

JEE (Main + Advanced):NURTURE COURSE

TARGET : JEE (M + A) 2021

TOPIC : SEQUENCE & SERIES

DPP - 1

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	23	4n-4	17	2n	13/14		8729	3050	1210	d	a	c	b	b	a
Que.	16	17	18	19	20										
Ans.	c	b	c	c	d										

6. Let the sum of n , $2n$, $3n$ terms of an A.P. be S_1, S_2 and S_3 , respectively, show that $S_3 = 3(S_2 - S_1)$.

$$S_1 = \frac{n}{2}(2a + (n-1)d)$$

$$S_2 = \frac{2n}{2}(2a + (2n-1)d)$$

$$S_3 = \frac{3n}{2}(2a + (3n-1)d)$$

$$S_2 - S_1 = \frac{n}{2}(4a + (4n-2)d - 2a - (n-1)d)$$

$$= \frac{n}{2}(2a + (3n-1)d)$$

$$S_3 = 3(S_2 - S_1)$$