## ONLINE MATHS CLASS - X - 07 ( 01 / $07 / 2021$ )

## 1. ARITHMETIC SEQUENCE - CLASS 5

What did we study in the last class ?

The difference between any two terms of an arithmetic sequence is the product of the difference of positions and the common difference

- Common difference $=\frac{\text { Term difference }}{\text { Position difference }}$


## Activity 1

Fill up the empty cells of the given square such that the numbers in each row and column form arithmetic sequences. The numbers must be consecutive terms of an arithmetic sequence .


| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |

NOTE : Let's use other appropriate numbers too .

## Activity 2

Fill up the empty cells of the given square such that the numbers in each row and column form arithmetic sequences . The numbers must be consecutive terms of an arithmetic sequence .

| 2 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 32 |

## Answer

Common difference $=\frac{\text { Term difference }}{\text { Position difference }}=\frac{x_{16}-x_{1}}{16-1}=\frac{32-2}{16-1}=\frac{30}{15}=2$

| 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 |
| 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 |
| 26 | 28 | 30 | 32 |

## Activity 3

Fill up the empty cells of the given square such that the numbers in each row and column form arithmetic sequences. The numbers must be consecutive terms of an arithmetic sequence .

| 1 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 31 |

## Answer

Common difference $=\frac{\text { Term difference }}{\text { Position difference }}=\frac{x_{16}-x_{1}}{16-1}=\frac{31-1}{16-1}=\frac{30}{15}=2$

| 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | 11 | 13 | 15 |
| 17 | 19 | 21 | 23 |
| 25 | 27 | 29 | 31 |

## Activity 5

Fill up the empty cells of the given square such that the numbers in each row and column

## form arithmetic sequences .

| 1 |  |  | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  | 28 |

## Answer

|  | First term | Fourth term | Common difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First row | 1 | 4 | $\frac{4-1}{4-1}=\frac{3}{3}=1$ |
| Fourth row | 7 | 28 | $\frac{28-7}{4-1}=\frac{21}{3}=7$ |
| First column | 1 | 7 | $\frac{7-1}{4-1}=\frac{6}{3}=2$ |
| Fourth columns | 4 | 28 | $\frac{28-4}{4-1}=\frac{24}{3}=8$ |


| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 |  |  | 12 |
| 5 |  |  | 20 |
| 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 |

Similarly we can find the common difference of other rows and columns .

|  | First term | Fourth term | Common difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Second row | 3 | 12 | $\frac{12-3}{4-1}=\frac{9}{3}=3$ |
| Third row | 5 | 20 | $\frac{20-5}{4-1}=\frac{15}{3}=5$ |
| Second column | 2 | 14 | $\frac{14-2}{4-1}=\frac{12}{3}=4$ |
| Third column | 3 | 21 | $\frac{21-3}{4-1}=\frac{18}{3}=6$ |


| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 |
| 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 |

## Activity 6

How many terms are there in the arithmetic sequence $101,108,115, \ldots, .997$ ?
Answer

Common difference $=108-101=7$
Term difference $=$ 997-101 $=896$

Position difference $=\frac{\text { Term difference }}{\text { Common Difference }}=\frac{896}{7}=128$
Number of terms $=128+1=129$

## Activity 7

How many natural numbers are there which leave a remainder 3 on division by 7 ?
Answer
First number $=101$
Last number $=997$
( The sequence of natural numbers are there which leave a remainder $\mathbf{3}$ on division by 7 is an arithmetic sequence . $101,108,115, \ldots, 997$

Common difference $=108-101=7$
Term difference $=997-101=896$
Position difference $=\frac{\text { Term difference }}{\text { Common Difference }}=\frac{896}{7}=128$
Number of terms $=128+1=129$

## Activity 8

How many natural numbers are there which leave a remainder 2 on division by 3 ?

## Answer

First number = 11
Last number $=98$
( The sequence of natural numbers are there which leave a remainder 2 on division by 3 is an arithmetic sequence $11,14,17, \ldots, 98$ )

Common difference $=14-11=3$
Term difference $=98-11=87$
Position difference $=\frac{\text { Term difference }}{\text { Common Difference }}=\frac{87}{3}=29$
Number of terms = $29+1=30$

