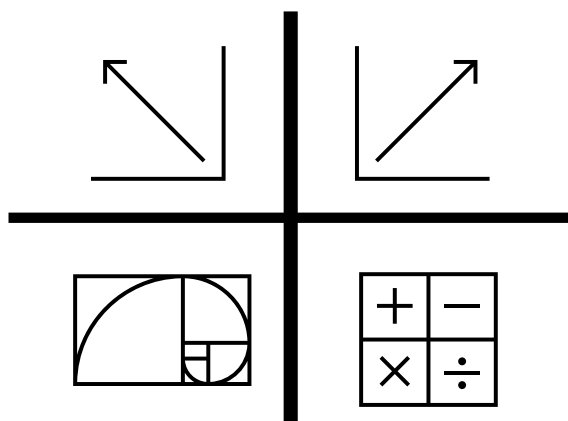


Mathematics

Quarter 1 – Module 2 Arithmetic Means and Arithmetic Series



About the Module

This module was designed and written with you in mind. It is here to help you master patterns and sequences. The scope of this module permits it to be used in many different learning situations. The language used recognizes the diverse vocabulary level of students. The lessons are arranged to follow the standard sequence of the course. But the order in which you read them can be changed to correspond with the textbook you are now using.

This module is divided into the following lessons:

This module was designed and written with you in mind. It is here to help you master about **Arithmetic Means and Arithmetic Series**. The scope of this module permits it to be used in many different learning situations. The language used recognizes the diverse vocabulary level of students. The lessons are arranged to follow the standard sequence of the course. But the order in which you read them can be changed to correspond with the textbook you are now using.

This module is divided into four lessons, namely:

Lesson 1 – Arithmetic Means

Lesson 2 – Arithmetic Series: Finding the Sum using $S_n = \frac{n}{2} (a_1 + a_n)$

Lesson 3 – Arithmetic Series: Finding the Sum using $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a_1 + (n-1)d]$

Lesson 4 – Arithmetic Series in Real Life

After going through this module, you are expected to:

1. find arithmetic means between two nonconsecutive terms;
2. solve for the sum of finite arithmetic series;
3. apply arithmetic series in real life problem.



What I Know (Pre-Test)

Instructions:

Choose the letter of the correct answer. Write your chosen answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. How do we call the numbers between 5 and -10 in the sequence **10, 5, 0, -5, -10**?
A. arithmetic means
B. Fibonacci means
C. harmonic means
D. geometric means
 2. What type of series is **13 + 16 + 19 + 22 + 25 + 28**?
A. finite arithmetic series
B. finite geometric series
C. infinite arithmetic series
D. infinite geometric series
 3. Complete this arithmetic sequence: **1, $\frac{3}{2}$, _____, _____, 3, ...**
A. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{8}$
B. $2, \frac{5}{2}$
C. $\frac{9}{4}, 5$
D. $2, \frac{2}{5}$
 4. What is the value of x if $3x - 1$ is the arithmetic mean between $x + 1$ and $2x + 3$?
A. 5
B. 3
C. 2
D. 1
 5. What is the sum of the first 10 terms of an arithmetic series if its first term is 3 and last term is 21?
A. 60
B. 96
C. 120
D. 260
- For items 6 – 8 use this **arithmetic series: 5 + 9 + 13 + ... + 101**
6. What is the common difference?
A. 5
B. 4
C. 3
D. 2
 7. What is the sum of the given arithmetic series?
A. 1325
B. 1255
C. 1050
D. 850
 8. How many terms are there between 5 and 101?
A. 22
B. 23
C. 24
D. 25
 9. What is the sum of the terms of an arithmetic sequence from $a_1 = 9$ to $a_9 = 33$?
A. 540
B. 189
C. 180
D. 93
 10. What is the common difference of the arithmetic sequence from $a_1 = 9$ to $a_9 = 33$?
A. 2
B. 3
C. 5
D. 6

11. What is ***n*** if the given arithmetic sequence has $a_1 = -3$, $a_n = 11$ and $S_n = 32$?
A. 2 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8

12. What is ***d*** if the sum of the first eleven terms of an arithmetic series is 286 and its first term is 11 ?

- A. 3 B. 5 C. 9 D. 11

13. Which of the following arithmetic series have a sum greater than 200?

I. $a_1 = -6$ $a_{10} = 12$

II. $a_1 = 8$ $d = 3$ $n = 8$

III. $1 + 9 + 17 + \dots + 65$

- A. I B. II C. III D. I, III

For items 14 & 15. Refer to the given problem below.

Chairs for an orchestra are positioned in a curved form with the conductor at the center. The front row has 16 chairs and each successive row has 4 more chairs.

14. How many chairs are in the 10th row?

- A. 20 B. 52 C. 56 D. 64

15. What is the total number of chairs in first to tenth row?

- A. 320 B. 340 C. 456 D. 564

Lesson

1

Monday

Arithmetic Means



What I Need to Know

At the end of this lesson, you are expected to:

- find the arithmetic means between two nonconsecutive terms of an arithmetic sequence.



What's In

The previous lesson focused on identifying the arithmetic sequence and finding the n th term of an arithmetic sequence. Here is a short activity from the previous lesson.

Identifying Arithmetic Sequence:

Decide whether the sequence is arithmetic. Explain why or why not.

- _____ 1. 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, ...
- _____ 2. 1, 4, 16, 64, 256, ...
- _____ 3. 1, 0, -1, -2, -3, ...
- _____ 4. $\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{3}{2}, 2, \frac{5}{2}, \dots$



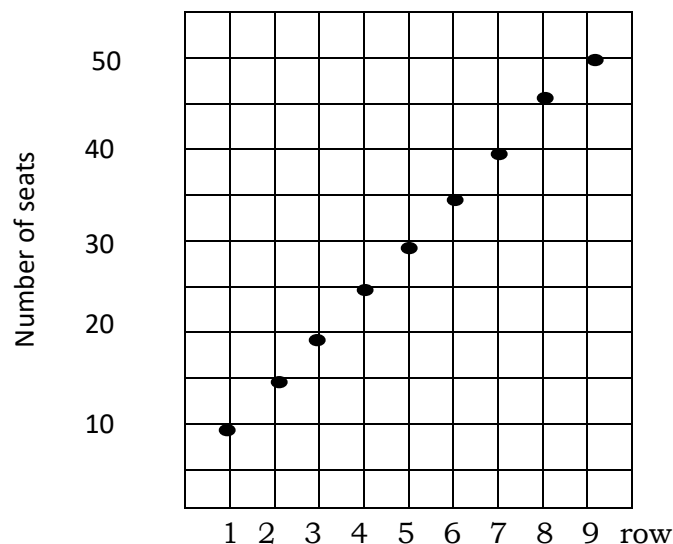
What's New

A school auditorium has 270 seats.

The table below shows the number of seats in some of the rows.

row	1st	2nd	5th	9th
number of seats	10	15	30	50

Here is the graph of the sequence shown in the table.



Note:
The sequence is graphed in a Scatter plot (series of dots).

- What are the number of seats between 2nd and 5th rows?
- Give the number of seats between 5th and 9th rows
- Is the given sequence an Arithmetic?



What Is It

5 th row	6 th row	7 th row	8 th row	9 th row
30 seats	35 seats	40 seats	45 seats	50 seats

The given sequence above is an arithmetic and the terms 35, 40, and 45 are the arithmetic means between 30 and 50.

What are Arithmetic Means?

Arithmetic means are the terms between any two nonconsecutive terms of an arithmetic sequence.



21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, 39, 42

There are 6 arithmetic means between 21 and 42

Example 1

Find the four arithmetic means between 7 and 32.

7, __, __, __, __, 32

$$a_1 = 7$$

$$a_6 = 32$$

Step 1: Solve for **d**

Use $a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)d$

$$a_6 = 7 + (6 - 1)d$$

$$32 = 7 + 5d$$

$$32 - 7 = 5d$$

$$25 = 5d$$

$$\frac{25}{5} = \frac{5d}{5}$$

$$\mathbf{d = 5}$$

Step 2: Now use the value of **d** to find the four arithmetic means.

$$7 + 5 = \textcircled{12} \leftarrow 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ term}$$

$$17 + 5 = \textcircled{22} \leftarrow 4^{\text{th}} \text{ term}$$

$$12 + 5 = \textcircled{17} \leftarrow 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ term}$$

$$22 + 5 = \textcircled{27} \leftarrow 5^{\text{th}} \text{ term}$$

The four arithmetic means are 12, 17, 22, and 27.

Example 2

Insert five arithmetic means between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{7}{3}$.

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{and} \quad a_7 = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$a_n = a_1 + (n - 1) d$$

$$a_7 = \frac{1}{3} + (7 - 1) d \quad \text{The five arithmetic means are}$$

$$\frac{7}{3} = \frac{1}{3} + 6d \quad \frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, 2$$

$$\frac{7}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = 6d$$

$$2 = 6d$$

$$d = \frac{1}{3}$$

Example 3

What is the arithmetic mean between 6 and - 8 ?

$$6, _, - 8$$

$$\frac{6 + -8}{2} = \frac{-2}{2} = - 1$$

Arithmetic mean between 6 and - 8 is -1

Example 4

What are the two arithmetic means between $6x + 2$ and $9x - 7$?

$$6x + 2, _, _, 9x - 7$$

$$a_1 = 6x + 2$$

$$a_4 = 9x - 7$$

Solve for **d**

$$a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)d$$

$$9x - 7 = (6x + 2) + [(4 - 1)d]$$

$$9x - 7 = (6x + 2) + 3d$$

$$(9x - 7) - (6x + 2) = 3d$$

$$9x - 7 - 6x - 2 = 3d$$

$$9x - 6x - 7 - 2 = 3d$$

$$3x - 9 = 3d$$

$$\frac{3x-9}{3} = \frac{3d}{3}$$

$$x - 3 = d$$

$$d = x - 3$$

The two arithmetic means are $7x - 1$ and $8x - 4$.

Example 5

Insert three arithmetic means between $5\sqrt{3}$ and $13\sqrt{3}$

$$5\sqrt{3} + 1 \quad \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, 13\sqrt{3} + 17$$

Solve for d

$$a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)d$$

$$a_5 = (5\sqrt{3} + 1) + (5 - 1)d$$

$$13\sqrt{3} + 17 = (5\sqrt{3} + 1) + 4d$$

$$(13\sqrt{3} + 17) - (5\sqrt{3} + 1) = 4d$$

$$13\sqrt{3} + 17 - 5\sqrt{3} - 1 = 4d$$

$$13\sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{3} + 17 - 1 = 4d$$

$$8\sqrt{3} + 16 = 4d$$

$$\frac{8\sqrt{3} + 16}{4} = \frac{4d}{4}$$

$$d = 2\sqrt{3} + 4$$

The arithmetic means are

$$7\sqrt{3} + 5 \quad \text{and} \quad 9\sqrt{3} + 9$$



What I Need To Remember

Arithmetic means are the terms between any two nonconsecutive terms of an arithmetic sequence.



What's More

Give this a try! Apply what you've learned.

Activity 1

A. Find the arithmetic means in each sequence.

1. $-8, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, 0$
2. $\frac{5}{3}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, 5$
3. $\frac{1}{2}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \frac{5}{2}$
4. $5\sqrt{2}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, -3\sqrt{2}$
5. $0.25, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, 2.25$

B. Solve the following problems.

1. Find the three arithmetic means between -4 and 16 .
2. What are the first and last terms of an arithmetic sequence when its arithmetic means are 35 , 15 and -5 ?
3. If $a_1 = -6$ and $a_6 = 9$, what are the arithmetic means between -6 and 9 ?
4. Find the value of x when the arithmetic mean of $x+2$ and $4x+5$ is $3x+2$.

Lesson

2

Tuesday

ARITHMETIC SERIES:

Finding a Sum using $S_n = \frac{n}{2} (a_1 + a_n)$



What I Need to Know

At the end of this lesson, you are expected to:

- define arithmetic series;
- find the sum of a finite arithmetic series given the first and the last terms of the sequence.



What's In

Insert two arithmetic means between the first and last terms of the given arithmetic sequence.

1. $a_1 = 4$ $a_n = -8$
2. $a_1 = -1.2$ $a_n = -1.8$
3. $a_1 = 6.6$ $a_n = 8.4$



What's New

Mark, an OFW was asked to return to his country and stopped working because of the pandemic. To support his family's daily needs he thought of selling "biko" online. On the 1st day, he sold six tubs of biko. On the 2nd day, 11 tubs were sold. Because of the good feedback from costumers, the number of orders increased. On the 10th day he sold 51 tubs.



How many tubs of biko were sold during the first ten days of his online business?

The table shows the number of tubs sold per day:

day	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	10th
number of tubs sold	6	11	16	21	27	51

- The sequence **6, 11, 16, 21, 27, ..., 51** is an arithmetic.
- To find the number of tubs sold for the first ten days, add $6 + 11 + 16 + 21 + 27 + \dots + 51$
- This is an example of an Arithmetic series



What Is It

Arithmetic series is the sum of the terms of an arithmetic sequence.

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + \dots + a_n$$

Arithmetic Sequence

2, 5, 8, 11, ...

-5, -3, -1, 1, ...

Arithmetic Series

2 + 5 + 8 + 11 + ...

-5 + -3 + -1 + 1 + ...

S_n represents the sum of the first n terms of a series. To find a rule for S_n , consider the series below:

$$S_7 = 2 + 5 + 8 + 11 + 14 + 17 + 20$$

Write S_7 in two different ways and add the two equations

$$\begin{aligned} S_7 &= 2 + 5 + 8 + 11 + 14 + 17 + 20 \\ (+) \quad S_7 &= 20 + 17 + 14 + 11 + 8 + 5 + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$2S_7 = 22 + 22 + 22 + 22 + 22 + 22 + 22$$

$$2S_7 = 7 (22)$$

7 is the number of terms

$$S_7 = \frac{7(22)}{2}$$

22 is the sum of the first term and the last term

☆ A simple formula for finding the sum of an arithmetic sequence with a definite number of terms.

The Sum of a Finite Arithmetic Series

If S_n represents the sum of an arithmetic sequence with terms

$$a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n \text{ then } S_n = \frac{n}{2} (a_1 + a_n)$$

where a_1 is the first term, a_n is the last term and n is the number of terms.

Here are examples of finding the sum of finite arithmetic sequence:

Example 1 Use this information to answer the question

day	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	10th
number of tubs sold	6	11	16	21	27	51

How many tubs of biko were sold during the first ten days of Mark's online business? $a_1 = 6, a_{10} = 51, n = 10$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{10} &= \frac{n}{2} (a_1 + a_n) \\ &= \frac{10}{2} (6 + 51) \\ &= 5 (57) \\ S_{10} &= 285 \end{aligned}$$

There were 285 tubs sold in 10 days.

Example 2

Find the sum of an arithmetic sequence with 20 terms if the first term is 5 and the last term is 62.

Given: $a_1 = 5$; $a_n = 62$; $n = 20$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} (a_1 + a_n)$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{20} &= \frac{20}{2} (5 + 62) \\ &= 10 (67) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{S_{20} = 670}$$

The sum of the first 20 terms is 670.

Example 3

Find the sum of the sequence 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, ..., 62

Given: $a_1 = 5$; $d = 3$; $a_n = 62$

Step 1: Solve for n

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= a_1 + (n - 1) d \\ 62 &= 5 + (n - 1) 3 \\ 62 &= 5 + 3n - 3 \\ 62 &= 3n + 2 \end{aligned}$$

Subtract 2 to both sides $\longrightarrow 62 - 2 = 3n + 2 - 2$

$$60 = 3n$$

Divide 3 to both sides $\longrightarrow 3n = 60$

$$n = 20$$

62 is the 20th term in the sequence

Step 2: Solve for the sum

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} (a_1 + a_n)$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{20} &= \frac{20}{2} (5 + 62) \\ &= 10 (67) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{S_{20} = 670}$$

The sum of the first 20 terms is 670.

Example 4 Find the first three terms of an arithmetic series
if $a_1 = 6$, $a_n = -51$ and $S_n = -450$.

Step 1 Find n

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Use } S_n &= \frac{n}{2} (a_1 + a_n) \\ S_n &= \frac{n}{2} (a_1 + a_n) \\ -450 &= \frac{n}{2} (6 + -51) \\ -450 &= \frac{n}{2} (-45) \\ -450 &= \frac{n}{2} (-45) \\ 10 &= \frac{n}{2} \\ 20 &= n \\ \mathbf{n} &= \mathbf{20}\end{aligned}$$

Step 2 Find d

$$\begin{aligned}a_n &= a_1 + (n - 1) d \\ a_{20} &= a_1 + (20 - 1) d \\ -51 &= 6 + (19) d \\ -51 - 6 &= 19 d \\ \frac{-57}{19} &= d \\ -3 &= d \\ \mathbf{d} &= \mathbf{-3}\end{aligned}$$

Step 3 Use d to determine a_2 and a_3
The first three terms are 6, 3, 0



What I Need To Remember

Arithmetic series is the sum of the terms of an arithmetic sequence.

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + \dots + a_n$$

If S_n represents the sum of an arithmetic sequence with

terms $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n$ then,

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} (a_1 + a_n)$$

where a_1 is the first term, a_n is the last term and n is the number of terms.



What's More

Now, it's your turn to solve for the sum of the finite arithmetic series.

Activity 2

A. Fill in the blanks with the sum of the terms S_n , number of terms n , first term a_1 and the last term a_n .

Sum of the terms S_n	Number of terms n	First term a_1	Last term a_n
	10	5	50
	9	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{9}{2}$
132	8		27
253		8	38

B. Find the first three terms of each arithmetic series, given:

- | | | | |
|----|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 1. | $a_1 = 2$ | $a_n = 32$ | $S_n = 187$ |
| 2. | $n = 12$ | $a_n = 51$ | $S_n = 348$ |

Lesson 3 Wednesday

ARITHMETIC SERIES:

Finding the sum using $S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a_1 + (n-1)d]$



What I Need to Know

At the end of this lesson, you are expected to:

- find the sum of a finite arithmetic series given the first term and the common difference.



What's In

Find the sum of each arithmetic series.

- | | | | |
|----|-------------|-------------------|----------|
| 1. | $a_1 = 2$ | $a_n = -48$ | $n = 11$ |
| 2. | $a_1 = 0.5$ | $a_n = -1.3$ | $n = 10$ |
| 3. | $a_1 = x$ | $a_n = -13x + 42$ | $n = 15$ |



What's New

How do Arithmetic Series apply to Facebook Friend Requests?



Rene uploaded a video of his ECQ experiences to Facebook and tagged his friends, he immediately got 1 friend request. The following day he received 3 friend requests, the 3rd day 5 friend requests, and on the 4th, 7 friend requests and it continued on the following days. What is the total number of friend requests for the first 5 days? first 30 days?

The table below shows the number of friend requests Rene received everyday.

day	1	2	3	4	5	...	30
number of friend requests	1	3	5	7	9		?

To find the sum of the number of friend requests for the first 5 days, we should add $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9$

- How about finding the total number of the friend requests for the first 30 days?
- Do you know of any shorter method to solve the problem?



What Is It

If the last term of an arithmetic sequence is not given, here is another formula to use in finding the sum of a finite arithmetic series.

Use rule $a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)d$ to find the n th term of an arithmetic sequence.

Using $S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n)$

But $a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)d$, therefore

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n)$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[a_1 + \{a_1 + (n - 1)d\}]$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[a_1 + a_1 + (n - 1)d]$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a_1 + (n - 1)d]$$

We have $S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a_1 + (n - 1)d]$

where:

S_n = the sum of the first n terms

n = number of terms

a_1 = first term

d = common difference

Example 1

Find the sum of the first 40 terms of the arithmetic sequence 2, 5, 8, 11, ...

Given: $a_1 = 2$; $d = 3$; $n = 40$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a_1 + (n-1) d]$$

$$S_{40} = \frac{40}{2} [2 (2) + (40 - 1)3]$$

$$= 20 [4 + 39 (3)]$$

$$= 20 (121)$$

$$S_{40} = 2420$$

➡ The sum of the first 40 terms is 2420

Example 2

In the arithmetic series, $3 + 8 + 13 + 18 + \dots$, its $S_n = 366$, what is n ?

Given: $S_n = 366$ $a_1 = 3$ $d = 5$

Use $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a_1 + (n-1)d]$ to solve for n

Substitute: $S_n = 366$ $a_1 = 3$ $d = 5$

$$\begin{aligned} S_n &= \frac{n}{2} [2a_1 + (n-1)d] \\ 366 &= \frac{n}{2} [2(3) + (n-1)5] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 366 &= \frac{n}{2} [6 + 5n - 5] \\ 366 &= \frac{n}{2} [5n + 1] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad 366 &= \frac{n}{2} [5n + 1] \quad (2) && \longleftarrow \text{multiply both sides by 2} \\ (2) \quad 366 &= \frac{n}{\cancel{2}} [5n + 1] \quad (\cancel{2}) \\ 732 &= 5n^2 + n \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 732 - 732 &= 5n^2 + n - 732 && \longleftarrow \text{subtract both sides by 732} \\ 0 &= 5n^2 + n - 732 \end{aligned}$$

$$5n^2 + n - 732 = 0 \quad \longleftarrow \text{write in standard form}$$

$$(5n + 61)(n - 12) = 0 \quad \longleftarrow \text{factor } 5n^2 + n - 732$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5n + 61 &= 0 \\ 5n &= -61 \\ n &= \frac{-61}{5} \end{aligned}$$

not possible

$$\begin{aligned} n - 12 &= 0 \\ n &= 12 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

choose positive solution

There are 12 terms to be added to get a sum of 366.

Example 3

An auditorium has 20 seats in the first row, 24 seats in the second row, 28 in the third row, and so on, for 15 rows. How many seats are there in the last row? How many seats are there in the auditorium?

$$a_1 = 20 \quad d = 4 \quad n = 15$$

Solve for a_{15} :

$$a_{15} = a_1 + (n-1)d$$

$$a_{15} = 20 + (15-1)4$$

$$= 20 + (14)4$$

$$= 20 + 56$$

$$a_{15} = 76$$

Solve for S_{15} :

$$S_{15} = \frac{n}{2} (a_1 + a_n)$$

$$= \frac{15}{2} (20 + 76)$$

$$= \frac{15}{2} (a_1 + a_n)$$

$$S_{15} = 720$$

There are 76 seats in 15th row and there are a total of 720 seats in an auditorium.



What I Need to Remember

- **Arithmetic series** is the sum of the terms of an arithmetic sequence.

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + \dots + a_n$$

- If S_n represents the sum of an arithmetic sequence with terms $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n$ then,

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a_1 + (n-1)d]$$

where a_1 is the first term, d is the common difference and n is the number of terms



What's More

Activity 3

A. Find the sum of the first 10 terms of the arithmetic series.

1. $5 + 9 + 13 + \dots$
2. $-17 + -12 + -7 + \dots$
3. $4 + 9 + 14 + 19 + \dots$
4. $-16 + -20 + -24 + \dots$

B. Find the n for the given sum of the arithmetic series.

1. $3 + 11 + 19 + 27 + \dots$ $S_n = 564$
2. $9 + 12 + 15 + 18 + \dots$ $S_n = 1575$

Lesson

4

Thursday

Arithmetic Series in Real Life



What I Need to Know

For this activity, you are expected to:

- solve for the sum of the finite arithmetic sequence and apply the concept in solving real life problems.



What I can do

Activity 4

A. Reality Series

“More face masks than jellyfish”: coronavirus ends up in ocean

Conservationists have warned that the coronavirus pandemic could spark a surge in ocean pollution – adding to a glut of plastic waste that already threatens marine life – after finding disposable masks floating like jellyfish and waterlogged latex gloves scattered across sea beds.

This was posted two months ago in “**The Guardian**” website.

<https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2020/jun/08/more-masks-than-jellyfish-coronavirus-waste-ends-up-in-ocean>

Assuming that the number of disposable face masks thrown in the ocean within the month of May is in the sequence below:

day	Month of May								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	...
number of face mask thrown in the ocean	50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225	

Answer the following

1. How many masks were thrown in the ocean on the 30th day?
2. What is the total number of face masks thrown in the ocean for the whole month of May?

3. As a student, how will you be of help to our environment amidst this pandemic we are facing?

B. Fill in the blank with the possible equation and answer of the given problem.

A PROBLEM	B EQUATION	C FINAL ANSWER
1. What is the sum of the first 20 terms of this sequence {5, 15, 25,...} ?	$S_{20} = 10[10 + 19(10)]$	
2. What is the sum of the first 15 terms of this sequence { 5, 9, 13,...} ?		495
3. In an arithmetic series, find the sum of the first 20 terms if the first term is -12 and the common difference is -5.	$S_{20} = 10(-24 - 95)$	
4. Find the sum of the series $14+11+8+\dots+ - 82$	$S_{33} = \frac{33}{2} (14 - 82)$	
5. How many terms of the arithmetic sequence {1,3,5,7,...} will give a sum of 961?		31
6. In an arithmetic series, $a_1 = -14$ and $a_5 = 30$. Find the sum of the first 20 terms.	$S_{20} = 10[-24 - 19(11)]$	
7. How many terms of the arithmetic sequence {2,4,6,8,...} will give a sum of 600?	$600 = \frac{n}{2} [4+(n-1)2]$	

Friday

Arithmetic Means & Arithmetic Series: Assessment



Assessment (Post Test)

Instructions:

Choose the letter of the correct answer. Write your chosen answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. What do you call the numbers between 6 and 30 in the given set of numbers
6 , 12 , 18 , 24 , 30 ?
A. arithmetic means
B. Fibonacci means
C. geometric means
D. harmonic means
2. What type of series is $3 + 16 + 29 + 42 + 55 + 68$?
A. finite arithmetic series
B. finite geometric series
C. infinite arithmetic series
D. infinite geometric series
3. Complete this arithmetic sequence: 29, 21, _____, _____, -3, -11
A. 16, 8
B. 16, 5
C. 13, 5
D. 13, 8
4. What is the value of the 3rd term if $3x - 1$ is the arithmetic mean between $x + 1$ and $2x + 3$?
A. 2
B. 3
C. 5
D. 7
5. What is the sum of the first 10 terms of an arithmetic series if its first term is - 3 and last term is 42 ?
A. 360
B. 225
C. 195
D. 160

For items 6 - 8

Arithmetic Series: $10 + 13 + 16 + \dots + 37$?

6. What is the common difference?
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5
7. What is the sum of the given arithmetic series?
A. 125
B. 235
C. 450
D. 550
8. How many terms are there between 10 and 37?
A. 4
B. 6
C. 8
D. 10
9. What is the sum of the terms of an arithmetic sequence from $a_1 = 7$ to $a_{10} = 79$?
A. 630
B. 430
C. 405
D. 360

10. What is the common difference of the arithmetic sequence from $a_1 = -7$ $a_{10} = 47$?
 A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. 10
11. What is n if the given arithmetic sequence has $a_1 = 9$, $a_n = 27$ and $S_n = 180$?
 A. 5 B. 6 C. 9 D. 10
12. What is d if the sum of the first eleven terms of an arithmetic series is 275 and its first term is -10 ?
 A. 5 B. 7 C. 9 D. 11
13. Which of the following arithmetic series have a sum lesser than 200?
- I. $a_1 = -6$ $a_{10} = 12$
- II. $a_1 = 8$ $d = 3$ $n = 8$
- III. $1 + 9 + 17 + \dots + 65$
- A. I,II B. II, III C. I, III D. I, II, III

For items 14 & 15

Chairs for an orchestra are positioned in a curved form with the conductor at the center. The front row has 20 chairs and each successive row has 5 more chairs.

14. How many chairs are in the 10th row?
 A. 20 B. 55 C. 60 D. 65
15. What is the total number of chairs in first to tenth row?
 A. 320 B. 340 C. 425 D. 565



Answer Key

Remember: This portion of the module contains all the answers. Your **HONESTY** is required.

Lesson 1 What's In	1. Arithmetic Sequence, it has a common difference of 3 2. Not arithmetic Sequence, it has no common difference 3. Arithmetic Sequence, it has a common difference of -1 4. Arithmetic Sequence, it has a common difference of $\frac{1}{2}$	Activity 1 A.	1.) 6, 4, 2, $\frac{7}{13}, 3, \frac{3}{11}, \frac{3}{11}, \frac{6}{11}, \sqrt{2}$ 2.) 3.) 4.) 5.) 0.75, 1.25, 1.75	1.) 1.6, 11 2.) 55, -25 3.) -3, 0, 3, 6 4.) $x = 3$	B.
-------------------------------------	---	-------------------------	--	--	----

Lesson 2 What's In	1. 0, -4 2. -1.4, -1.6 3. 7.2, 7.8
-------------------------------------	--

Lesson 3

What's In

- $S_{11} = -253$
- $S_{10} = -4$
- $S_{15} = -90x + 315$

Activity 3

- $S_{10} = 230$
 - $S_{10} = 55$
 - $S_{10} = 265$
 - $S_{10} = -340$

B.

- $n = 12$
- $n = 30$

Activity 2

Lesson 2 Activity 2 - A

Sum of the terms S_n	Number of terms n	First term a_1	Last term a_n
275	10	5	50
45	9	2	9
132	8	6	27
253	11	8	38

B.

1. $2, 5, 8$
2. $7, 11, 15$

References

Text Book

Callanta, Melvin M., Allan M. Canonigo, Arnaldo I. Chua, Jerry D. Cruz, Mirla S. Esparrago, Elino S. Garcia, Aries N. Magnaye, Fernando B. Orines, Rowena S. Perez, and Concepcion S. Ternida. 2015. *Mathematics – Grade 10 Learners' Module*. Pasig: REX Book Store.

Websites

<https://www.classzone.com/eservices/home/pdf/student/LA211BAD.pdf>

<https://www.augusta.k12.va.us/cms/lib/VA01000173/Centricity/Domain/766/chap11.pdf>

Congratulations!

You are now ready for the next module. Always remember the following:

1. Make sure every answer sheet has your
 - *Name*
 - *Grade and Section*
 - *Title of the Activity or Activity No.*
2. Follow the date of submission of answer sheets as agreed with your teacher.
3. Keep the modules with you AND return them at the end of the school year or whenever face-to-face interaction is permitted.