

## Infinite Series - Class XI

### Past Year JEE Questions

#### Questions

##### Question: 01

If the expansion in powers of  $x$  of the function  $\frac{1}{(1-ax)(1-bx)}$  is  $a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + \dots$  then  $a_n$  is

- A.  $\frac{b^{n+1} - a^{n+1}}{b-a}$   
 B.  $\frac{a^{n+1} - b^{n+1}}{b-a}$   
 C.  $\frac{a^{n+1} - b^{n+1}}{b-a}$   
 D.  $\frac{b^{n+1} - a^{n+1}}{b-a}$

#### Solutions

##### Solution: 01

##### Explanation

$$\frac{1}{(1-ax)(1-bx)}$$

$$= (1-ax)^{-1} (1-bx)^{-1}$$

$$= \left[ 1 + (-1)(-ax) + \frac{(-1)(-2)}{1 \cdot 2} (-ax)^2 + \dots \right] \cdot \left[ 1 + (-1)(-bx) + \frac{(-1)(-2)}{1 \cdot 2} (-bx)^2 + \dots \right]$$

$$= \left[ 1 + ax + a^2x^2 + \dots + a^{n-1}x^{n-1} + a^n x^n + \dots \right] \cdot \left[ 1 + bx + b^2x^2 + \dots + b^{n-1}x^{n-1} + b^n x^n + \dots \right]$$

Coefficient of  $x^n =$

$$a^n + a^{n-1}b + a^{n-2}b^2 + \dots + b^n$$

$$= a^n \left[ 1 + \frac{b}{a} + \frac{b^2}{a^2} + \dots + \frac{b^n}{a^n} \right]$$

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

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

$$= \frac{b^{n+1} - a^{n+1}}{b-a}$$