

# #08 SA GP

Total points 5/5 

Name \*

.....

Section \*





1/1

Find the sum:  $\sum_{k=1}^n (2^k + 3^{k-1})$

$$\frac{1}{2}(2^{n+2}) + 3^n - 5$$

Option 1

$$2^{n+2} + 3^n - 5$$

Option 2

$$\frac{1}{2}(2^{n+2} + 3^n - 5)$$

Option 3



$$\frac{1}{2}(2^{n+1} + 3^{n-1} - 5)$$

Option 4





2/2

If  $a, b, c, d$  are in GP, then  $(b - c)^2 + (c - a)^2 + (d - b)^2 =$

$$(c - d)^2$$

Option 1

$$(a - d)^2$$

Option 2



$$(a - b)^2$$

Option 3

$$(a + d)^2$$

Option 4



✓ The 4th and the 7th terms of a G P are  $\frac{1}{27}$  and  $\frac{1}{729}$  respectively. the sum of first n terms of the G P is \*

2/2

$$\frac{2}{3} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3^n} \right)$$

Option 1

$$\frac{2}{3} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{3^n} \right)$$

Option 2

$$\frac{3}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3^n} \right)$$

Option 3



$$\frac{2}{3} (1 + 3^n)$$

Option 4

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