Q3. If the integers r > 1, n > 2 and coefficients of (3r)th and (r + 2)nd terms in the binomial expansion of $(1 + x)^{2n}$ are equal, then

- (a) n = 2r
- (b) n = 3r
- (c) n = 2r + 1
- (d) none of these

Sol. (a) The given expression is $(1+x)^{2n}$

$$T_{3r} = T_{(3r-1)+1} = {}^{2n}C_{3r-1} x^{3r-1}$$
and
$$T_{r+2} = T_{(r+1)+1} = {}^{2n}C_{r+1} x^{r+1}$$
Given,
$${}^{2n}C_{3r-1} = {}^{2n}C_{r+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3r-1+r+1=2n$$

$$\therefore n=2r$$

$$3r - 1 + r + 1 = 2n \qquad [\because {}^{n}C_{x} = {}^{n}C_{y} \implies x + y = n]$$