

- Which of the following sequences are in arithmetic progression ?  
 (i) 2, 6, 10, 14, ..... (ii) 15, 12, 9, 6, .....  
 (iii) 5, 9, 12, 18, ..... (iv)  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, \dots$
- The  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of a sequence is  $(2n - 3)$ , find its fifteenth term.
- If the  $p^{\text{th}}$  term of an A.P. is  $(2p + 3)$ ; find the A.P.
- Find the 24<sup>th</sup> term of the sequence :  
 12, 10, 8, 6, .....

- Find the 30<sup>th</sup> term of the sequence :  
 $\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \dots$
- Find the 100<sup>th</sup> term of the sequence :  
 $\sqrt{3}, 2\sqrt{3}, 3\sqrt{3}, \dots$
- Find the 50<sup>th</sup> term of the sequence :  
 $\frac{1}{n}, \frac{n+1}{n}, \frac{2n+1}{n}, \dots$

- Is 402 a term of the sequence :  
 8, 13, 18, 23, ..... ?
- Find the common difference and 99<sup>th</sup> term of the arithmetic progression :  
 $7\frac{3}{4}, 9\frac{1}{2}, 11\frac{1}{4}, \dots$
- How many terms are there in the series :  
 (i) 4, 7, 10, 13, ....., 148 ?  
 (ii) 0.5, 0.53, 0.56, ....., 1.1 ?  
 (iii)  $\frac{3}{4}, 1, 1\frac{1}{4}, \dots, 3$  ?
- Which term of the A.P. 1, 4, 7, 10, ..... is 52 ?
- If 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> terms of an A.P. are respectively 6 and 5, find the 11<sup>th</sup> term of the A.P.
- If  $t_n$  represents  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of an A.P.,  $t_2 + t_5 - t_3 = 10$  and  $t_2 + t_9 = 17$ , find its first term and its common difference.

If the first term of an A.P. is  $a$  and its common difference is  $d$ .

$$\begin{aligned} t_2 + t_5 - t_3 &= 10 \\ \Rightarrow (a + d) + (a + 4d) - (a + 2d) &= 10 \\ \text{i.e.} \quad a + 3d &= 10 \quad \dots \text{I} \end{aligned}$$

Also,  $t_2 + t_9 = 17$   
 $\Rightarrow (a + d) + (a + 8d) = 17$   
 i.e.  $2a + 9d = 17 \quad \dots \text{II}$   
 Solve the two equations to get the values of  $a$  and  $d$

- Find the 10<sup>th</sup> term from the end of the A.P.  
 4, 9, 14, ....., 254.
- Determine the arithmetic progression whose 3<sup>rd</sup> term is 5 and 7<sup>th</sup> term is 9.
- Find the 31<sup>st</sup> term of an A.P. whose 10<sup>th</sup> term is 38 and 16<sup>th</sup> term is 74.
- Which term of the series :  
 21, 18, 15, ..... is -81 ?  
 Can any term of this series be zero ?  
 If yes, find the number of terms.
- An A.P. consists of 60 terms. If the first and the last terms be 7 and 125 respectively, find the 31<sup>st</sup> term.
- The sum of the 4<sup>th</sup> and the 8<sup>th</sup> terms of an A.P. is 24 and the sum of the 6<sup>th</sup> and the 10<sup>th</sup> terms of the same A.P. is 34. Find the first three terms of the A.P.
- If the third term of an A.P. is 5 and the seventh terms is 9, find the 17<sup>th</sup> term.

- In an A.P., ten times of its tenth term is equal to thirty times of its 30<sup>th</sup> term. Find its 40<sup>th</sup> term.
- How many two-digit numbers are divisible by 3 ?
- Which term of A.P. 5, 15, 25, ..... will be 130 more than its 31<sup>st</sup> term ?
- Find the value of  $p$ , if  $x$ ,  $2x + p$  and  $3x + 6$  are in A.P.
- If the 3<sup>rd</sup> and the 9<sup>th</sup> terms of an arithmetic progression are 4 and -8 respectively, which term of it is zero ?
- How many three-digit numbers are divisible by 87 ?
- For what value of  $n$ , the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of A.P. 63, 65, 67, ..... and  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of A.P. 3, 10, 17, ..... are equal to each other ?
- Determine the A.P. whose 3<sup>rd</sup> term is 16 and the 7<sup>th</sup> term exceeds the 5<sup>th</sup> term by 12.
- If numbers  $n - 2$ ,  $4n - 1$  and  $5n + 2$  are in A.P., find the value of  $n$  and its next two terms.
- Determine the value of  $k$  for which  $k^2 + 4k + 8$ ,  $2k^2 + 3k + 6$  and  $3k^2 + 4k + 4$  are in A.P.
- If  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are in A.P. show that :  
 (i)  $4a$ ,  $4b$  and  $4c$  are in A.P.  
 (ii)  $a + 4$ ,  $b + 4$  and  $c + 4$  are in A.P.
- An A.P. consists of 57 terms of which 7<sup>th</sup> term is 13 and the last term is 108. Find the 45<sup>th</sup> term of this A.P.
- 4<sup>th</sup> term of an A.P. is equal to 3 times its first term and 7<sup>th</sup> term exceeds twice the 3<sup>rd</sup> term by 1. Find the first term and the common difference.
- The sum of the 2<sup>nd</sup> term and the 7<sup>th</sup> term of an A.P. is 30. If its 15<sup>th</sup> term is 1 less than twice of its 8<sup>th</sup> term, find the A.P.
- In an A.P., if  $m^{\text{th}}$  term is  $n$  and  $n^{\text{th}}$  term is  $m$ , show that its  $r^{\text{th}}$  term is  $(m + n - r)$ .
- Which term of the A.P. 3, 10, 17, ..... will be 84 more than its 13<sup>th</sup> term ?