

AI1110 Assignment 1

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Q2 (C): In an Arithmetic Progression, the fourth and sixth terms are 8 and 16 respectively. Find :

i) common difference

ii) first term

iii) sum of the first 20 terms

Solution: Let a_i denote the i th term of the AP ,
 d denote the common diff,
 S_{20} denote the sum of first 20 terms

TABLE I
VARIABLES

Symbol	value
i	4
j	6
a_i	8
a_j	14
a_1	?
d	?
S_n	?
S_{20}	?

For any general a_i, a_j :

$$\begin{aligned}
 (i) \quad & a_i + (j-i)d = a_j \\
 \Rightarrow & (j-i)d = a_j - a_i \\
 \Rightarrow & d = \frac{a_j - a_i}{(j-i)} \quad (1)
 \end{aligned}$$

Substituting $i = 4, j = 6, a_i = 8$ and $a_j = 14$ in eq.(1):

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow & d = \frac{14-8}{(6-4)} \\
 \Rightarrow & d = \frac{6}{2} \\
 \therefore & d = 3 \quad (2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (ii) \quad & a_1 + (i-1)d = a_i \\
 \Rightarrow & a_1 = a_i - (i-1)d \\
 \Rightarrow & a_1 = a_i - \frac{(i-1)(a_j - a_i)}{(j-i)} \\
 \Rightarrow & a_1 = \frac{a_i(j-1) + a_j(1-i)}{(j-i)} \quad (3)
 \end{aligned}$$

Substituting $d = 3$ and $a_i = 8$ in eq.(3):

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow & a_1 = \frac{8(6-1) + 14(1-4)}{(6-4)} \\
 \Rightarrow & a_1 = \frac{8(5) + 14(-3)}{(2)} \\
 \Rightarrow & a_1 = \frac{40-42}{(2)} \\
 \therefore & a_1 = \frac{-2}{2} = -1 \quad (4)
 \end{aligned}$$

Now calculating S_n for general n :

$$\begin{aligned}
 iii) S_n &= a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n \\
 &= \frac{n \times [2a_1 + (n-1)d]}{2} \\
 &= \frac{n}{2} \times \left[2 \times \frac{a_i(j-1) + a_j(1-i)}{(j-i)} + \frac{(n-1)(a_j - a_i)}{(j-i)} \right] \\
 &= \frac{n}{2} \times \left[\frac{2a_i(j-1) + 2a_j(1-i) + (n-1)(a_j - a_i)}{(j-i)} \right] \\
 &= \frac{n}{2} \times \left[\frac{a_i(2j-n-1) + a_j(1+n-2i)}{(j-i)} \right] \quad (5)
 \end{aligned}$$

Substituting the values of $n = 20, i, j, a_i$ and a_j in eq.(5)

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{20} &= \frac{20}{2} \times \left[\frac{8(2 \times 6 - 20 - 1) + 14(1 + 20 - 2 \times 4)}{(6-4)} \right] \\
 \Rightarrow S_{20} &= \frac{20}{2} \times \left[\frac{8(2 \times 6 - 20 - 1) + 14(1 + 20 - 2 \times 4)}{(2)} \right] \\
 \Rightarrow S_{20} &= 10 \times \left[\frac{8(12 - 21) + 14(21 - 8)}{2} \right] \\
 \Rightarrow S_{20} &= \frac{10}{2} \times [8(12 - 21) + 14(21 - 8)] \\
 \Rightarrow S_{20} &= 5 \times [8(-9) + 14(13)] \\
 \Rightarrow S_{20} &= 5 \times [182 - 72] \\
 \therefore S_{20} &= 5 \times [110] = 550
 \end{aligned}$$