

Sequence and Series - Class XI

Past Year JEE Questions

Questions

Question: 01

If the sum of an infinite GP a, ar, ar^2, ar^3, \dots is 15 and the sum of the squares of its each term is 150, then the sum of ar^2, ar^4, ar^6, \dots is :

- A. $\frac{5}{2}$
- B. $\frac{1}{2}$
- C. $\frac{25}{2}$
- D. $\frac{9}{2}$

Solutions

Solution: 01

Explanation

Sum of infinite terms :

$$\frac{a}{1-r} = 15 \dots (i)$$

Series formed by square of terms :

$$a^2, a^2r^2, a^2r^4, a^2r^6, \dots$$

$$\text{Sum} = \frac{a^2}{1-r^2} = 150$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a}{1-r} \cdot \frac{a}{1+r} = 150 \Rightarrow 15 \cdot \frac{a}{1+r} = 150$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a}{1+r} = 10 \dots (ii)$$

$$\text{by (i) and (ii), } a = 12; r = \frac{1}{5}$$

Now, series : ar^2, ar^4, ar^6, \dots

$$\text{Sum} = \frac{ar^2}{1-r^2} = \frac{12 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2}{1-\frac{1}{25}} = \frac{1}{2}$$