NCERT 11.9.3 28Q

EE23BTECH11012 - Chavan Dinesh*

Question: The sum of two numbers is 6 times their geometric mean, show that num-

bers are in the ratio $\frac{(3+2\sqrt{2})}{(3-2\sqrt{2})}$.

Solution: Let the two numbers be x(0) and x(2) such that $x(2) \ge x(0)$

Parameter	Description	Value
<i>x</i> (0)	first number	
r	common ratio	
x(2)	second number	$x(0)r^2$
x(1)	G.M	x(0)r
x(n)	$(n+1)^{th}$ term	$(x(0)r^n)u(n$

TABLE 1: Input table

From Table 1:

$$x(0) + x(2) = 6x(1) \tag{1}$$

$$\implies x(0) + x(0)r^2 = 6x(0)r$$
 (2)

$$\implies r^2 - 6r + 1 = 0 \tag{3}$$

$$\implies r = 3 \pm 2\sqrt{2}$$
 (4)

$$\therefore \frac{x(2)}{x(0)} = (3 + 2\sqrt{2})^2 \quad (5)$$

$$=\frac{(3+2\sqrt{2})}{(3-2\sqrt{2})}\tag{6}$$