(1M)

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Mathematics – Class Xth

Arithmetic Progression

<u>Q1-</u> For what value of p are 2p + 1, 13, 5p - 3 are three consecutive terms of an AP? (1M)

<u>Q2-</u> Check whether the following is an AP or not? If yes, find the common difference:

$$\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{12}, \sqrt{27}, \sqrt{48}$$
 (1M)

<u>Q3-</u>

The n^{th} term of the A.P. $\frac{1}{m}, \frac{1+m}{m}, \frac{1+2m}{m}, \dots$ is

<u>Q4-</u>

The common difference of Arithmetic Progression (A.P.) $\frac{1}{a}, \frac{3-a}{3a}, \frac{3-2a}{3a}...(a \neq 0)$ equals to

<u>Q5-</u>

The 21st term of the A.P. $-4\frac{1}{2}$, -3, $-1\frac{1}{2}$, is

<u>Q6-</u> (1M)

Which term of the progression 20, $19\frac{1}{4}$, $18\frac{1}{2}$, $17\frac{3}{4}$ is the first negative term :(a) 27^{th} term(b) 28^{th} term(c) 26^{th} term(d) 25^{th} term

<u>Q7-</u> In an AP, if a = 1, $a_n = 20$ and $S_n = 399$ then find the value of n. (2M)

Q8- In an AP, sum of first n terms is
$$\frac{3n^2}{2} + \frac{13n}{2}$$
. Find its 25th term. (2M)

Q9-The sum of first six terms of an AP is 42. The ratio of its 10th term to its 30th term is 1 : 3.Calculate the first term and sum of first 13 terms.(3M)

<u>Q10-</u> Find the sum of all three digit natural numbers, which are divisible by 7. (3M)

<u>Q11-</u>

- 1. If S_n denotes the sum of first n terms of an AP, prove that $S_{12} = 3(S_8 S_4)$
- 2. Find the value of x