity of the G.P.? $\frac{-3}{4}, \frac{3}{16}, \frac{-3}{64}, \dots, \infty$
2. Find the nth term of GP 100, -110, 121,?
3. If K+2, 4K-6 and 3K-2 are in A.P find K?
4. In Arithmetic progression a = -3030, l = -1530 and n = 51 find S_n ?
5. Find the 17th term in a series if $t_n = \frac{n(n+3)}{(n+2)}$?
6. Find the 12th term of the progression 10,17,24
7. First term in A.P is 'a' and common difference is 'd' write general term of A.P.?
8. In G.P a = 2 , r = $\sqrt{2}$ find s_{12} ?
9. Find the Harmonic mean of 6 and 12.?
10. Write the fractional form of $0.\overline{423}$?