

# GEOMETRIC PROGRESSION

SUBJECT :BASIC NUMERICAL SKILLS

STEFY M M

DEPT OF COMMERCE

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# Geometric progression

- A series is said to be in GP if every term of it is obtained by multiply the previous term by a constant number is called common ratio denoted by  $r$  .where  $r \neq 0$ .
- Eg:4,8,16.... Is in GP.
- Common ratio =  $8/4=4/1$

# Nth term of GP

$$T_n = ar^{n-1}$$

- Give the series 2,6,18,54.....find 12th term and nth term

$$a=2, r=3, n=12$$

$$T_n = ar^{n-1}$$

$$= 2 * 3^{12-1}$$

$$= 2 * 177147 = 354294.$$

$$\text{nth term} = 2 * 3^{n-1}$$

# Sum of nth term of GP

- $S_n = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r}$  when  $r < 1$
- $S_n = \frac{a(r^n-1)}{r-1}$  when  $r > 1$

Eg:  $1+3+9+27\dots$  to 10 terms. Find the sum.

$$r = 3/1 = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_n &= \frac{a(r^n-1)}{r-1} \\ &= \frac{1(3^{10}-1)}{3-1} \\ &= \frac{1(59049-1)}{2} \\ &= 29524. \end{aligned}$$

# Geometric mean

- If  $a, b, c$  are in GP. Then  $b$  is said to be the geometric mean b/w  $a$  and  $c$ . The general form of a geometric sequence is  $a, ar^2, ar^3, \dots$
- eg : insert 5 geometric mean b/w 2 and 1458.

2,  $G_1, G_2, G_3, G_4, G_5, 1458$

$n=7, a=2$

$$T_n = ar^{n-1} = 1458$$

$$= 2 * 7^{n-1} = 1458$$

$$2 * r^6 = 1458$$

$$r^6 = 729$$

$$r^6 = 3^6$$

$$r = 3$$

$$G_1 = 2 * 3 = 6$$

$$G_2 = 6 * 3 = 18$$

$$G_3 = 18 * 3 = 54$$

$$G_4 = 54 * 3 = 162$$

$$G_5 = 162 * 3 = 486$$

## More Questions

- Find the 10<sup>th</sup> term of the series 9,6,4.....?
- Which term of the GP 2,8,32.... up to n terms is 131072?
- In a GP the 3<sup>rd</sup> term is 24 and 6<sup>th</sup> term is 192.find the 10<sup>th</sup> term.
- Find the 12<sup>th</sup> term of a GP whose 8<sup>th</sup> term is 192.common ratio is 2.
- How many terms of GP 3,3/2,3/4....are needed to give the sum  $\frac{3069}{512}$ .
- Insert two numbers b/w 3 and 81. so that resulting sequence is gp.
- How many terms of GP 3,3<sup>2</sup>,3<sup>3</sup> ..... are needed to give sum 120.