

Sequence and Series - Class XI

Past Year JEE Questions

Questions

Question: 01

The sum to infinite term of the series $1 + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{6}{3^2} + \frac{10}{3^3} + \frac{14}{3^4} + \dots$ is

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 2

Solutions

Solution: 01

Explanation

We have

$$S = 1 + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{6}{3^2} + \frac{10}{3^3} + \frac{14}{3^4} + \dots \dots \dots \infty \quad \dots (1)$$

Multiplying both sides by $\frac{1}{3}$ we get

$$\frac{1}{3}S = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3^2} + \frac{6}{3^3} + \frac{10}{3^4} + \dots \dots \dots \quad \dots (2)$$

Subtracting eqn. (2) from eqn. (1) we get

$$\frac{2}{3}S = 1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{3^2} + \frac{4}{3^3} + \frac{4}{3^4} + \dots \dots \dots \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{3}S = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{3^2} + \frac{4}{3^3} + \frac{4}{3^4} + \dots \dots \dots \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{3}S = \frac{\frac{4}{3}}{1-\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow S = 3$$