

Geometric Progressions Ex 20.4 Q1

$$S_{\omega} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{3^3} + \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 1, r = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$S_{\omega} = \frac{a}{1 - r}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$S_{\omega} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$S_{\infty} = 8 + 4\sqrt{2} + 4 + \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 8, r = \frac{4}{4\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1 - r}$$

$$= \frac{8}{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} - 1} \times \frac{\left(\sqrt{2} + 1\right)}{\left(\sqrt{2} + 1\right)}$$

$$= \frac{8\left(2 + \sqrt{2}\right)}{2 - 1}$$

$$S_{\infty} = 8\left(2 + \sqrt{2}\right)$$

$$\begin{split} S_{\omega} &= \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5^2} + \frac{2}{5^3} + \frac{3}{5^4} + \dots \\ &= \left(\frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5^3} + \dots\right) + \left(\frac{3}{5^2} + \frac{3}{5^4} + \dots\right) \\ S_{\omega} &= S'_{\omega} + S"_{\omega} \end{split}$$

For

$$S'_{\infty} = \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial x}}{1 - r}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2}{5}}{1 - \frac{1}{25}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{25}{24}$$

$$S'_{\infty} = \frac{\frac{3}{25}}{1 - \frac{1}{25}}$$

$$= \frac$$

This infinite G.P has first term a = 10 and common ratio $r = -\frac{9}{10} = -0.9$

Thus the sum of the infinite G.P will be:

$$10-9+8.9-7.29+\cdots \infty = \frac{a}{1-r} \quad \left[\text{Since } |r| < 1 \right]$$

$$= \frac{10}{1-(-0.9)}$$

$$= \frac{10}{1.9}$$

$$= \frac{100}{19}$$

The G.P can be written as follows

$$\begin{split} \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{3^3} + \frac{1}{5^4} + \frac{1}{3^5} + \frac{1}{5^6} + \cdots \infty &= \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3^3} + \frac{1}{3^5} + \cdots \infty\right) + \left(\frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{5^4} + \frac{1}{5^6} + \cdots \infty\right) \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{1 - \frac{1}{3^2}} + \frac{\frac{1}{5^2}}{1 - \frac{1}{5^2}} \\ &= \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{24} \\ &= \frac{10}{24} \\ &= \frac{5}{12} \end{split}$$

********** END *******