

Arithmetic Progression

1. i) $-3, -2, -1, 0$ Ans: $d = 1, -3 + 1 = -2$

ii) $-1.0, -1.5, -2.0, -2.5 \dots$ Ans: $d = 0.5; -1.5 - 0.5 =$

2. $a = \text{ans}$ $d = \text{ans}$

$a = 2$ $= 1.2$

or $= 3$

$a = -5$ $= -2$

$a = \sqrt{3}$ $= 1.5$

3. $a = ? \Rightarrow a = \frac{3}{2}$

$d = ?$

$$d = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1-3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-2}{2} = -1$$

4. i) $4, 10, 16, 22$ ✓ ii) $1, -1, -3, -5$ ✓

iii) $-2, -2, -2, -2$ X iv) $1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2$ X

78. $\frac{2P-1}{a_1}, \frac{3P+1}{a_2}, \frac{11}{a_3}$

find : P

$$\begin{array}{l} a_2 - a_1 = d \\ a_3 - a_2 = d \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 3p+1 - (2p-1) \\ 3p+1 - 2p+1 \\ p+2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} p+2 = 10-3p \\ p+3p = 10-2 \\ p = 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow 11 - (3p+1) \\ 10-3p \end{array}$$

8. 5, 11, 17, 22 find n^{th} Term
 $d = 6$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= a + (n-1)d \\ &= 5 + (n-1)6 \\ a_n &= 6n-1 \end{aligned}$$

10 a

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

11. 21, 18, 15, ..., -81

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= 21 + (n-1)(-3) & 21 + 3(1) &= 21 \\ &= 21 - 3n + 3 \\ a &= 18 - 21 \\ d &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

12.

3rd

$$a_3 = 5$$

$$a_7 = 9$$

Find: a, d

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

$$a_3 = a + (2d) = 5$$

$$a_7 = a + 6d = 9$$

$$x + 2y = 5$$

$$x + 6y = 9$$

$$y = 1$$

$$x + 2(1) = 5$$

$$x = 5 - 2 = 3$$

$$d = 5$$

$$x = 3$$

14

$$n = 1$$

$$n = 2$$

$$n = 3$$

$$5 + (n-1)6 = 30$$

$$5 + (n-1)6 = 30 \quad | -5$$

 ~~n~~

$$n-1 = 49.5$$

$$n = 50.5$$

15. ~~10, 12~~, 12, 15, 18, ..., 99

$$a + (n-1)d = 99$$

$$12 + 3(n-1) = 99$$

$$3(n-1) = 87$$

$$(n-1) = 29$$

$$n = 30$$

16. -62, -59, -56

$$a_{11} = a + 10d$$

$$= -62 + 10(3)$$

$$a_{11} = -32$$

17. 80, 160, 240

Yes

$$a = 80$$

$$d = 80$$

30 year

$$a + 29d = 2400$$

18

$$a = 23$$

$$d = -2$$

$$a + (n-1)d = 5$$

$$23 + (n-1)(-2) = 5$$

$$-2(n-1) = 5 - 23$$

$$(n-1) = \frac{5-23}{-2} = 9$$

$$n = 10$$