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

 $\bigstar \qquad Common \ difference = \frac{Term \ difference}{Position \ difference}$

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



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<u>Activity 2</u>

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.



<u>Answer</u>

Common difference	$= \frac{Term \ d}{Position}$	ifference 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

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<u>Answer</u>

Common difference =	$= \frac{Term \ d}{Position}$	ifference 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	

<u>Activity 5</u>

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

form arithmetic sequences .

1		$\langle X \rangle$	4
	Q		
	\mathcal{S}		
7			28

<u>Answer</u>

	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	$\frac{28-4}{4-1} = \frac{24}{3} = 8$	
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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, ..., 997 ?

<u>Answer</u>

Common difference = **108** – **101** = 7

Term difference = 997 - 101 = 896

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Position difference = $\frac{Term \ difference}{Common \ Difference} = \frac{896}{7} = 128$ 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 3 on division by 7 is an arithmetic sequence . 101, 108, 115, ..., 997) Common difference = 108 - 101 = 7**Term difference = 997 - 101 = 896 Position difference** = $\frac{Term \ difference}{Common \ Difference} = \frac{896}{7}$ = 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, ..., 98) Common difference = 14 - 11 = 3Term difference = 98 - 11 = 87**Position difference** = $\frac{Term \ difference}{Common \ Difference} = \frac{87}{3} = 29$ Number of terms = 29 + 1 = 30 SARATH AS, GHS ANCHACHAVADI, MALAPPURAM