SEQUENCES AND SERIES

INTRODUCTION OF SEQUENCES AND SERIES

EXERCISE

Q.1
$$\sum_{i=1}^{4} 2n + 3 = ?$$

(a) 5

- (b) 12
- (c) 21
- (d) 32

(a) 1+2+3+4 only

(b) 10 only

(c) 1+2+3+4 and 10

(d) neither 1+2+3+4 nor 10

(a) TRUE

(b) False

(c) Can't be determine

(d) None of these

 $(a)a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}$

(b) $a_{n-1} = a_n + a_{n-2}$

 $(c)a_{n-2} = a_n + a_{n-1}$

 $(d)a_n = a_{n+1} + a_{n-2}$

(a) 48,24,12,

(b) 1,2,3,

(c) 2,4,6,8,10

(d) 2,3,5,7,11,13,

Q.6 The values of
$$7\log\left(\frac{16}{15}\right) + 5\log\left(\frac{25}{24}\right) + 3\log\left(\frac{81}{80}\right)$$
 is.

- (a) log 2
- (b) log3
- (c) 1
- (d)0

Q.7 The value of
$$\frac{\log_a(\log_b x)}{\log_b(\log_a b)}$$
 is

- (a)log_b a
- (b) log_a b
- $(c) \log_a b$
- (d)-log_b a

- The number of solutions of $log_2(x-1) = 2log_2(x-3)$ is Q.8
 - (a)2

- (b)1
- (c)6
- (d)7

- If $\log_y x = \log_z y = \log_x z$, then Q.9
 - (a) x < y < z (b) $x > y \ge z$ (c) $x < y \le z$
- (d) x = y = z

- If $a_n = 4_n + 6$, find 15th term of the sequence. Q.10
 - (a) 6
- (b) 10
- (c) 60
- (d) 66

ANSWER KEY

- 1. (d)
- 2. (A)
- 3. (A)
- (a) 4.
- 5. (c)
- (a) 6.
- 7. (c)
- 8. (b)
- (d) 9.
- **10.** (d)