



### Arithmetic Progressions Ex 9.5 Q21

**Answer :**

In the given problem, we need to find the sum of terms for different arithmetic progressions. So, here we use the following formula for the sum of  $n$  terms of an A.P.,

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$$

Where;  $a$  = first term for the given A.P.

$d$  = common difference of the given A.P.

$n$  = number of terms

(i) 2, 6, 10, 14, ... To 11 terms.

Common difference of the A.P. ( $d$ ) =  $a_2 - a_1$

$$= 10 - 6$$

$$= 4$$

Number of terms ( $n$ ) = 11

First term for the given A.P. ( $a$ ) = 2

So, using the formula we get,

$$S_n = \frac{11}{2} [2(2) + (11-1)(4)]$$

$$= \left(\frac{11}{2}\right) [4 + (10)(4)]$$

$$= \left(\frac{11}{2}\right) [4 + 40]$$

$$= \left(\frac{11}{2}\right) [44]$$

$$= 242$$

Therefore, the sum of first 11 terms for the given A.P. is **242**.

(ii) -6, 0, 6, 12, ... To 13 terms.

Common difference of the A.P. ( $d$ ) =  $a_2 - a_1$

$$= 6 - 0$$

$$= 6$$

Number of terms ( $n$ ) = 13

First term for the given A.P. ( $a$ ) = -6

So, using the formula we get,

$$S_n = \frac{13}{2} [2(-6) + (13-1)(6)]$$

$$= \left(\frac{13}{2}\right) [-12 + (12)(6)]$$

$$= \left(\frac{13}{2}\right) [-12 + 72]$$

$$= \left(\frac{13}{2}\right) [60]$$

$$= 390$$

Therefore, the sum of first 13 terms for the given A.P. is **390**.

(iii) 51 terms of an A.P whose  $a_2 = 2$  and  $a_4 = 8$

Now,

$$a_2 = a + d$$

$$2 = a + d \quad \dots(1)$$

Also,

$$a_4 = a + 3$$

$$8 = a + 3d \quad \dots(2)$$

Subtracting (1) from (2), we get

$$2d = 6$$

$$d = 3$$

Further substituting  $d = 3$  in (1), we get

$$2 = a + 3$$

$$a = -1$$

Number of terms ( $n$ ) = 51

First term for the given A.P. ( $a$ ) = -1

So, using the formula we get,

$$\begin{aligned} S_n &= \frac{51}{2} [2(-1) + (51-1)(3)] \\ &= \left(\frac{51}{2}\right) [-2 + (50)(3)] \\ &= \left(\frac{51}{2}\right) [-2 + 150] \\ &= \left(\frac{51}{2}\right) [148] \\ &= 3774 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the sum of first 51 terms for the given A.P. is 3774.

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