

8. The sum of the series

$1 + 2 \times 3 + 3 \times 5 + 4 \times 7 + \dots$ upto 11th term is

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- (a) 915 (b) 946 (c) 916 (d) 945

Exp. (b)

Given series is

$1 + (2 \times 3) + (3 \times 5) + (4 \times 7) + \dots$ upto
11 terms.

Now, the r th term of the series is $a_r = r(2r - 1)$

\therefore Sum of first 11-terms is

$$\begin{aligned} S_{11} &= \sum_{r=1}^{11} r(2r - 1) = \sum_{r=1}^{11} (2r^2 - r) = 2 \sum_{r=1}^{11} r^2 - \sum_{r=1}^{11} r \\ &= 2 \frac{11 \times (11 + 1)(2 \times 11 + 1)}{6} - \frac{11 \times (11 + 1)}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\because \sum_{r=1}^n r^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \text{ and } \sum_{r=1}^n r = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right]$$

$$= \left(\frac{11 \times 12 \times 23}{3} \right) - \left(\frac{11 \times 12}{2} \right)$$

$$= (11 \times 4 \times 23) - (11 \times 6)$$

$$= 11(92 - 6) = 11 \times 86 = 946$$