

### EXERCISE-I (B)

- Q.1 Show that the integral part in each of the following is odd.  $n \in \mathbb{N}$   
(A)  $(5 + 2\sqrt{6})^n$  (B)  $(8 + 3\sqrt{7})^n$  (C)  $(6 + \sqrt{35})^n$
- Q.2 Show that the integral part in each of the following is even.  $n \in \mathbb{N}$   
(A)  $(3\sqrt{3} + 5)^{2n+1}$  (B)  $(5\sqrt{5} + 11)^{2n+1}$
- Q.3 If  $(7 + 4\sqrt{3})^n = p + \beta$  where  $n$  &  $p$  are positive integers and  $\beta$  is a proper fraction show that  $(1 - \beta)(p + \beta) = 1$ .
- Q.4 If  $x$  denotes  $(2 + \sqrt{3})^n$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  &  $[x]$  the integral part of  $x$  then find the value of :  $x - x^2 + x[x]$ .
- Q.5 If  $P = (8 + 3\sqrt{7})^n$  and  $f = P - [P]$ , where  $[ ]$  denotes greatest integer function.  
Prove that :  $P(1 - f) = 1$  ( $n \in \mathbb{N}$ )
- Q.6 If  $(6\sqrt{6} + 14)^{2n+1} = N + F$  be the fractional part of  $N$ , prove that  $NF = 20^{2n+1}$  ( $n \in \mathbb{N}$ )
- Q.7 Prove that if  $p$  is a prime number greater than 2, then the difference  $\left[(2 + \sqrt{5})^p\right] - 2^{p+1}$  is divisible by  $p$ , where  $[ ]$  denotes greatest integer.
- Q.8 Prove that the integer next above  $(\sqrt{3} + 1)^{2n}$  contains  $2^{n+1}$  as factor ( $n \in \mathbb{N}$ )
- Q.9 Let  $I$  denotes the integral part &  $F$  the proper fractional part of  $(3 + \sqrt{5})^n$  where  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and if  $\rho$  denotes the rational part and  $\sigma$  the irrational part of the same, show that  
$$\rho = \frac{1}{2}(I + 1) \text{ and } \sigma = \frac{1}{2}(I + 2F - 1).$$
- Q.10 Prove that  $\frac{{}^{2n}C_n}{n+1}$  is an integer,  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ .