(iv) $a_n = \frac{3n-2}{5}$

Here, the n^{th} term is given by the above expression. So, to find the first term we use, $n=1$, we get,

$$a_1 = \frac{3(1)-2}{5}$$
$$= \frac{1}{5}$$

Similarly, we find the other four terms,

Second term ($n=2$),

$$a_2 = \frac{3(2)-2}{5}$$
$$= \frac{6-2}{5}$$
$$= \frac{4}{5}$$

Third term $(n=3)$,

$$a_3 = \frac{3(3)-2}{5}$$
$$= \frac{9-2}{5}$$
$$= \frac{7}{5}$$

Fourth term $(n=4)$,

$$a_4 = \frac{3(4)-2}{5}$$
$$= \frac{12-2}{5}$$
$$= \frac{10}{5}$$
$$= 2$$

Fifth term $(n=5)$,

$$a_5 = \frac{3(5)-2}{5}$$
$$= \frac{15-2}{5}$$
$$= \frac{13}{5}$$

Therefore, the first five terms for the given sequence are $\boxed{a_1 = \frac{1}{5}, a_2 = \frac{4}{5}, a_3 = \frac{7}{5}, a_4 = 2, a_5 = \frac{13}{5}}$.

(v) $a_n = (-1)^n.2^n$

Here, the n^{th} term is given by the above expression. So, to find the first term we use $n=1$, we get,

$$a_1 = (-1)^1.2^1$$
$$= (-1).2$$
$$= -2$$

Similarly, we find the other four terms,

Second term ($n = 2$),

$$a_2 = (-1)^2 .2^2$$
$$= 1.4$$
$$= 4$$

Third term $(n = 3)$,

$$a_3 = (-1)^3 .2^3$$
$$= (-1).8$$
$$= -8$$

Fourth term $(n = 4)$,

$$a_4 = (-1)^4 .2^4$$
$$= 1.16$$
$$= 16$$

Fifth term $(n = 5)$,

$$a_5 = (-1)^5 .2^5$$
$$= (-1).32$$
$$= -32$$

Therefore, the first five terms of the given A.P are $\boxed{a_1 = -2, a_2 = 4, a_3 = -8, a_4 = 16, a_5 = -32}$.

*********** END **********