

Class X Mathematics Assignment

Topic: Arithmetic Progression

- The n^{th} term of an A.P. is given by $a_n = 3 + 4n$. The common difference is
(a) 7 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 1
1. The sum of first n terms of an A.P. is given by $S_n = 3 + 4n$. The common difference is
(a) -4 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) -3
2. If p, q, r and s are in A.P. then $r - q$ is
(a) $s - p$ (b) $s - q$ (c) $s - r$ (d) none of these
- If the sum of three numbers in an A.P. is 9 and their product is 24, then numbers are
(a) 2, 4, 6 (b) 1, 5, 3 (c) 2, 8, 4 (d) 2, 3, 4
- The $(n - 1)^{\text{th}}$ term of an A.P. is given by 7, 12, 17, 22, ... is
(a) $5n + 2$ (b) $5n + 3$ (c) $5n - 5$ (d) $5n - 3$
- The n^{th} term of an A.P. 5, 2, -1, -4, -7 ... is
(a) $2n + 5$ (b) $2n - 5$ (c) $8 - 3n$ (d) $3n - 8$
- The 10th term from the end of the A.P. -5, -10, -15, ..., -1000 is
(a) -955 (b) -945 (c) -950 (d) -965
- Find the sum of 12 terms of an A.P. whose n^{th} term is given by $a_n = 3n + 4$
(a) 262 (b) 272 (c) 282 (d) 292
- The sum of all two digit odd numbers is
(a) 2575 (b) 2475 (c) 2524 (d) 2425
- The sum of first n odd natural numbers is
(a) $2n^2$ (b) $2n + 1$ (c) $2n - 1$ (d) n^2
- If $(p + q)^{\text{th}}$ term of an A.P. is m and $(p - q)^{\text{th}}$ term is n , then p^{th} term is
(a) mn (b) \sqrt{mn}
(c) $\frac{1}{2}(m - n)$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}(m + n)$

21. If 7 times the 7th term of an A.P. is equal to 11 times its 11th term, then 18th term is
- (a) 18 (b) 9 (c) 77 (d) 0