

# SEQUENCES & SERIES TUTORIAL

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Comp 1.

20, 21, 22, 25

10, 11, 13

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16, 19, 20, 25, 29

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6, 11, 14, 15.

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Comp I, II

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2, 3

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Comp III

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Comp 1

$$\sum_{x=1}^n f(a+x) = \underline{2^p (2^n - 1)}$$

$$f(1) = 2$$

$$f(a+1) + f(a+2) + f(a+3) + \dots + f(a+n)$$

$$= f(a) \{ 2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots + 2^n \}$$

$$= f(a) \times 2 \frac{(2^n - 1)}{2 - 1} = f(a) \cdot 2 (2^n - 1)$$

$$f(x+y) = f(x) \cdot f(y) = 2^a \cdot 2 (2^n - 1)$$

$$f(a+x) = f(a) \cdot f(x) = \underline{2^{a+1} (2^n - 1)}$$

$$f(a+1) = f(a) f(1) = 2 f(a)$$

$$f(1+1) = f(1) f(1) = 2^2$$

$$f(a+2) = f(a) f(2) = 2^2 f(a)$$

$$f(2+1) = f(2) f(1) = 2^2 \cdot 2 = 2^3$$

$$f(a+3) = f(a) f(3) = 2^3 f(a)$$

$$f(a+n) = 2^n f(a)$$

①  $k = n$

②  $p = a+1$

③  $2^{a+1} (2^n - 1) = 120 = 2^3 (2^4 - 1)$

$$a+1=3$$
$$\underline{a=2}$$

(20)  $a > 0, b > 0, c > 0$   
p.t.

$$i) (a+b+c) \left( \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \right) \geq 9$$

$a, b, c$

$$\frac{a+b+c}{3} \geq (abc)^{1/3}$$

$$(a+b+c) \geq 3(abc)^{1/3} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$\frac{1}{a}, \frac{1}{b}, \frac{1}{c}$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c}}{3} \geq \left( \frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{b} \frac{1}{c} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \right) \geq 3 \left( \frac{1}{abc} \right)^{1/3} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Multiply (1) & (2)

$$(a+b+c) \left( \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \right) \geq 9 \times 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{b+c}{a} + \frac{a+c}{b} + \frac{b+a}{c} \geq 6$$

$$\left(\frac{b}{a} + \frac{a}{b}\right) + \left(\frac{c}{a} + \frac{a}{c}\right) + \left(\frac{c}{b} + \frac{b}{c}\right)$$

$$\left[ \frac{\frac{b}{a} + \frac{a}{b}}{2} \geq \left(\frac{a}{b} \times \frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/2} \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{\frac{c}{a} + \frac{a}{c}}{2} \geq \left(\frac{a}{c} \times \frac{c}{a}\right)^{1/2} \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{\frac{c}{b} + \frac{b}{c}}{2} \geq \left(\frac{c}{b} \times \frac{b}{c}\right)^{1/2} \right]$$

$$\frac{b+c}{a} + \frac{a+c}{b} + \frac{b+a}{c} \geq 6$$

$$ii) \frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{b}{c+a} + \frac{c}{a+b} \geq \frac{3}{2}$$



$$\geq \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\geq \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\geq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{b+c} > \frac{1}{2}$$

2.1

$$\frac{a}{b+c} \geq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a > b \text{ or } c$$

$$2a \geq b+c$$

$$a \geq \frac{b+c}{2}$$

$$\frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{b}{c+a} + \frac{c}{a+b} + 1 + 1 + 1 \geq \frac{3}{2} + 3$$

$$\frac{a+b+c}{b+c} + \frac{a+b+c}{a+c} + \frac{a+b+c}{a+b} \geq \frac{9}{2}$$

$$(a+b+c) \left[ \frac{1}{b+c} + \frac{1}{a+c} + \frac{1}{a+b} \right] \geq \frac{9}{2}$$

$$(a+b+c) \left[ \frac{(a+b+c)^2 + (a+b+c)(a+b+c)}{(a+b)(b+c)(c+a)} \right] \geq \frac{9}{2}$$



T.P

$$\frac{(a+b+c)^3}{+ (a+b+c)(ab+bc+ca)} \geq \frac{9}{2} (a+b)(b+c)(c+a)$$

let  $(a+b)$ ,  $(b+c)$ ,  $(c+a)$  be 3 number.

$$\frac{(a+b) + (b+c) + (c+a)}{3} \geq \left\{ (a+b)(b+c)(c+a) \right\}^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} (a+b+c)^3 \geq \left\{ (a+b)(b+c)(c+a) \right\}^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\frac{8}{27} (a+b+c)^3 \geq (a+b)(b+c)(c+a)$$

$$(a+b+c)^3 \geq \frac{27}{8} (a+b)(b+c)(c+a)$$

~~$(a+b+c)$~~   $(a+b+c)(ab+bc+ca)$

(21)

$$a+2b+3c=1$$

$$a > 0, b > 0, c > 0$$

$$\frac{a^3 b^2 c}{a + b + b + c + c + c} \geq (a b^2 c^3)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$\frac{a^3 b^2 c}{a + b + b + c + c + c} \geq (a b^2 c^3)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \geq \frac{1}{6}$$

$$a + 2b + 3c = 1$$

$$\frac{\frac{a}{3} + \frac{a}{3} + \frac{a}{3} + b + b + 3c}{6} \geq \left( \frac{a^3}{27} b^2 3c \right)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$\left( \frac{a^3 b^2 c}{9} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \leq \frac{1}{6}$$

$$a^3 b^2 c \leq \frac{9}{6^6}$$

(22)

$$a + b + c = 1$$

$$ab^2c^3$$

$$\frac{a + \frac{b}{2} + \frac{b}{2} + \frac{c}{3} + \frac{c}{3} + \frac{c}{3}}{6} \geq \left( a \frac{b^2}{4} \frac{c^3}{27} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$\frac{ab^2c^3}{4 \times 27} \leq \frac{1}{6^6}$$

$$ab^2c^3 \leq \frac{\cancel{4} \times 27 \cancel{9^3}}{\cancel{6} \times \cancel{6} \times \cancel{6}^4} = \frac{\cancel{8}}{2 \times 6 \times 6^3} = \frac{1}{432}$$

(25)

$$S = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 + 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 + \dots + \underline{n(n+1)(n+2)}$$

$$-4S = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot (0-4) + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 (1-5) + \dots + n(n+1)(n+2) \{ (n-1) - (n+3) \}$$

$$-4S = \underline{0 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} - \cancel{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} + \cancel{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} - \cancel{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5} + \dots - \cancel{(n-1)n(n+1)(n+2)} - \underline{n(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)}$$

$$-4S = 0 - n(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)$$

$$S = \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)}{4}$$

$$T_n = n(n+1)(n+2)$$

$$T_n = n^3 + 3n^2 + 2n$$

$$S_n = \sum T_n = \sum n^3 + 3 \sum n^2 + 2 \sum n$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right\}^2 + 3 \left\{ \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \right\} + \frac{2n(n+1)}{2}$$

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$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{n(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)}{4}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{ii)} \quad T_n &= (2n-1)(2n+1)^2 \\ &= (2n-1)(4n^2+4n+1) \\ T_n &= 8n^3+4n^2-2n-1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \sum T_n = 8 \sum n^3 + 4 \sum n^2 - 2 \sum n - n \\ &= \frac{8n^2(n+1)^2}{4} + \frac{4n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} - \frac{2n(n+1)}{2} - n \\ &= n(n+1) \left\{ 2n^2+2n + \frac{4n}{3} + \frac{2}{3} - 1 \right\} - n \\ &= \frac{n(n+1)}{3} \{ 6n^2+10n-1 \} - n \\ &= \frac{n}{3} \{ 6n^3+6n^2+10n^2+10n-n-1-3 \} \\ &= \frac{n}{3} \{ 6n^3+16n^2+9n-4 \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{iii)} \quad &1+9+24+46+75 \\ &= 8 \quad 15 \quad 22 \quad 29 \\ &\quad \quad \quad 7 \quad \quad \quad 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$T_n = a(n-1)(n-2) + b(n-1) + c$$

$$T_1 = c = 1$$

$$T_2 = b+c = 9 \Rightarrow b=8 \quad T_3 = 24 = 2a+2b+c$$

$$a = 7/2$$

$$T_n = \frac{7}{2}(n-1)(n-2) + 8(n-1) + 1$$


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iv) 
$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 2 & + & 5 & + & 14 & + & 41 & + & \dots \\ & & 3 & & 9 & & 27 & & \dots \end{array}$$

$$T_n = a + b \cdot 3^n$$

$$T_1 = 2$$

$$T_2 = 5$$

$$a + b \cdot 3^1 = 2$$

$$a + b \cdot 3^2 = 5$$

$$a + 3b = 2$$

$$a + 9b = 5$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$b = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$T_n = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3^n}{2} = \frac{1 + 3^n}{2}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n T_k = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n 3^k$$

$$= \frac{n}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \left( \frac{3^n - 1}{3 - 1} \right)$$

$$= \frac{n}{2} + \frac{3}{4} (3^n - 1)$$

$$v) \quad 1 + \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^2}\right) + \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{2^4}\right) + \dots$$

$$T_n = \left\{ 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{2^4} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^{2n-2}} \right\}$$

$$T_n = \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2n-1}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= 2 \cdot \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2n-1}\right)$$

$$T_n = 2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2n-2}$$

$$\sum_1^n T_n = \sum_1^n 2 - \sum_1^n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2n-2}$$

$$= 2n - \frac{1}{4} \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^6 + \dots + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2n} \right\}$$

$$= 2n - \frac{1}{4} \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \left\{ \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2n}}{1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} \right\} \right\}$$

$$= 2n - \frac{1}{12} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^{2n}}\right)$$

$$(10) \text{ ii) } \left( \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3^3} + \frac{2}{3^5} + \dots \right) + \left( \frac{3}{3^2} + \frac{3}{3^4} + \frac{3}{3^6} + \dots \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{3^4} + \dots \right) + \frac{3}{3^2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{3^4} + \dots \right)$$

$$1 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{3^4} + \dots \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3^2}} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{9}} = \frac{9}{8}$$

$$(11) \quad (666 \dots n \text{ digits})^2 + (888 \dots n \text{ digits})^2 = (444 \dots 2n \text{ digits})$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6666 \dots n \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$9999 \dots n \text{ digits}$$

$$\frac{36}{81} (999 \dots n \text{ digits})^2 + \frac{8}{9} (999 \dots n \text{ digits})$$

$$\frac{36}{81} (10^n - 1)^2 + \frac{8}{9} (10^n - 1)$$

$$\frac{36}{81} (10^{2n} - 2 \cdot 10^n + 1) + \frac{72}{81} (10^n - 1)$$

$$\frac{36 \cdot 10^{2n} + 36 - 72}{81} = \frac{36 \cdot 10^{2n} - 36}{81} = \frac{4}{81} (10^{2n} - 1)$$

$$\textcircled{13} \quad S_1 = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} \quad S_2 = \frac{2}{1 - \frac{1}{3}} \quad S_3 = \frac{3}{1 - \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$S_k = \frac{k}{1 - \frac{1}{k+1}} = \frac{\cancel{k}(k+1)}{\cancel{k}}$$

$$S = \sum_{n=1}^n S_k = \sum_{k=1}^n k+1 = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + n$$

$$= n \left( \frac{n+1}{2} + 1 \right)$$

$$= n \left( \frac{n+3}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{n(n+3)}{2}$$



$$9) T_r = \frac{1}{r(r+1)} = \frac{1}{\cancel{r}r} - \frac{1}{r+1}$$

$$S_n = \sum_r T_r = T_1 + T_2 + T_3 + \dots + T_n$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{\cancel{1+1}} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\cancel{1+2}} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{\cancel{2+3}} \right) + \dots + \left( \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1} \right)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{n+1}$$

$$= \frac{n}{n+1}$$

$$10) S = \sum \frac{1}{(2r-1)(2r+1)}$$

$$2T_r = \frac{2}{(2r-1)(2r+1)}$$

$$2T_r = \frac{1}{(2r-1)} - \frac{1}{(2r+1)}$$

$$2 \sum_r T_r = \left( \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{3} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \right) + \dots + \left( \frac{1}{2n-1} - \frac{1}{2n+1} \right)$$

$$2S = 1 - \frac{1}{2n+1}$$

$$S = \frac{n}{2n+1} = \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{n}}$$

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{11} \quad S_0 = \frac{1}{0(0+1)(0+2)}$$

$$2T_0 = \frac{(0+2) - 0}{0(0+1)(0+2)}$$

$$2T_0 = \frac{1}{0(0+1)} - \frac{1}{(0+1)(0+2)}$$

$$2S_n = \left( \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4} \right) \\ + \dots + \left( \frac{1}{n(n+1)} - \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} \right)$$

$$2S_n = \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} - \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)}$$

$$S_n = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2(n+1)(n+2)}$$

$$S_\infty = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(12) \sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{r}{1+r^2+r^4} \right)$$

$$T_r = \frac{r}{1+r^2+r^4} = \frac{r}{r^4+2r^2+1-r^2} = \frac{r}{(r^2+1)^2-r^2}$$

$$T_r = \frac{r}{(r^2+r+1)(r^2-r+1)}$$

$$2T_r = \frac{1}{r^2-r+1} - \frac{1}{r^2+r+1}$$

$$2\sum T_r = \left( \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{3} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{7} \right) + \dots + \left( \frac{1}{n^2-n+1} - \frac{1}{n^2+n+1} \right)$$

$$2S_n = 1 - \frac{1}{n^2+n+1}$$

$$2S_n = \frac{n^2+n}{n^2+n+1}$$

$$S_n = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{n^2+n}{n^2+n+1} \right)$$

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1+\frac{1}{n}}{1+\frac{1}{n}+\frac{1}{n^2}} \right)$$

$$\underline{S_{\infty} = \frac{1}{2}}$$