RD SHARMA
Solutions
Class 10 Maths
Chapter 9
Ex 9.2

1. For the following arithmetic progressions write the first term a and the common difference

d

- (i) -5,-1,3,7,....
- (ii) $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{5}, \frac{7}{5}, \dots$
- (iii) 0.3, 0.55, 0.80, 1.05,......
- (iv) -1.1, -3.1, -5.1, -7.1,

Sol:

We know that if a is the first term and d is the common difference, the arithmetic progression is $a, a+d, a+2d+a+3d, \dots$

(i) -5,-1,3,7,....

Given arithmetic series is

-5, -1, 3, 7.....

This is in the form of $a, a+d, a+2d+a+3d, \dots$ by comparing these two

$$a = -5$$
, $a + d = 1$, $a + 2d = 3$, $a + 3d = 7$,......

First term
$$(a) = -5$$

By subtracting second and first term, we get

$$(a+d)-(a)=d$$

$$-1-(-5)=d$$

$$4 = d$$

Common difference (d) = 4.

(ii)
$$\frac{1}{5}$$
, $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{5}{5}$, $\frac{7}{5}$,.....

Given arithmetic series is,

$$\frac{1}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{5}, \frac{7}{5}, \dots$$

This is in the form of $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{5}, \frac{7}{5}, \dots$

$$a, a+d, a+2d, a+3d,$$

By comparing this two, we get

$$a = \frac{1}{5}$$
, $a + d = \frac{3}{5}$, $a + 2d = \frac{5}{5}$, $a + 3d = \frac{7}{5}$

First term
$$\cos = \frac{1}{5}$$

By subtracting first term from second term, we get

$$d = (a+d)-(a)$$

$$d = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{5}$$

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

common difference
$$(d) = \frac{2}{5}$$

Given arithmetic series,

General arithmetic series

$$a, a+d, a+2d, a+3d, \dots$$

By comparing,

$$a = 0.3, a + d = 0.55, a + 2d = 0.80, a + 3d = 1.05$$

First term (a) = 0.3.

By subtracting first term from second term. We get

$$d = (a+d)-(a)$$

$$d = 0.55 - 0.3$$

$$d = 0.25$$

Common difference (d) = 0.25

General series is

$$a, a+d, a+2d, a+3d, \dots$$

By comparing this two, we get

$$a = -1.1, a + d = -3.1, a + 2d = -5.1, a + 3d = -71$$

First term (a) = -1.1

Common difference (d) = (a+d)-(a)

$$=-3.1-(-1.1)$$

Common difference (d) = -2

- Write the arithmetic progressions write first term a and common difference d are as follows:
 - (i) a = 4, d = -3
 - (ii) $a = -1, d = \frac{1}{2}$
 - (iii) a = -1.5, d = -0.5

Sol:

We know that, if first term (a) = a and common difference = d, then the arithmetic series

is,
$$a, a+d, a+2d, a+3d, \dots$$

(i)
$$a = 4, d = -3$$

Given first term
$$(a) = 4$$

Common difference
$$(d) = -3$$

Then arithmetic progression is,

$$a, a+d, a+2d, a+3d, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 4,4-3,a+2(-3),4+3(-3),......

$$\Rightarrow$$
 4,1,-2,-5,-8,.....

(ii)
$$a = -1, d = \frac{1}{2}$$

Given,

First term (a) = -1

Common difference $(d) = \frac{1}{2}$

Then arithmetic progression is,

$$\Rightarrow a, a+d, a+2d, a+3d, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow -1, -1 + \frac{1}{2}, -1 + 2\frac{1}{2}, -1 + 3\frac{1}{2}, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow -1, \frac{-1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \dots$$

(iii)
$$a = -1.5, d = -0.5$$

Given

First term
$$(a) = -1.5$$

Common difference (d) = -0.5

Then arithmetic progression is

$$\Rightarrow a, a+d, a+2d, a+3d, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 -1.5, -1.5 - 0.5, -1.5 + 2(-0.5), -1.5 + 3(-0.5)

Then required progression is

- 3. In which of the following situations, the sequence of numbers formed will form an A.P.?
 - (i) The cost of digging a well for the first metre is Rs 150 and rises by Rs 20 for each succeeding metre.
 - (ii) The amount of air present in the cylinder when a vacuum pump removes each time $\frac{1}{4}$ of their remaining in the cylinder.

Sol:

(i) Given.

Cost of digging a well for the first meter $(c_1) = Rs.150$.

Cost rises by Rs. 20 for each succeeding meter

Then.

Cost of digging for the second meter $(c_2) = Rs.150 + Rs$ 20

= Rs 170

Cost of digging for the third meter $(c_3) = Rs.170 + Rs$ 20

= Rs 210

Thus, costs of digging a well for different lengths are 150,170,190,210,.....

Clearly, this series is in $A \cdot p$.

With first term (a) = 150, common difference (d) = 20

(ii) Given

Let the initial volume of air in a cylinder be V liters each time $\frac{3}{4}^{h}$ of air in a remaining i.e.,

$$1 - \frac{1}{4}$$

First time, the air in cylinder is $\frac{3}{4}V$.

Second time, the air in cylinder is $\frac{3}{4}V$.

Third time, the air in cylinder is $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 V$.

Therefore, series is V, $\frac{3}{4}V$, $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2V$, $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3V$,......

4. Show that the sequence defined by $a_n = 5n - 7$ is an A.P., find its common difference.

Sol:

Given sequence is

$$a_n = 5n - 7$$

 n^{th} term of given sequence $(a_n) = 5n - 7$

 $(n+1)^{th}$ term of given sequence $(a_n+1)-a_n$

$$=(5n-2)-(5n-7)$$

$$= 5$$

$$d = 5$$

5. Show that the sequence defined by $a_n = 3n^2 - 5$ is not an A.P.

Sol

Given sequence is,

$$a_n = 3n^2 - 5.$$

 n^{th} term of given sequence $(a_n) = 3n^2 - 5$.

 $(n+1)^{th}$ term of given sequence $(a_n+1)=3(n+1)^2-5$

$$= 3(n^2 + 1^2 + 2n \cdot 1) - 5$$

$$=3n^2+6n-2$$

 \therefore The common difference $(d) = a_n + 1 - an$

$$d = (3n^2 + 6n - 2) - (3n^2 - 5)$$

$$=3a^2+6n-2-3n^2+5$$

$$=6n+3$$

Common difference (d) depends on 'n' value

.. given sequence is not in A.p.