

A.M. – G.M. – H.M. INEQUALITY



$x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n \rightarrow$ All positive numbers

$$\text{Arithmetic Mean (A.M.)} = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots + x_n}{n}$$

$$\text{Geometric Mean (G.M.)} = (x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot x_3 \cdot \dots \cdot x_n)^{1/n}$$

$$\text{Harmonic Mean (H.M.)} = \frac{n}{\frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} + \frac{1}{x_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{x_n}}$$

$$\text{A.M.} \geq \text{G.M.} \geq \text{H.M.}$$

Equality holds if all numbers are equal i.e. **A.M. = G.M. = H.M.**

If at least two numbers are unequal then **A.M. > G.M. > H.M.**

ARITHMETIC MEANS

$a, A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots, A_n, b \rightarrow$ in A.P.

$A_i \rightarrow$ Arithmetic Means

$$\Rightarrow A_1 + A_2 + \dots + A_n = \frac{a+b}{2} \times n$$

$$\Rightarrow A_k = a + \left(\frac{b-a}{n+1} \right) k$$

GEOMETRIC MEANS

$a, G_1, G_2, G_3, \dots, G_n, b \rightarrow$ in G.P.

$G_i \rightarrow$ Geometric Means

$$\Rightarrow G_1 \cdot G_2 \cdot G_3 \cdot \dots \cdot G_n = (\sqrt{ab})^n$$

$$\Rightarrow G_k = a \cdot \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^{\frac{k}{n+1}}$$

$G_k = k^{\text{th}}$ Geometric Mean

n^{th} TERM AND SUM OF N TERMS OF A.P., G.P., H.P.

	Arithmetic Progression (A.P.)	Geometric Progression (G.P.)	Harmonic Progression (H.P.)
	$a, a + d, a + 2d, \dots$	a, ar, ar^2, \dots	a, b, \dots
n^{th} term (t_n)	$a + (n - 1)d$	$a \cdot r^{n-1}$	$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{a} + (n-1)\left(\frac{1}{b} - \frac{1}{a}\right)}$
Sum of n terms (S_n)	$\frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$ OR $\frac{n}{2} [a + t_n]$	$\frac{a(1 - r^n)}{(1 - r)} \quad (r \neq 1)$ $S_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1-r} \quad (r < 1)$	Formula does not exist

Recognition of A.P., G.P., H.P.

If a, b, c are three consecutive terms

$$\frac{a-b}{b-c} = \frac{a}{a}$$

a, b, c are in A.P.

$$\frac{a-b}{b-c} = \frac{a}{b}$$

a, b, c are in G.P.

$$\frac{a-b}{b-c} = \frac{a}{c}$$

a, b, c are in H.P.