

Exercise 11D

Question 1:

$$\frac{4}{5}$$
, a, 2 are in AP

:.
$$a - \frac{4}{5} = 2 - a$$
 or $2a = 2 + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{14}{5}$
 $\Rightarrow a = \frac{7}{5}$

Ouestion 2:

$$(x+2), 2x, (2x+3)$$
 are in AP

$$2x - (x + 2) = (2x + 3) - 2x$$

or
$$4x = (x + 2) + (2x + 3)$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 4x = 3x + 5 or x = 5

Ouestion 3:

$$\therefore 13 - (2p + 1) = (5p - 3) - 13 \text{ or } 26 = 2p + 1 + 5p - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 26 = 7p - 2 or 7p = 28

$$p = \frac{28}{7} = 4$$

Question 4:

(2p - 1), 7, 3p are in AP

$$\therefore$$
 7 - (2p - 1) = 3p - 7 or 7-2p + 1=3p - 7

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5p = 15

$$p = 3$$

Question 5:

$$n^{th}$$
 term of AP = $T_n = 3n + 5$

Put
$$n = 1$$
, $T_1 = 3 + 5 = 8$

Put
$$n = 2$$
, $T_2 = 3 \times 2 + 5 = 11$

Common difference =
$$T_2 - T_1 = 11 - 8 = 3$$

Thus, common difference = 3

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