

JEE Main 2026 Sequence, Series and Binomial Theorem Questions & Solutions PDF

Q1. In the expansion of $(x + 1/x)^{10}$, find the term independent of x .

Solution

General term: $T_{r+1} = (10 \ r)x^{10-r} \cdot (1/x)^r = (10 \ r)x^{10-2r}$. The exponent of x is zero $\Rightarrow 10 - 2r = 0 \Rightarrow r = 5$. So the term independent of x is $(10 \ 5) = 252$.

Answer: $(10 \ 5) = 252$

Q2. Find the sum of the coefficients of the even-power terms in the expansion of $(1 + x)^{12}$.

Solution

Sum of all coefficients = $2^{12} = 4096$. Also from known result: sum of coefficients of even-power terms = sum of coefficients of odd-power terms = $2^{11} = 2048$. (This is because set $x = 1$ gives the total sum and $x = -1$ gives the difference between even and odd sums.)

Answer: 2048

Q3. In a GP the 5th term is 48 and the 8th term is 384. Find the first term and the common ratio.

Solution

Let the first term = a , ratio = r . Then $ar^4 = 48$; $ar^7 = 384$. Divide: $ar^7 / ar^4 = r^3 = 384/48 = 8 \Rightarrow r^3 = 8 \Rightarrow r = 2$. Then $a2^4 = 48 \Rightarrow a = 48/16 = 3$. So, first term = 3, ratio = 2.

Answer: first term = 3, ratio = 2.

Q4. If a GP has first term 8 and common ratio $r = 1/2$, find its sum to infinity. Then find its 7th term.

Solution

Sum to infinity: since $|r| < 1$, $S_{\infty} = \frac{8}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{8}{\frac{1}{2}} = 16$. The 7th term $= ar^6 = 8 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^6 = 8 \times \frac{1}{64} = \frac{8}{64} = \frac{1}{8}$.

Answer: 7th term $= \frac{1}{8}$

Q5. In an AP, the 12th term is 50 and the 20th term is 82. Find the first term and common difference.

Solution

Let first term $= a$, difference $= d$.

12th term: $a + 11d = 50$

20th term: $a + 19d = 82$

Subtract: $8d = 32 \Rightarrow d = 4$. Then $a + 11 \times 4 = 50 \Rightarrow a = 50 - 44 = 6$

Answer: $a = 6$

Q6. Evaluate $\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} 2^k$

Solution

Use binomial theorem: $(1 + 2)^n = 3^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} 1^{n-k} 2^k$

Thus the sum $= 3^n$

Answer: 3^n

Q7. In the expansion of $(x - y)^{10}$, find the coefficient of the term containing x^7y^3 .

Solution

General term: $\binom{10}{r} x^{10-r} (-y)^r$

We want exponent of $x = 7 \Rightarrow 10 - r \Rightarrow r = 3$

Coefficient $= \binom{10}{3} (-1)^3 = 120 \times (-1) = -120$

Answer: -120

Q8. In the expansion of $(3 + x)^8$, the sum of the coefficients of all terms is _?

Solution

Set $x = 1 \Rightarrow (3 + 1)^8 = 4^8 = 65536$. That equals the sum of the coefficients of all terms.

Answer: 65536

Q9. Find the sum of the infinite GP: 81, 27, 9, ...

Solution

First term $a = 81$, ratio $r = 27/81 = 1/3$. $|r| < 1$ so sum to infinity $= 81 / 1 - 1/3 = 81 / 2/3 = 81 \times (3/2) = 121.5$. Or as a fraction $= 243/2$.

Answer: 121.5

Q10. Expand $(1 + x)^5$ and find the coefficient of x^3 .

Solution

By binomial theorem: coefficient $= {}^5C_3 = 10$

Answer: 10

Q11. Evaluate the sum $1 + 1/2! + 1/3! + \dots + 1/n!$. (No closed simple form, but approximate as e).

Solution

Recognise the series approaches $e - 1$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$. For finite n , just state approximately.

Answer: $n \rightarrow \infty$

Q12. If the sum of an infinite GP is 16 and its first term is 12, find the common ratio.

Solution

$$S^{\infty} = a / 1 - r = 16 \Rightarrow 12 / 1 - r = 16 \Rightarrow 1 - r = 12 / 16 = 3 / 4 \Rightarrow r = 1 / 4$$

Answer: $r = 1 / 4$

Q13. In the expansion of $(x + 2)^6$, what is the term independent of x ?

Solution

General term: $(6r)x^{6-r}2^r$. Independent of $x \Rightarrow$ exponent of $x = 0$ $6-r=0 \Rightarrow r = 6$.

$$\text{Term} = (6r)x^0 2^6 = 1 \times 64 = 64$$

Answer: 64

Q14. A series: $S = 1 + 4 + 9 + 16 + \dots + n^2$. Find the sum in closed form.

Solution

$$\text{Famous formula: } \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 = n(n+1)(2n+1) / 6$$

Answer: $n(n+1)(2n+1) / 6$

Q15. Expand $(1 - x)^7$ and find the coefficient of x^5 .

Solution

$$\text{Coefficient} = (7r) (-1)^5 = 21 \times (-1) = -21$$

Answer: -21