



MATHS

BOOKS - KC SINHA MATHS (HINGLISH)

AP - FOR BOARDS

Solved Examples

1. Write the first three terms in each of the equences defined by the following: $t_n = n(n+1)$

2. Write the first three terms in each of the equences defined by the following: $t_n = \frac{n^2}{n+2}$

3. What is the 15th term of the sequence defined by $t_n=rac{1}{2n-10}$

Watch Video Solution

4. Find the first five terms of the sequence for which

$$t_1 = 1, t_2 = 2 ext{ and } t_{n+2} = t_n + t + (n+1)$$



5. Show thast the sequence (t_n) defined by $t_n = x + (2n-1)b$, where x and b are

constants, is an A.P. Fid its common difference.





7. Show that the sequence $(a+b)^2(a^2+b^2), (a-b)^2, \dots$ is an A.P.

Watch Video Solution

8. Show that the sequence $\log a, \log\left(\frac{a^2}{b}\right), \log\left(\frac{a^3}{b^2}\right), \log\left(\frac{a^4}{b^3}\right), \text{ forms an}$

A.P.

9. How many terms are there in the A.P. 20, 25, 30, ...

100.



10. Find the A.P. whose 7th and 13th terms are

respectively 34 and 64

Watch Video Solution

11. The 11th term of an A.P. is 80 and the 16th term

is 110. Find the 31st term.



12. Is 55 a term of te seqwuence 1,3,5,7..? If yes find

which term it is.



13. Find the first negative termof the sequence

2000, 1995, 1990, 1985,.....



14. How many terms are identical in the two arithmetic progressions $2, 4, 6, 8, \ldots$ up to 100 terms and $3, 6, 9, \ldots$ up to 80 terms.

Watch Video Solution

15. If m times the mth term of an AP is equal to n times its nth term, then show that (m + n)th term of an AP is zero.

16. If pth,qth and rth terms of an A.P. are a, b, c respectively, then show that (i) a(q-r)+b(r-p)+c(p-q)=0



17. Find the number of integer between 100 and 1000 that are i. divisible by 7 ii. not divisible by 7.



18. Show that in an A.P. the sum of the terms equidistant from the beginning and end is always same and equal to the sum of first and last terms.

> Watch Video Solution

19. The sum of three numbers in A.P. is 27 and the

sum of their squares is 293. Find the numbers.



20. The sum of four integers in A. P, is 24, and

their product is 945 find



21. Divide 69 into three parts which are in A.P. and

the product of the two smaller parts is 483.

Watch Video Solution

22. If the sum of n tems of a series be $5n^2 + 3n$, find its nth term. Are the terms of this series in



23. Find the sum to n terms of an A.P. whose nth

terms is $t_n=5+6n, n\in N.$



24. Find the sum of the series 99+95+91+87+... to

20 terms.



26. If the sum of a certain number of terms of the

AP 5,22,19.. is 116. Find the last term.

Watch Video Solution

27. How many terms of the series 54,51, 48,... be taken so that their sum is 513? Explain the double



29. Solve: 1 + 4 + 7 + 10 + + x = 590.

30. Let the sum of n, 2n, 3n terms of an A.P. be S_1, S_2 and S_3 , respectively, show that $S_3 = 3(S_2 - S_1)$.

Watch Video Solution

31. Let S_1 , S_2 and S_3 be the sum of n terms of 3 arithmetic series, the first termof each being 1 and the respective common differences are 1,2,3,then prove that $S_1 + S_3 = 2S_2$.



32. If there are (2n + 1) terms in A.P. , then prove that the ratio of the sum of odd terms and the sum of even terms is (n + 1): n

Watch Video Solution

33. The sum of the first p, q, r terms of an A.P. are

a,b,c respectively. Show that $rac{a}{p}(q-r)+rac{b}{q}(r-p)+rac{c}{r}(p-q)=0$

34. The ratio of the sumsof p and q terms of an A.P.is $p^2: q^2$. Show that the ratio of its pth and qth terms is 2p - 1: 2q - 1



35. The interior angles of a polygon are in AP The smallest angle is 120 and the common difference is

5. Find the number of sides of the polygon.

36. The ratio of the sum of n terms of two A.P.'s is (3n + 1): (4n + 3). Find the ratio of their mth terms.



37. Prove that a sequence in an A.P., if the sum of its n terms is of the form $An^2 + Bn$, where A, B are constants

are constants.

38. Find the sum of the integers between 1 and 200

which are multiples of 3.

Watch Video Solution

39. If a,b,c are in A.P. prove that b + c, c + a, a + b

are also in A.P.





41. If ab+bc+ca
eq 0 and a,b,c are in A.P. prove that $a^2(b+c), b^2(c+a), c^2(a+b)$ are also in A.P.

42. If a,b,c are in A.P. prove that:

$$a\left(\frac{1}{b}+\frac{1}{c}\right), b\left(\frac{1}{c}+\frac{1}{a}\right), c\left(\frac{1}{a}+\frac{1}{b}\right)$$
 are in A.P.
Watch Video Solution



Watch Video Solution

44. Insert five arithetic means between 5 and 29.

Watch Video Solution

45. n A.M.'s are inserted between 1 and 31 such that the ratio of the 7th and (n-1) th means terms is



47. Prove that the sum of n arithmetic means between two numbers in n times the single. A.M. between them.

48. If x, y, z are in A.P. and A_1 is the A.M. of $xandyandA_2$ is the A.M. of yandz, then prove that the A.M. of A_1andA_2isy .

Watch Video Solution

49. The sum of two numbers is $\frac{13}{6}$. An even number of arithmetic means are being inserted between them and sum exceeds their number by

1. find the number of means inserted.

50. *n* arlithmetic means are inserted between xand2y and then between 2xandy. If the rth means in each case be equal, then find the ratio x/y.

Watch Video Solution



1. Write the indicated terms in each of the following sequences whose nth terms are: $t_n=3n+1$



3. Write the indicated terms in each of the following sequences whose nth terms are: $t_n=n^2+1\!:\!t_1,t_2,t_3$

4. Write the indicated terms in each of the following sequences whose nth terms are: $t_n=n(n+2)$: t_5, t_7

Watch Video Solution

5. Write the indicated terms in each of the following sequences whose nth terms are: $t_n = \frac{n^2}{n+1}: t_1, t_{10}$

6. Write the indicated terms in each of the following sequences whose nth terms are: $t_n = \frac{n-3}{4}$: t_6 , t_7

Watch Video Solution

7. Write the indicated terms in each of the following sequences whose nth terms are: $t_n=rac{2n-3}{6}$: t_1,t_2,t_3

8. Write the indicated terms in each of the following sequences whose nth terms are: $t_n = \frac{n}{n+1}: t_4, t_5$

Watch Video Solution

9. Write the indicated terms in each of the following sequences whose nth terms are: $t_n=n^2(n+1)$: t_4,t_5

10. Write the indicated terms in each of the following sequences whose nth terms are: $t_n=\frac{n(n^2+5)}{4}:t_4,t_5$

Watch Video Solution

11. Find the indicated terms in each of the following sequences whose nth nth terms are: $t_n=(-1)^{n-1}t^{n-1},t_3$

12. Find the indicated terms in each of the following sequences whose nth nth terms are: $t_n=rac{n^2}{2^n}, t_4, t_6$

13. Find the indicated terms in each of the following sequences whose nth nth terms are: $4n-3, t_{17}, t_{24}$

Watch Video Solution

14. Find the indicated terms in each of the following sequences whose nth nth terms are: $t_n = (-1)^{n-1} . n^3, t_9$

Watch Video Solution

15. Find the indicated terms in each of the following sequences whose nth nth terms are: $n^2(n+1)$ 2

$$t_n = \frac{\pi (n^2 + 2)}{3}, t_1, t_2$$

16. Find the indicated terms in each of the following sequences whose nth nth terms are: $t_n = \frac{n(n-2)}{n+3}, t_{20}$

17. Find the indicated terms in each of the following sequences whose nth nth terms are: $t_n=(n-1)(2-n)(3+n), t_{20}$

Watch Video Solution

18. Find the indicated terms in each of the following sequences whose nth nth terms are: $rac{t_{n-1}}{n^2}, t_1=3, t_2, t_3 (n\geq 2)$

Watch Video Solution

19. Write the next three terms of the following sequences: $t_2=2, t_n=t_{n-1}+1, (n\geq 3)$

20. Write the next three terms of the following sequences: $t_1 = 3, t_n = 3t_{n-1} + 2f$ or alln > 1

21. Write the next three terms of the following sequences: $t_1 = 1, t_n = rac{t_{n-1}}{n}, (n \geq 2)$

Watch Video Solution

22. Write the next three terms of the following sequences: $t_1=2, t_n=t_{n-1}-1, n>2$



23. Find the first five terms of the following sequences and write down the coresponding series: $t_1=1, t_n=t_{n-1}+2f$ or $n\geq 2$

Watch Video Solution

24. Write the next three terms of the following

sequences:
$$t_1=1, t_n=rac{t_{n-1}}{n}, (n\geq 2)$$

25. The Fibonacci sequence is defence by $t_1 = t_2 = 1, t_n = t_{n-1} + t_{n-2}(n > 2).$ If $t_{n+1} = kt_n$ then find the values of k for n = 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Watch Video Solution

26. If nth term of a sequences is $4n^2 + 1$, find the

sequence. Is this sequences at A.P.?



27. If nth term of a sequences is 2n + b, wherea, b

are constants, is the this sequence an A.P.?



 $t_n=n^2-1, n\in N, ext{ show that it is not an A.P.}$
30. Find the indicated terms in each of the following arithmetic progression $16, 11, 16, \ldots, t_{61}$



following arithmetic progression

 $a=3, d=2, t_n, t_{10}$

32. Find the indicated terms in each of the following arithmetic progression $5, 2, -1, \ldots, t_{10}$



Watch Video Solution

34. Find the 10th term of the sequence
10,5,0,-5,-10,...
Watch Video Solution

35. Find the 10th term of the sequence whose 7th

and 12th terms are 34 and 64 respectively.

Watch Video Solution

36. If pth, qth, and rth terms of an A.P. are a, b, c, respectively, then show that

$$a(q-r) + b(r-p) + c(p-q) = 0$$

$$(a-b)r + (b-c)p + (c-a)q = 0$$
Watch Video Solution
37. find the first negative term of the sequence
999,995,991,987,...
Watch Video Solution

38. In an A.P. if m^{th} term is n and the n^{th} term is m,

where m
eq n , find the pth term.

39. Each of the sequences 3,5,7,... and 4,7,10, is continued to 100 terms. Find how many terms are identical.



40. Find the number of all positive integers of $\boldsymbol{3}$

digits which are divisible by 5.



41. For an A. P, show that $t_m + t_{2n} + m = 2t_{m+n}$



43. Determine the number of terms in the A.P.

3,7,11,...,399. Also find its 20th term from the end.

44. If
$$\{t_n\}$$
 is n A.p. such that $\displaystyle rac{t_4}{t_1} = \displaystyle rac{2}{3}$, find $\displaystyle rac{t_8}{t_9}.$



46. A man starts repaying a loan as first instalment

of Rs. 100. If he increases the instalments by Rs. 5

every month, what amount he will pay in the 30th

instalment?



48. The sum of three numbers in A.P. is 12 and the

sum of their cubes is 408 find them.



49. Divide 15 into three parts which aere in A.P. and

the sum of their squares is 83.

Watch Video Solution

50. 4. (a) Divide 20 into 4 parts which are in A.P. and such that. the product of the first and fourth is to the product o the secondi.and third in the ratio 2:3.



51. If the sum to n terms of a sequences is $2n^2 + 4$,

find its nth. Is this seqwuence as AP.?





55. Find the sum of the following series: $1 + 5 + 3 + 9 + 5 + 13 + 7 + \dots$ 20 terms

56. How many terms of the series 15+12+9+... must

be taken to make 15? Explain the double answer.



57. Find the sum of all odd numbers between 100 and 200.

Watch Video Solution

58. Find the sum of odd integers from 1 to 2001.

59. Find the sum of first 30 terms of an A.P. whose

second term is 2 and seventh term is 22.

Watch Video Solution

60. The sum of first p- terms terms of an A.P. is q and the sum of first q terms is p, find the sum of first (p + q)

61. How many terms of the A.P. -6, $-\frac{11}{2}$, -5. are needed to give the sum -? Watch Video Solution **62.** solve: $1 + 6 + 11 + 16 + \dots + x = 148$ Watch Video Solution **63.** Solve : 2 + 22 + 19 + 16 + 4 = 115

64. Find the sum of integers from 1 to 100 that are

divisible by 2 or 5.



65. Find the sum of all natural numbers lying

between 100 and 1000, which are multiples of 5.

Watch Video Solution

66. Find the sum of all numbers between 200 and

400 which are divisible by 7.





69. Find the sum of all two digit numbers which

when divided by 4, yields 1 as remainder.



70. If the sum of n terms of an A.P. is $3n^2 + 5n$ and

its mth term is 164, find the value of m_{\cdot}

> Watch Video Solution

71. If the sum of n terms of an A.P. is $\left(pn+qn^2
ight)$, where p and q are constants, find the common



72. If the sum of n terms of an A.P. in
$$nP + \frac{1}{2}n(n-1)Q$$
, where P and Q are constants, find the common difference.

Watch Video Solution

73. If the sum of 8 terms of an A.P. is 64 and the

sum of 19 terms is 361, find the sum of n terms.

74. The first , second and the last terms of an A.P. are a, b, c respectively. Prove that the sum is $\frac{(a+c)(b+c)(c-2a)}{2(b-a)}.$

Watch Video Solution

75. If the
$$m^{th}$$
 term of an A.P. is $\frac{1}{n}$ and the n^{th} term is $\frac{1}{m}$, show that the sum of mn terms is $\frac{1}{2}(mn+1)$.

76. If 12th term of an A.P. is -13 and the sum of the first four terms is 4, what is the sum of first 10 terms ?

Watch Video Solution

77. If there are (2n + 1) terms in A.P., then prove that the ratio of the sum of odd terms and the sum of even terms is (n + 1): n

78. If the sum of first m terms of an A.P. is the same as the sum of its first n terms, show that the sum of tis (m + n) terms is zero.

Watch Video Solution

79. In an A.P. the first term is 2 and the sum of the

first five terms is one fourth of the next five terms.

Show that 20th term is -112.

80. the income of a person is Rs. 300,000 in the first year and he receivers in increase of Rs. 10000 to his income per year for the next 19 years. Find the total amount, he received in 20 years.



81. A man starts repaying a loan as first instalment of Rs. 100. If he increases the instalments by Rs. 5 every month, what amount he will pay in the 30th instalment?



82. The interior angle of polygon are in A.P., the smallest angle is 75^0 and the common difference is 10^0 . Find the number of sieds of the polygon.



83. If S_n , be the sum of n terms of an A. P; the value of $S_n - 2S_{n-1} + S_{n-2}$, is

84. The sum of first 7 terms of an A.P. is 10 and that

of next 7 terms is 167. Find the progression.



85. if the pth term of an A.P. is x and qth term is y,

show tht the sum of (p+q) terms is $rac{p+q}{2}igg[x+y+igg(rac{x-y}{p-q}igg)igg]$

86. The sum of n terms of two arithmetic progressions are in the ratio (3n+8):(7n+15). Find the ratio of their 12th terms.

Watch Video Solution

87. The sum of n terms of two arithmetic progressions are in the ratio 5n + 4:9n + 6. Find the ratio of their 18th terms.

88. If in an A.P, $S_n = n^2 p$ and $S_m = m^2 p$, then S_p is equal to Watch Video Solution

89. If
$$\frac{a}{b+c}$$
, $\frac{b}{c+a}$, $\frac{c}{a+b}$ are in A.P. and $a+b+c \neq 0$ prove that $\frac{1}{b+c}$, $\frac{1}{c+a}$, $\frac{1}{a+b}$ are in A.P.

90. If
$$a^2, b^2, c^2$$
 are in A.P, show that:
 $\frac{a}{b+c}, \frac{b}{c+a}, \frac{c}{a+b}$ are in A.P.
Watch Video Solution

91. If a, b, c are in A.P., prove that: (i)
$$\frac{1}{bc}$$
, $\frac{1}{ca}$, $\frac{1}{ab}$ are in A.P. (ii) $(b+c)^2 - a^2$, $(a+c)^2 - b^2$, $(b+a)^2 - c^2$ are in A.P.

92. If a, b, c are in A.P., prove that: (i) $\frac{1}{bc}$, $\frac{1}{ca}$, $\frac{1}{ab}$ are in A.P. (ii) $(b+c)^2 - a^2$, $(a+c)^2 - b^2$, $(b+a)^2 - c^2$ are in A.P.

Watch Video Solution



following	are	also	in	A.P.
1	1	1		
$\overline{\sqrt{b}+\sqrt{c}},\overline{\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{a}},\overline{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}}$				

94. If
$$\frac{b+c-a}{a}$$
, $\frac{c+a-b}{b}$, $\frac{a+b-c}{c}$ are in A.P.,
show that $\frac{1}{a}$, $\frac{1}{b}$, $\frac{1}{c}$ are in A.P. provided
 $a+b+c \neq 0$

Watch Video Solution

95. If
$$(b-c)^2$$
, $(c-a)^2$, $(a-b)^2$ are in A.P., then
show that $\frac{1}{b-c}$, $\frac{1}{c-a}$, $\frac{1}{a-b}$ are in A.P.

96. If a,b,c are in A.P. show that $(a - c)^2 = 4(a - b)(b - c)$ Watch Video Solution

97. If a, b, c are in A.P, show that
$$(i)a^3 + b^3 + 6abc = 8b^3$$
 (ii) $(a+2b-c)(2b+c-a)(a+c-b) = 4abc$



99. Find the single arithmetic mean between:7 and 31



100. Find the single arithmetic mean between: (a - b) and (a + b)**Watch Video Solution**

- **101.** Findthe single arithmetic mean between:
- $6 \, \mathrm{and} \, -18$

Watch Video Solution

102. Insert 6 numbers between 3 and 24 such that

the resulting sequence is an A. P.



that the resulting sequence is an A.P.



105. Insert 4 A.M.s between 4 and 19.



106. If A_1, A_2, A_3, A_2 and A_5 are the five A.M.'s between 2 and 8, then find the value of $A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + A_4 + A_5$.

Watch Video Solution

107. If n arithemetic means are inserted between 20and80 such tht the ratio of first mean to the last mean is 1:3, then find the value of n.



108. If
$$rac{x^p+y^p}{x^{p-1}+y^{p-1}}$$
 be the A.M. between x and y

then find the value of p.



109. if the A.M. between pth and qth terms of an A.P. be equal to the A.M. between rth and sth terms of the A.P., then show that p+q=r+s



110. Show that in an A.P. the sum of the terms equidistant from the beginning and end is always same and equal to the sum of first and last terms.