

Sum of n terms of AP — 10

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

OR

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

Ex-53

1(i) 2, 7, 12, ... 10 terms

$$a = 2, d = 7 - 2 = 5, n = 10$$

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

$$= \frac{10}{2} (2 \times 2 + (10-1) \times 5)$$

$$= 5(4 + 45) = 245$$

2(ii) 34 + 32 + 30 + ... -10

$$a = 34, d = 32 - 34 = -2$$

$$l = -10$$

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

$$-10 = 34 + (n-1)(-2)$$

$$-14 = (n-1)(-2)$$

$$n = 13$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} (a + l)$$

$$= \frac{13}{2} (34 + (-10))$$

$$= \frac{13}{2} \times 24$$

$$= 156$$

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Not do + Ques 3

5) $a = 5, l = 45, S_n = 400$

$$S_n = n/2 (a + l)$$

$$400 = n/2 (5 + 45)$$

$$400 = n/2 \times 50$$

$$n = 16$$

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

$$45 = 5 + (16-1)d$$

$$40 = 15d$$

$$d = \frac{40}{15} = 8/3$$

10 (i) $a_n = 3 + 4n$

put $n = 1, 2, 3 -$

$$a_1 = 3 + 4 = 7$$

$$a_2 = 3 + 4 \times 2 = 11$$

$$a_3 = 3 + 4 \times 3 = 15$$

$$AP = 7, 11, 15 -$$

$$a = 7, d = 4$$

$$n = 15$$

$$S_n = n/2 (2a + (n-1)d)$$

$$= \frac{15}{2} (2 \times 7 + (15-1) \times 4)$$

Simplify

13
 $8, 16, 24, \dots, 120$
 $d = 8$
 $a = 8, 16 - 8 = 8$

$n = 15$

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

$$= \frac{15}{2} (2 \times 8 + (15-1) \times 8)$$

Simplify

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15 AP
 $200, 250, 300, \dots$
 $a = 200$
 $d = 50$
 $n = 30$

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

$$= \frac{30}{2} (2 \times 200 + (30-1) \times 50)$$

Simplify

rest
 202
16

$S_n = 700 \rightarrow$
 $n = 7$
 $d = -20$

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

$$700 = \frac{7}{2} (2 \times a + (7-1)d) \quad (20)$$

$$200 = 2a - 120$$

$$2a = 320$$

$$a = 160$$

mix

$$160, 140, 120, 100$$

$$80, 60, 40$$

17 2019

3, 6, 9 —

$a = 3, d = 3$

$n = 12$

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

$$= \frac{12}{2} (2 \times 3 + (12-1) \times 3)$$

$$= 6 \times (6 + 33)$$

$$= 6 \times 39$$

$$= \underline{\underline{234}} \quad B.$$