

(a) Prove that for any two real numbers
A. M. ≥ G. M. ≥ H. M.

(b) Insert 4 geometric means between $\frac{1}{2}$ and 512.

numbers.

OR

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- 3 (a) State Binomial theorem and give its characteristics.
 - (b) Obtain the middle terms of $\left(\frac{x}{3} \frac{3}{x}\right)^5$.

OR

- 3 (a) Find the value of $(\sqrt{5}+1)^5 (\sqrt{5}-1)^5$. 7
 - (b) If the coefficient of x in the expansion of $\left(x^2 + \frac{k}{x}\right)^5$ is 270, find the value of k.
- 4 (a) What do you mean by Interpolation and Extrapolation? 7 State their assumptions and importance.
 - (b) If f(0)=2, f(2)=6, f(3)=10, then by using

 Lagrange's method derive the formula of f(x) and hence obtain f(5).

OR

4 Estimate the missing values from the following data: 14

x	0	5	10	15	20	25
y	7	11	?	18	?	32

5 (a) By applying principle of Mathematical Induction prove that

$$1+2+3+4+\dots+n=\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

(b) Find the sum of the following series $11^2 + 12^2 + 13^2 + \dots + 20^2$.

OR

5 (a) Prove the following results by using principle of Mathematical Induction:

$$1^{3} + 2^{3} + 3^{3} + \dots + n^{3} = \frac{n^{2}(n+1)^{2}}{4}$$

(b) Find the value of : $\sum_{i=10}^{20} i^3$

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