

Arithematic Progressions Ex 19.4 Q12

In the given series 3+5+7+9+... to 3n

Here,

$$a = 3$$

$$d = 2$$

Number of terms = 3n

The sum of n term is

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

$$\Rightarrow S_{3n} = \frac{3n}{2} [6 + (3n-1)2]$$

$$= 3n (2n+3)$$

Arithematic Progressions Ex 19.4 Q13

The first number between 100 and 800 which on division by 16 leaves the remainder 7 is 112 and last number is 791.

Thus, the series so formed is 103,119,...,791

Let number of terms be $n,\,$ then

Then,

$$a_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 791 = 103 + $(n-1)$ 16

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $n = 44$

Then, sum of all terms of the given series is

$$S_{43} = \frac{44}{2} [103 + 791]$$
$$= \frac{44 \times 894}{2}$$
$$= 19668$$

Arithematic Progressions Ex 19.4 Q14

(i)
$$25+22+19+16+...+x = 115$$

Here, sum of the given series of say n terms is 115 So, the nth term = x

Here,
$$a = 25$$
 and $d = 22 - 25 = -3$
 $\therefore a_n = a + (n - 1)d$
 $\Rightarrow x = 25 - 3(n - 1)$
 $\Rightarrow x = 28 - 3n$ ---(i)

The sum of n terms

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [a + l]$$

$$\Rightarrow 115 = \frac{n}{2} [25 + 28 - 3n]$$

$$\Rightarrow 230 = 53n - 3n^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n^2 - 53n - 230 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n^2 - 30n - 23n - 230 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 10 \text{ or } \frac{23}{3}$$

But n can't be function

From (i) and (ii)

$$x = 28 - 3n$$

 $= 28 - 3(10)$
 $= -2$
 $x = -2$
(ii) $1 + 4 + 7 + 10 + ... + x = 590$
Here, $a = 1$

d = 4 - 1 = 3

Let there be n terms so the nth term = x

$$\Rightarrow \qquad x = 1 + (n-1)3 \qquad \left[\because a_n = a + (n-1)d\right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad x = 3n-2 \qquad ---(i)$$

and

$$S_n = 590$$
 [Given]

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n}{2}[a+l] = 590$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n}{2}[1+3n-2] = 590$$
 [: $l = x = 3n-2$]

$$\Rightarrow 3n^2 - n - 1080 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n^2 - 60n + 59n - 1080 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3n(n-20) + 59(n-20) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 20$$
 ---(ii)

From (i) and (ii)

$$x = 3n - 2$$

 $= 3(20) - 2$
 $= 58$
 $x = 58$

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