

## Geometric Progressions Ex 20.5 Q 12

a,b,c are in G.P.  
a, b = ar, c = ar<sup>2</sup>  

$$a(b^2+c^2) = c(a^2+b^2)$$
  
 $a(a^2r^2+a^2r^4) = ar^2(a^2+a^2r^2)$   
 $a^3r^2(1+r^2) = a^3r^2(1+r^2)$   
LHS = RHS

a,b,c are in G.P.  
a, b = ar, c = ar<sup>2</sup>  
LHS = 
$$a^2b^2c^2\left(\frac{1}{a^3} + \frac{1}{b^3} + \frac{1}{c^3}\right)$$
  
=  $a^2 \times a^2r^2 \times a^2r^4\left(\frac{1}{a^3} + \frac{1}{a^3r^3} + \frac{1}{a^3r^6}\right)$   
=  $a^6r^6\left(\frac{r^6+r^3+1}{a^3r^6}\right)$   
=  $a^3\left(r^6+r^3+1\right)$   
=  $a^3+a^3r^3+a^3r^6$   
=  $a^3+(ar)^3+\left(ar^2\right)^3$   
=  $a^3+b^3+c^3$   
= RHS  
LHS = RHS

a,b,c are in G.P.  
a, b = ar, c = ar<sup>2</sup>  

$$= \frac{(a+b+c)^2}{a^2+b^2+c^2}$$

$$= \frac{(a+ar+ar^2)^2}{a^2+a^2r^2+a^2r^4}$$

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

$$= \frac{a^2\left(1+r+r^2\right)^2}{a^2\left[\left(1+2r^2+r^4\right)-r^2\right]}$$

$$= \frac{a^2\left(1+r+r^2\right)^2}{a^2\left[\left(1+r^2-r\right)\left(1+r^2+r\right)\right]}$$

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

$$= \frac{a+ar+ar^2}{a+ar^2-ar}$$

$$= \frac{a+b+c}{a-b+c}$$
= RHS  
LHS = RHS

a,b,c are in G.P.  
a, b = ar, c = ar<sup>2</sup>  
LHS = 
$$\frac{1}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{1}{b^2}$$
  
=  $\frac{1}{a^2 - a^2r^2} + \frac{1}{a^2r^2}$   
=  $\frac{1}{a^2} \left[ \frac{1}{1 - r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \right]$   
=  $\frac{1}{a^2} \left[ \frac{1}{r^2 - r^4} \right]$   
=  $\frac{1}{(ar)^2 - (ar^2)^2}$   
=  $\frac{1}{b^2 - c^2}$   
= RHS  
LHS = RHS

a, b, c are in G.P.  
a, b = ar, c = ar<sup>2</sup>  
LHS = 
$$(a + 2b + 2c)(a - 2b + 2c)$$
  
=  $(a + 2ar + 2ar^{2})(a - 2ar + 2ar^{2})$   
=  $a^{2}(1 + 2r + 2r^{2})(1 - 2r + 2r^{2})$   
=  $a^{2}[(1 + 2r^{2})^{2} - (2r)^{2}]$   
=  $a^{2}[1 + 4r^{4} + 4r^{2} - 4r^{2}]$   
=  $a^{2}[1 + 4r^{4}]$   
=  $a^{2} + 4(ar^{2})^{2}$   
=  $a^{2} + 4c^{2}$   
= RHS  
LHS = RHS

\*\*\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*\*\*