

## EXERCISE - 5.2

(1)	(ii)	a	d	n	$a_n$
	(i)	7	3	8	<u>28</u>
	(ii)	-18	<u>2</u>	10	0
	(iii)	<u>46</u>	-3	18	-5
	(iv)	-18.9	2.5	<u>10</u>	3.6
	(v)	3.5	0	105	<u>3.5</u>

(3) (i)  $a_n = 30$ ,  $a + 29d$ ,  $10 + 29(-3) = -77$   
 $a = 10$   
 $d = a_2 - a_1 = 7 - 10 = (-3)$ ;  $n = 30$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_n &= a + 29d \\
 &= 10 + 29 \times (-3) \\
 &= 10 + (-87) \\
 &= -77
 \end{aligned}$$

So, the 30<sup>th</sup> term of AP is (C) -77.

(ii) AP  $\Rightarrow (-3), -\frac{1}{2}, 2, \dots$

$$a = -3$$

$$d = \frac{a_2 - a_1}{2} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2} - (-3)}{2} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2} + 3 \times \frac{2}{2}}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$n = 11$$

$$a_n = ?$$

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

$$a_n = -3 + (11-1) \frac{5}{2}$$

$$= -3 + 10 \times \frac{5}{2}$$

$$= -3 + 25$$

$$= 22$$

So, the 11<sup>th</sup> term of AP is (B) 22.

(3) (i) 2, 14, 26

$$a = 2,$$

$$a_n = 26, n = 3, d = ?$$

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

$$\Rightarrow 26 = 2 + (3-1)d$$

$$\Rightarrow 26 = 2 + 2d$$

$$\Rightarrow 26 - 2 = 2d$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{24}{2} = d$$

$$\Rightarrow d = 12$$

So, 2<sup>nd</sup> term will be.

$$a + d$$

$$2 + 12 = 14$$

(ii)  $\boxed{18}$ , 13,  $\boxed{8}$ , 3

$$a_n = 3$$

$$a = 13, d = ?$$

$$n = 3$$

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

$$3 = 13 + (3-1)d$$

$$3 - 13 = 2d$$

$$d = \frac{(-10)}{2} = (-5)$$

So, the first term would be

$$13 + 5 = 18, \&$$

$$3^{\text{rd}} \text{ term} - \textcircled{3} \quad 13 - 5$$

$$= 8$$

(iii) 5,  $\boxed{\frac{13}{2}}$ ,  $\boxed{8}$ ,  $\frac{19}{2}$

$$a = 5, a_n = \frac{19}{2}, n = 4, d = ?$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{19}{2} = 5 + (4-1)d \Rightarrow \frac{19}{2} - \frac{5 \times 2}{2} = 3d$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9}{2} = 3d \quad \text{So, } d = \frac{3}{2}$$

The 2<sup>nd</sup> term  $\Rightarrow \frac{2 \times 5}{3} + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{13}{2}$

The 3<sup>rd</sup> term  $\Rightarrow \frac{13}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{16}{2} = 8$

(iv)  $-4, \boxed{-2}, \boxed{0}, \boxed{2}, \boxed{4}, 6$

$a_n = 6$

$a = (-4), n = 6, d = ?$

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

$\Rightarrow 6 = (-4) + (6-1)d$

$\Rightarrow 6 + 4 = 5d$

$\Rightarrow 10 = 5d$

$\Rightarrow d = \frac{10}{5} = 2$

thus, the other 4 terms are -

2<sup>nd</sup>  
 $-4 + 2 = (-2)$

3<sup>rd</sup>  
 $-2 + 2 = 0$

4<sup>th</sup>  
 $0 + 2 = 2$

5<sup>th</sup>  
 $2 + 2 = 4$

(v)  $\boxed{53}, \boxed{38}, \boxed{23}, \boxed{8}, \boxed{-7}, -22$

$a_n = (-22), a = 38, n = 5, d = ?$

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

$\Rightarrow -22 = 38 + (5-1)d$

$\Rightarrow -22 - 38 = 4d$

$\Rightarrow -60 = 4d \Rightarrow d = \frac{-60}{4} = -15$

The 1<sup>st</sup> term, -  $38 + 15 = 53$

3<sup>rd</sup> term -  $38 + 2(-15) = \cancel{23} 23$

4<sup>th</sup> term -  $23 + (-15) = 8$

5<sup>th</sup> term -  $8 + (-15) = (-7)$

④ The term of AP which is 78 is -

AP = 3, 8, 13, 18, ... 78

a = 3, d =  $8 - 3 = 5$ , a<sub>n</sub> = 78, n = ?

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

$$78 = 3 + (n-1)5$$

$$78 - 3 = (n-1)5$$

$$\frac{75}{5} = n - 1$$

$$n = 15 + 1$$

$$n = 16$$

So, the term of AP. which is 78 is the 16<sup>th</sup> term.

⑤ (i) Given - AP - 7, 13, 19, ... 205  
 $a_n = 205$ ,  $a = 7$ ,  $d = 13 - 7$ ,  $n = ?$   
 $a_n = a + (n-1)d$   
 $= 7 + (n-1)6$

$$205 = 7 + (n-1)6$$

$$\Rightarrow 205 - 7 = (n-1)6$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{198}{6} = (n-1)$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 33 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 34$$

So, the given AP has 34 terms.

(ii)  $18, 15\frac{1}{2}, 13, \dots, -47$

$$18, \frac{31}{2}, 13, \dots, -47.$$

Here,  $a = 18, a_n = (-47), d = \frac{31}{2} - \frac{18 \times 2}{2}$   
 $= \frac{31 - 36}{2} = \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)$

Using formula,

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

$$\Rightarrow -47 = 18 + (n-1)\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow -47 - 18 = (n-1)\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{13}{-5} \times 2 = (n-1)$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 26 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 27$$

So, the given AP. has 27 terms.

(6)

AP -  $11, 8, 5, 2, \dots$

$a = 11, d = 8 - 11 = (-3), a_n = (-150), n = ?$