

# PINGALA ASSIGNMENTS

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### 1 JEE 2019

Let  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  ( $\alpha > \beta$ ) be the roots of the equation  $z^2 - z - 1 = 0$ . Define,

$$a_n = \frac{\alpha^n - \beta^n}{\alpha - \beta}, \quad n \geq 1 \quad (1.1)$$

$$b_n = a_{n-1} - a_{n+1}, \quad n \geq 2, \quad b_1 = 1 \quad (1.2)$$

Verify the following using a python code.

Download the Python code using

```
wget https://github.com/HARI-donk-EY/sig_pros/tree/main/pingala/codes/1.py
```

and run it using,

```
$python3 1.py
```

1.1

$$\sum_{k=1}^n a_k = a_{n+2} - 1, \quad n \geq 1 \quad (1.3)$$

**Solution:**

From Fig. 1.1, both the graphs are similar for *LHS* and *RHS*.

Hence 1.1 is true.

1.2

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_k}{10^k} = \frac{10}{89} \quad (1.4)$$

**Solution:** The Fig. 1.2 shoes that the difference between *LHS* and *RHS* tens to zero as the

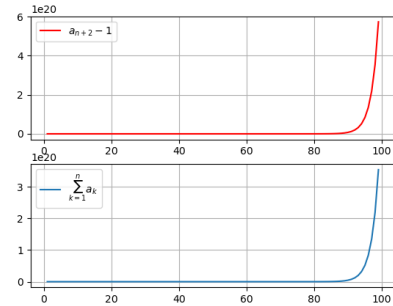


Fig. 1.1

value of  $k$  increases.

It shows that for a large value of  $k$ , the

*LHS*  $\rightarrow$  *RHS*

Hence 1.2 is true.

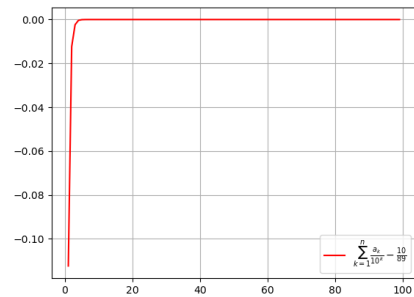


Fig. 1.2

1.3

$$b_n = \alpha^n + \beta^n, \quad n \geq 1 \quad (1.5)$$

**Solution:** From Fig. 1.3, both the graphs are similar for *LHS* and *RHS*.

Hence 1.3 is true.

1.4

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{b_k}{10^k} = \frac{8}{89} \quad (1.6)$$

**Solution:**

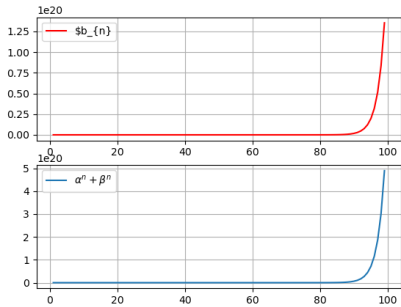


Fig. 1.3

The Fig. 1.4 shoes that the difference between  $LHS$  and  $RHS$  tends to  $\frac{12}{89}$  as the value of  $k$  increases.  
It shows that for a large value of  $k$ , the

$$LHS \rightarrow RHS$$

Hence 1.4 is false.

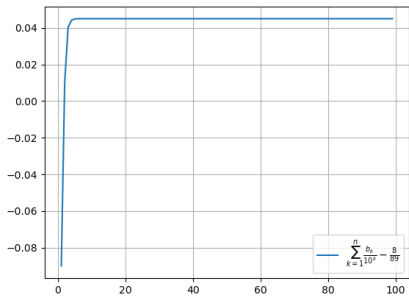


Fig. 1.4