

1. The sum of the series

$$2 \cdot {}^{20}C_0 + 5 \cdot {}^{20}C_1 + 8 \cdot {}^{20}C_2 + 11 \cdot {}^{20}C_3 + \dots + 62 \cdot {}^{20}C_{20} \text{ is equal to}$$

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- (a) 2^{26} (b) 2^{25}
 (c) 2^{23} (d) 2^{24}

Exp. (b)

Given series is

$$\begin{aligned} & 2 \cdot {}^{20}C_0 + 5 \cdot {}^{20}C_1 + 8 \cdot {}^{20}C_2 + \dots + 62 \cdot {}^{20}C_{20} \\ &= \sum_{r=0}^{20} (3r+2) \cdot {}^{20}C_r \end{aligned}$$

[\because general term of the sequence 2, 5, 8, ..., which forms an AP, is $2 + (n-1)3 = 3n-1$, where $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ and it can be written as $3n+2$, where $n = 0, 1, 2, 3$]

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3 \cdot \sum_{r=0}^{20} r \cdot {}^{20}C_r + 2 \sum_{r=0}^{20} {}^{20}C_r \\ &= 3 \sum_{r=1}^{20} r \left(\frac{20}{r} \right) {}^{19}C_{r-1} + 2 \sum_{r=0}^{20} {}^{20}C_r \\ & \quad \left[\because {}^n C_r = \frac{n}{r} {}^{n-1} C_{r-1} \right] \\ &= 3 \times 20 \sum_{r=1}^{20} {}^{19}C_{r-1} + 2 \sum_{r=0}^{20} {}^{20}C_r \\ &= 60 \sum_{r=0}^{19} {}^{19}C_r + 2 \sum_{r=0}^{20} {}^{20}C_r \\ & \quad \left[\because \sum_{r=0}^{19} {}^{19}C_{r-1} = \sum_{r=0}^{19} {}^{19}C_r \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (60 \times 2^{19}) + (2 \times 2^{20}) \quad \left[\because \sum_{r=0}^n {}^n C_r = 2^n \right] \\ &= (15 \times 2^{21}) + 2^{21} \\ &= 16 \times 2^{21} = 2^{25} \end{aligned}$$