

## Arithematic Progressions Ex 19.1 Q6(iv)

9, 7, 5, 3, ...

$$a_4-a_3=a_3-a_2=a_2-a_1=-2$$

 $\therefore$  The common difference is -2

and the given sequence is A.P

$$a_5 = 9 + (-2)(5 - 1) = 1$$

$$a_6 = 9 + (-2)(6 - 1) = -1$$

$$a_7 = 9 + (-2)(7 - 1) = -3$$

Arithematic Progressions Ex 19.1 Q7

$$a_n = 2n + 7$$

$$a_1 = 2(1) + 7 = 9$$

$$a_2 = 2(2) + 7 = 11$$

$$a_3 = 2(3) + 7 = 13$$

## Here, $a_3 - a_2 = a_2 - a_1 = 2$

:. The given sequence is A.P.

$$a_7 = 2(7) + 7 = 21$$

7th term is 21.

Arithematic Progressions Ex 19.1 Q8

$$a_n = 2n^2 + n + 1$$

$$a_1 = 2(1)^2 + (1) + 1 = 4$$

$$a_2 = 2(2)^2 + (2) + 1 = 11$$

$$a_3 = 2(3)^2 + (3) + 1 = 21$$

$$a_3-a_2\neq a_2-a_1$$

: The given sequence is not as A.P as consequtive terms do not have a common difference.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*\*\*